VOL. XI.-NO. 4.

RADICAL AND PRACTICAL, TOO.

The Social Democratic Party Neither Soars in the Clouds Nor Flounders in the Bog Guided by the Revolutionary Ideal, It Alone Prom-· ises Tangible Present Gains.

> It never compromises. It here changes "endorsements" or traces fluctures" with other parties. These are

Thus the Social Democratic Party is dearly radical, because it works for the

emoyal of the very cause of the evils

o be ident or hasty. To be radical is

A radical policy may be slow. It may

be difficult. But it is were. The Social Democratic Party would rather move slowly in the right direction than move rapidly in the wrong direction. There is a proverte that the demont duto hell

s easy: It is also swift: but it is noton

lously hard and slow work climbing to hyaven. Yet Socialists would rather climb than fall. The Social Democratic

Party would rather gain 10 per cent

in its vote each year of actually gains much faster than that) and know that

gain was a real one, than gain 100

per cent, by political trickery and cheap

talk and know that the gain might notit

"A STEP AT A TIME."

low," some short-sighted people any

because we cannot get it right away

Let us say nothing about the final aim but work for some small reforms that

we can get now. We must take a step

At is very true that we must take "top at a time." But if we do not keep

No Socialist expects that Socialist

ward it, ready for any partial chang-but shall be in the right direction.

altimate effect, we should often find

that we had done our work wrong and would have to undo it and begin again. Because we want a radical righting of social conditions, we work for all

ing of social conditions, prenever cen

"SOMETHING NOW."

Party went into the last State election

ers, but with freeling them on her

measures in that direction. we want every measure taken to be such as will tend to that radical right

Democratic Party.

mres without regard to their

he does not get stack in a hog.

Socialists are sometimes repr

to be flurough. In politics, as in ever

It is fast coming to be recognized that the question of the distribution of wealth or, to put it in a single phrase. the or, to put it in a single phrase.

Some question is the great living then of Ansertean politics to day to tedeed, of the politics of the and all shall enjoy the product of their and all shall enjoy the product of their

While the old parties are trying to evade this question and to distract the people's attention from it, and white various "referm" parties are affering makeshifts and compromises, the Social Democratic Party alone faces the tion without feer and, rejecting all nea, hance the proposed solution upon a frank recognition of the facts. The Social Democratic Party alone is truly radical—going to the root of the matter; and for this reason, the Social Democratic Party slone is truly

THE PROBLEM STATED.

The problem new confronting the than in the fellowing extract from the

imper he owned and operated by the workers' individually. An a conse-quence, a class division has achien—on the one side the few who awa the means of producting and thus live with out metal work, on the other side the many who own nothing and must there-fore work without feally living. The s and out of this grow the ctil

THE SOLUTION.

platform of the Social Democrat

A RADICAL PROGRAM.

aloses Since the evils grow out of the cani-nchive talks ownership of the means of pro-

ance of the political patters is proven by
the engencess of the capitalists to conBurg of trul it. The workers have to learn a
town from their unstern and use the
power of povernment to put an end to
expeditation and infraduce democrate;
the expeditation and infraduce democrate;
to prive the mailtant or the field. It is the parts of
the militant working show. It seadow
no servet of the property of the town of the content of the power of the parts of
the militant working show. It seadow
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the steps accordingly. It contents these
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the life it is the parts of the parts
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give powered bounds to

Some of them-have been advocated

some progresive measures—along with some progressive measures—along with it was afraid of Socialism. It had no guiding principle, it fell into incon-sistencies. It compromised and traded and fissed. It polled a big rate and then died, its mourners cannot point to one solitary thing that it accom-plished before its death. We have had "reform parties," "mu-nicipal ownership parties," "independ-ent lator parties," and the like, with-

methods by which politicians may succeed in setting office and spoils. But such is not the purpose of the Social Democratic, Party. It is in the field for principle, not for shouls. ent labor parties," and the like, with out number. They were afraid to commit themselves to the self-consistent and radical Socialist ideal. They tried to take "one step at a time" without knowing where their steps were to lead them. They tried to patch up a defecive structure without knowing either the plan upon which it was built or the It seeks to abolish. But is it practical? We asswer: What is truly radical is always practical. To be radical is not ious fruis without touching to be flurrough. In politics, as in every-thing else, it is practical to be thorough, to be radical, to so to the root of things. The opposite of "radical" is "superfi-cial." It is never practical to be superoot from which they grew. alled and died.

The Socialist movement has not su eeded yet. But it is still alive ar rowing stronger year by year simply secause it knows what it wants and is not afraid to avow its whole purpose.

Such is the Social Democratic Parfy -radical and practical, uncompromis-ing and courageous and disciplined. It penals upon the intelligence and I tion of its rank and file, not upon the of "backers."

It is the party of the workers. -As nch, it is the party of the future. It is a great work to do. It calls upon every workingman who cares for wn welfare and the welfare of his en and his cines to join the ranks, stand shoulder to shoulder with coin rades, and do his share for Labor's

VAIL IN ST. LOUIS.

Comrade Charles H. Vall's meeting n St. Louis on April 16 was one of the set successful ever hold by the 8, D. P. in that city. Despite many adverse circumstances, Druid's Hall was filled to its utterment, and Comrade Vall's speech aroused great enthusiasm. Pif-teets new applications for membership more received. The assessmell meeting is jaken as an indication that the Social At is very free that we must have to not keep our final alm in view our "steps" may all be wrong. A man who does not know where he wants to go will wander to the wants to be will wander. Democratic are going to continue their campaign for Socialists with as much

of Socialism has been greatly strengt ened in the C. T. and L. U., by Comra

LECTURE ON MODERN SOCIALISM. Conriency Lemon will deliver a le-

A QUESTION OF "RIGHTS.".

New York city.

to cult attention to the ultimate goal. That is the practical radicallous and the radical practicability of the Social To show our falmeness, let us quote again—this time from the pintform spent which the Social Democratic when reading this decision would sui More stringent legislation for the following of design of design and for another or another or the following of design and works and workshops; outer responsibility of employees of a inone sustained by employees at their workshops; on the supplying the supplying the following of the following of the following the followi

-Capitalism turns accipture topay terry: Instead of "In the sweat of the brow shalt then eat bread," the capi-talist reads: "In the sweat of other n's brown shult there eat breadrith plenty of leatter."

less next full. Get the boys to

vestment. A ten-cent paraphlet will stand a good many madings. Buy a make people think.

patches, negotiations are in progress for the absorption by the Southern this Traction Company of the electric-street cultimed lines of that city. in the habit of laying it down as a selfevident proposition, that no people ought to be free until they are fit to

THE DEADLY CONTRAST OF OUR CIVILIZATION

Socialists Think it Would Be Better to Dispense with Imperial Palace Cars, if Necessary, in Order to Assure Comfort to All Whe Will Work.

The train in which President Sic-Kinley and his cabinet will cross the continent on their trip, is a marvel of tuxury. It will constat of two siscep-ing, a dining and composite car, con-

string of smoking room and baggag-compariment. The president will seep in the magnificent Pullman, the

A description of this car would fill

intains five private rooms inched in

nonarcha are provided for the

antic. Silk, antin, plush, and velvel are lavishly used in furniture in the

are in evidence; large mirrors and wardrobes are provided, and each pri-vate room contains the complete II:

tings of a betiroom. All have separate telist rooms. The car is seventy feet long, and is used only for the agroun-

modation of nine people. The drawing

room car is finished in vernillion, elab

orately carved, and the rooms are dec-orated in ivory and gold. The celtings

are beautifully tisted and the uphol

stery and draperies are of the finest nunterial. Two state rooms connect with the salen by folding doors. Wide

estibules line the smoking car. Ther-

is a fine harber shop in it and a bath room with a tiled flooring and wains-

coting. The smoking room is twenty one feet in length, fitted with upbol

stered chairs, lounges, secretary, enid-ugts, and library. A buffet is also pro-vided. The exterior of the train is in

keeping with its interior splender,

A Chicago dispatch further says?

"Because the name 'Imperial' stood

out in bright gold letters on the stie of a magnificent private car offered by the Pullman Company for the one of

President McKinley, to be attached to

the splendid special train to be fur-nished for the prosphattal party, the

tracked it, and has decided to select it

car with a name of different signifi-cance. The president will in all prob-

ability ride in the richly furnished pri

ommittee has diplomaticall,

oration. Onyx and marble fittings

Oriental prince with wonder. It

The Wolf Norker.

rom the New York Press. .

Trom the New York Tiples. With one child in his arms and with his wife carrying another John William Booth trundled a haby carriage containing two infants all the way from Fayette City, Pa., to New York. The oldest child is six years old and the youngest four mouths. They start ed in Jauuary and reached here Wednesday. Through the harsh, wintry weather, over the cold, bleak roads they traveled half starved and never knowing where they were going to lay their heads at night, ret, although the hushand and wife look pinched and weary, the children are well.

Booth tells a story of great misery uddred in the coal mines in Payette City. He went there last May in answer to an advertisement of the Pittsburg Coal Company, Superintendent Meara of the Immigration Employ ment Bureau, who did not know what sort of a place he was sending the man ring the job for him. He was to gef \$1.75 a day. Booth says be found the sum the company charged for food which he had to buy of the company's stores, the rent and sundry expenses 'amounted week after week, to more than his wages. None of the norfied men was in any better dx than he. The single men got a little money each week to keep them in tobacco or buy something to drink once

reided to get no deeper into debt Leaving what few things he had in his shanty, he and his wife started oil with the buby earriage and the bables They wasked from town to town and got help in each place from the poor-master. They wheeled the smallest children in the baby carriage. The father carried the eldest child and the mother the other. Once in a while they let the oldest baby walk a way, but

not often.

Whenever he could the father worked at sawing wood or some such job. The winter was hard, but they managed to get a place to sleep every-night and, though hungry often, succeeded if keeping from starving. Booth is an Englishman and wants to get back to his native hand.

ANNEXING CANADA.

The industrial kings of America the small capitalists of the Dominion are alarmed of the way things are de-veloping along that line. The latest evidence of ameration comes in the shape of an application for incorpora-tion to the Caundhan Parliament from a concern which asks for most extraordinary powers, perhaps greater than has ever before been requested from the Parliement.

The remarkable powers asked by the

new company from the Canadian gov-ernment would comble it to carry on an enormous lusiness, of which the supplying of light and power to a city lik Mostreel would form a very small part. It asks for the right to manu-facture, use, supply, and dispose of electricity, water, gas, and hydraulic and other power; to maintain works for the production, sale, and distribu-tion thereof, and for these suspasses water courses, raceways, and water powers in or adjacent in the St. Law-rence River at any points convered from Dickenson's Landing, and con-struct dams, sluices, conduits may construct and operate water courses, fareways, and

rights, manufacture and dispose of pulp wood, calcium carbide, acetylene gas, and other carbide products, mine minerals, construct furnaces, ovens, niherals, construct turnaces, even, etc.; construct trainways, wharves, own resnels, conduct a towing bustness on the St. Lawrence and adjacent waterways, and other things.

Who the capitalites are behind this scheme is not definitely known, but no doubt our industriess Morgan and Scotteribles are the introduct. They

Rockefeller are the invaders. They have to perced out or bust, and explo-tation can be conducted as well under the laws of Canada as in the United States. The form of government makes no difference, for the empiralist system is everywhere the same, specating in the same manner, bringing the same dire results to the working class and to the middle man. Protests from the small capitalist against the production of American competitors will be fruitiess against the power and aggressiveness of consolidated capital. And Socialism is coming.

Capital is a collective product, and only by the united action of many members, may, in the last resert, only by the united action of all the mex-laws of society, can it be set in motion. ('upital is therefore not a personal, it is a social power. When, therefore, capital is converted into cutamon propcty, into the property of all the mea torn of overley, personal property is not thereby transformed into social property. It is only the social char-

The steel joint will acquire the great rail and narious steel works of the Festing Spatia Reef. Company, near tablismer. This will give the trun-

THE SOCIALIST VOTE IN DENMARK

tomerkable Advance, He a of Which Is Carefully Suppressed by Capitalist

No definite account of the election No definite account or the elections, in Demmark has ileen given by the old party dailies. The reason is easy to guiss. The elections showed a splendid healthy growth for the Social Democratic Party, and it is the policy of the capitalist newspapers to suppress metal news. press such news.

The returns are very pleasing. The Social Democratic Party had caudi-dates in thirty parliamentary districts. Fourteen, were elected as against twelve in 1808. The total vote was 42, 972-a gain of 11,100 over the last election, three years ago. This merely con Mexicus mahogany and maple. The private dining room at one end is the ished in vermillion. Apartments at for tinues a steady growth of many years, in 1887 the Sociafflet vote was 8,408; in 1890 it gose to 17,232, in ten constitu-encies: in 1892 it advanced to 20,004 in fifteen districts; in 1865 it yas in-creased to 24,508 in seventeen districts; in 1808 it reached 31,872 in twentyturee districts; this year seven more districts were contested and the vote raised about 35 per cent., as above

Of the twelve constituencies won at the last election one was lost by a nar-mit margin. To compensate for this three new districts were carried.

The Conservative party went com pletely to the wall, electing only sight candidates, of whom three are against the present Conservative 'ministry, These were carried by very small maforities. The Moderates also lost heav-ily, their total vote falling from 36,587. to 23,006,

GLEN ELLYN DOES WELL.

The comrades at Aberdeen, S. D. give us another pleasant surprise this week. Last fall the city gave 16 votes for the Social Democratic Party's national ticket. In the city election hold this month, Comrade Wells, candidate for treasurer, polled 118 votes. The aggregate vote for the ward candidates run somewhat higher. In the First Ward we poled 7 rotes for alderman and 10 for member of school board; in the Second, 10 for alderman and 45 for school board; in the Third, 9 for alder-man and 35 for school board; in the Fourth, 63 for adderman and 27 for

The whole State co. "buted only 176 retes to our total of 97,000 last Nevember. South Dakota will be heard from agaiu.

ability ride in the result that no objection to the fact of imperial laxury, but it was thought well not to be too frank in the use of names.

At the school election in Glen Ellys III. April 26, May Wood Simons, candidate of the Social Democratic Party, received 27 votes out of a total of 128. The local was organized only last De-cember. Mrs Simons is an active party worker and well nows as a Socialist

Thos. Kerr, who is also a devoted worker, is to make a Southern trip, peaking at Greentown, Ind., May 2, at Cinclusti, May 3, at Louisville, My, May 5, and at Aftin'to, Go., May 7,

When we salled from Tamps Bay.
(Cois Libre?)
And our saling age under weigh.
(Cois Libre?)
As we floated down the tide.
Crowding table stemmer's side.
You remember have we creed,
"Cois Libre?"

When we spled the loland shore, (Cuba Liline).
Then we shouted hood once more.
"Cuba Libre!"
As we stark Cervera's ships
Where the southern see wall dips,
What again was on our tips?
Cuba Libre!"

These are Seeign words, you know Cuba Libre: That we used And in all the time between Buch a jot of things we've now We've forgutten what they "Cuba Libre!"

Let us usk the Pfeudoux, (Cuba Libre) What that fet of Spatish mees:

'the Live'
Ant. McKinley, Root, and Say
What on earth we alcoust to apWhou we shouted right and da.

'Caba Livey'

Bur shaf they will not speak, «Cube Libre!). (Cuba Ldire!)
For their mermetes are weak,
(Cuba Lldire!)
If you have a lexicon,
Borrowed from a Spanish don,
Bend it down to Washington,
Cuba Lldire,
—-Sirmest Creaby, J. est Cropby, in Life.

REGULAR SURDAY LEGTURES.

All workingmen and others interested in social questions in New York City are invited to attend one or another of the following lecture meetings of the Pecial Ben utic Party; to be West Side.-At Eberle's Hall, north-

west corner Eighth avenue and Twenty-fifth street at #10 to M. Hill-quit. on "Municipal Secialism."

Workinguren's Educational League—At 200 H. Pury-fifth street, corner Second evenue at it in m. P. Soldman evenue at the property of the second received to the second s Twenty-nrm street, at w.p. ta., M. Hill-quit, on "Municipal Secialism," Workingmen o' Educational League.—At 200 E. Phy-Atth street, corner Second avenue, at 8 p. ta., F. Schlucter on "The Purpose of Life." 21st A. D.—At Colonial Hall, One-Hundred and First street and Colon-

Hundred and First street and Columton avenue, at 8 p. m., Job Harrisian on "The Attitude of the Trusta formula the Prople." Good music. The Brows.—At the W. E. A. ciub

house, 200 Third avenue, at 2 p. m. Leon A. Malkiel on "Municipal Prob ms." Good music, East New York. At Penn-Pulton street and Pennsylvania avenue, at N p. m., Algernon Lee on "Labor Politics and Socialist Politics." Good music.

MAY DAY IN JERSEY

Jersey City will celebrate May Day at the Headquarters, 324 Central aroune, Good speakers will be pres

ent. Bring pour friends.

Newark's May Day ecieborium will take place at 134 Market street, the new headquarters. Frederick Kroff; will be the speaker.

MAY DAY---ITS PAST AND PRESENT SIGNIFICANCE.

Of Old, a Day of Simple Rejoicing-To-Day, an Occasion of Protest and Demand.

BY G. B. BENHAM.

In the history of the progress of ankind, May Day is destined to have a bright and lasting page. It has a significance beyond the ordinary later days of modern times. The celebra-tion of the First of May as Labor's day is not simply an evidence of the class-consciousness of the workers. It is also a living testimony to the evolution of human society. To-day's ob-nervance in an indication of the world's progress from slavish supersti-tion to high ideals of political and economic freedom.

Rome—superstitions and pagan Rome—celebrated the First of May, and laid its tribute at the feet of mythical doities. The arms of the Casars carried the May Day observances to the European people. It found a prominent place among the feetival lays and in time became a Christian oliday. In England May Day was long cele-

brated as the welcoming of spring. With the sesistance of the priest, the gally decorated Maypole was raised; the younger scople plaited the gar-lands of the Mayflower; and it was a day of festal decolution, of daucing, and of innocent mirth. Feats of strength and skill occupied the attenon of those ambitious for athletic onors. The Queen of May was selectod from among the fairest of the malds, and received her crown of May nowers amidst the acclamation of the joyous throng.

The shifting methods of industry changed, the aspect of May Day. It came to be a day best known for its wholestion by the chimney sweeps of the European cities. It lost its hitherto namistakable rustic charac-ter. It fost both its Pagan mid its tion, a broader and a grander meaning.

May First was selected first in the United States as a day to be remem-bered by the tellers. The American Federation of Labor in 1883 decided Pederation of Labor in 1885 decided its attempt to gain for the workers the eight-hour work day. May J. 1884, but a nelected as the date upon which the eight-wer day should be inaugurated. It was no endeavier to have the inht-hour laws of this country made operative. This attempt is support the legal rights of the workers resulted in sections disorders throughout the country. These culminated in the Haymay-ket bomb throwing and the haighing of Spies and his associated in November. Spies and his associated in November.

The Paris Socialist Congress of 1880 pecommended that May Day be cele-brated throughout the civilized world by Socialist and workingmen's demonby Socialist and workingmen's demonstrations in protest against the iniquities of capitalism. At this time the specific demands for economic justice were first vigorously politically advocated on American soil. Since that time celebrations of May Day have become part of the effort for the betterment of conditions and the final samelphiton of the working class throughout the world.

In the streets of the European cities the May Day demonstration takes place every year, regardless of the evi-dences of displeasure shows by the capitalist class and the oft repeated interference by capitalist government, at agents. The workers of the Old World are with those of America in the May Day celebrations. They are with us to sentiment and in action. aney are with us in demands and in organized effort for ecunomic emapoination. The workers' interests know on national bounds. The intelligent workers of the world to-day demand the full product of their toll.

Our May Don.

May Day has come to and myths. May Day has come a mean semething more than the strew ing of flowers on the altar of a heath; en goddess. It means something more than the weaving of garlands or applying exhibitions of rustic chivalty. The seasons of the year algulfy but little to the wage worker of to-day. What difference spring or win-ter-to the toller condemned to the loom; or the slave chained by necessity In the mile? Our exhibitions of strength shall not now be idly made in contest with each other, but every effort directed against the capi class against those who are short the gates of opportunity.

that others may enjoy; we see our masters overparn the farce of free contract by the force of economic contract by the force of economic power. We see these uses who our ns, searching with belescopic eye to find new useum for exploitation and oppression in this land. Not content with robbery and murder in mine and factory and sweatshop, our me with bloody lands now becken young men to seek and to till mon and momen in far away countries, These capitalisis seent wage stayes in other lands to compete against these of this country. Our masters command silence of the workers. They desire to deal with the workers as individually. They desire the interests of capital to be above the interests of men in the halls of legislation, and their wish to monkied into law.

The significance of this day and of passing events awaken us. When our masters ask as if we will be still, we

us to send their representatives to make have for us, we will answer them NO. When they ask us to conquer new fields for economic robbers and industrial marder, we will and industrial murder, we will avery, swer them NO! If they ask us it are afraid to fight, we will answer 81, them NO: but that our getting well as our voting will hereafter how there is no our own interests, and no longer to support our unsters. We will see the capitalist class on the compels, nomic field, we will sight them owner keep political field. The warfare-for juital netter come multi the vi-

shall never cease until the vi de Our efforts in the future will be to bring to earth a better life, in which men and women shall no longer be the victims of individual caprice or of corporate masters. The enemies of So-cialism tell us that every ill would overtake society without the private capitalist. His there might be, but they would then rest apon the broad shoulders of a real and militant democracy. When economic fustice romes, the enlargement of humanity will rear a social structure tall and grand. That its proportions may not e circumscribed, we demand as its foundation a base as broad as the will of the people freely expressed, unre-stricted by color, by location, by sex, or by property. When a real deme racy is the basis of society, opportunity will display the allurements of free-dom, and every industry will move more rapidly toward perfection, every

actence will have a more complete demonstration. Art will then be sought for the sake of its own development, no longer guided by the profits of the picture dealer or the whius of the rich. The true greatness of cuterprise, the advance of science, the grandeur of arf, the perfection of lit-erature will all be possible. The conerature will all be possible. The con-ceptions of the wise and good nea-every age will be raigiled. In the merch of time knowledge and liberty have pressed onward together. When Socialism comes the spen hand of op-Socialism comes the spea hand of op-portunity will point the way to every truly great and glorious end. The as-surance of ever present funitee will up-lift mankind: and all will journey on-ward and upward to heights not yet in view.

You wise selectors raise up no queen of a day. We speak for the advance of

man. We shout our honors to latter, the only and the rightful king of civili-zation. To-day the world's proletariat proclaims the principles of freed Before the tribunal of mankind is fall the tribute of the workers. 'Ose offering is all the wealth of earth, all the benefits of civilimatics. In return for these, the living, breathing, useful peo-ple of the world demand, on this day, all that is good and great for man

WOULD DO IT BETTER.

So you think the gove not run the industries as well as private individuals? Now, lot us see, Ckarlos Schwab is soing to "run" the United Stoles Steel Company. He is "running" it for Bockefeller, Morgan & Co., and he will do it most excellent-He is & Ca. and he will do it most excellently well for them. Would his ability change if the government took that trust for itself and told Charles Schwab to continue managing if to the best of his ability for the interest of the people? If you object that he gets \$1,000,000 a year new as salary and would not work for the United Status for less, tell us what he would let if all sediments were seen as a color of the second s

A big stpel and iron plant will be erected at Sault Ste. Marie in Canada which will employ 10,000 men and be capitalized at Schoto,000. The plant will be appeared in connection with The great power canalis being constructed at the Canadian Son is F. H. Cherms and his associates of the See Power Corporation. It is expected that the plant will be the most complete in the world, the best melatures. world, the best machinery being med."

Negotiations are going on, with a good prospect of success, for the absorption of all the chunderable inde-pendent sewer pipe manufacturing companies by the Newer Pipe Trust The scheme to consolidate the neys in opposition to Morgan has fulled.

There is strong talk of a defor organization of the union in the Southern cotton mills and of a proble general strike to back the de Simultaneously come rumors, from the most reliable sources, of \$ consoli dution of the cutton wills into one gigantic combine, parallel to the redustry.

Competition for the warrying ha ore from the Minneson mines has been ended by the absorption of all the necessary rallroads by the steel trast, which will been \$100,000 right off he the obspinge of ratiroid extension work. Rollmand men and one min-re will be forted to stund together he future.

square bale in the three states, is re-

such retails ownership of the means of prehooker duction necessary to society's life, the
look fra peacedy is to be found, says the Social
wordlet; Dismocratic Party, in removing the
attable cause—in substituting collective owners.
If formality of the means of production for
mades—capitalist ownership, in organizing and
c. Fig. geneticities industry for the public serpus then rice insected of for private profit.
acquaid il limes it is the working class which
a of we authers calcily united capitalist. Apon
lettlying the working class devolves the mission
meacy of substitution Socialism. Lindividuals
on he of from the capitalist class may, from the

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ble day of substituting Secretarin. Institutions on he process the excitation class many from hardow Translated to the control of the control

be a solid and self-reliant party capa-ize a solid and self-reliant party capathe a soin and serverant party, capa-ble of myrehing, through hardship and repeated defeat to final rictory.

The Populist movement advocated some progressive measures—along with

nergy as ever. Commide Vall also addressed the reg meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Union while in St. Louis and his musterful presentation of the class atrustic was received with much ap-'it is reported that the caus

ture on "Modern Socialism," Friday evening, April 26, at the Manhettan Liberal Club, 220 East Piffcouth street,

The supreme court of Pennsylvania has decided that the American Federa him decided that use a "right" to entire tion of Labor has no "right" to entire oppositions working in a factory to be opposition working in a factory to be Union, holding that the manufactures independent of any lates union, and the "right" also to adopt a system of apprenticeship excluding, apprentices silinte the word "power" wherever "right" occurs, they might perhaps place thesaselves in a position to discover some invaluable information about "rights" which would prove ex-

--- Consende W. C. Edwards writer from Purtemouth, O. that he is highly pleaned with The Worker, and says "Brave" to our position on the Car-negle library question. Also that he hopes to get 1,000 copies of this home fato Portemouth to keep the good work going. A thousand every week until next election would mean a fur-ther increase of Portemouth's rate for

more thely freedom. The maxim is martly of the field in the old eleg-trian regardered and to go into the varie-quith in had beened to ovin. If non-gre in wait for theorig till they become also and good in shavery they may in-duct each force. Managing

HERRON LECTURES.

George D. Herron' speaks at Cooper Union on the following Tuesday even ings: April 30, May 7, May 14. At the Park Theatre, Brooklyn, be speaks on Sunday evening, April 28, May 5, May 12. 'Admission free,

The Boston commutes have aranged a meeting for him at Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton street. Thursday creating they 2 His subject will be "Socialism and Liberty." To defray expuses, 10 cents will be charged for

He will speak in the Music Hall, New linven Conn., Friday evening, May 2. In Elizabeth, N. J., be will speak or Thursday evening, May 9, in Jacob's Theatre, under the auspices of the American Branch, Social Democratic Party. A small admission fee will be charged to cover expenses. All con-rades are expected to do their utmost

to make the meeting a success. The National Secretary appenness the following dates for Comrade Herron, speaking under the direction of the So cial Desponsatic Party: May I. Spring-field, Mass.; May 2. Boston: May 2. New Haven. Conn.; May 3. Jersey City, E. J.; May 9. Edinabeth; May 10. Trentun; May 15, Bonding Pa.; May 16, Philadelphia. May 17 is attli open ant any birth near New York or Phila-delphia destring Comrade Herron's ser-vices should at once communicate with the National Secretary, William But scher, Theater Building, Springfield,

TE ROBLE STATESMAN

Sensior Walcott in said to have cleaned up a cool fallion in a railway stork deal last week. "Other congress men who were given the tips," also same out of the "deal" with great fortinies. That is the way the press reports from Washington put it in de-lating the latest railway consolidation. It is worthy of note that the nea who were buch of the railway ente-prise are also the men who want the povernment to step out of the Panama ranal project and let them construct and own it: and that Senator Walco ties will have no great difficulty under standing that the noble senatore did not risk much in winning formnes in this "stock deal." The stock market used to be a straight gambling proposition. But it loo't any more. It has onn with a vote,-- Union Labur News, Los Angeles,

-It is reported that the America i pany, claiming to have an output of 140,000,000 eignes yearly, —Chancede E. T. Maycumber of

Builtanete, in renewing his subscription, surse: "I would not like to be nitheast The Worker. Let it continue to fourths and do increased good for the cetter. I have been a constant fender for ten years, and do not think it was ever better than now." Glad

A RECORD OF INGLORIOUS FAILURE.

Made by the Lobbying Policy of the A. F. of L. in. the Last Congress.

most dense advocate of "keeping S Here is the answer to the question: cialism out of the trade unions What did the Fifty sixth Congress do ADMITS THAT NEW for Inbory"

"In closing this report, which is practically the record of the efforts during the Fifty-lifth and Fifty-sixth Congresses, on the part of labor to obtain effective legislation for the imprevement of Labor's condition, it is undeniably true that as to this Congress it may be summed up in one slugle word, fallure, with the exception of the abolition of slavery in Hawait.

This extract is taken from the repor the legislative committee of the erican Federation of Labor, pub sed in the."American Federatio April. Tiose who wish to read the updete story of the defented at upts of arganized labor to secur led legislation should get the "Fedbombet." It will repay reading. im exposition of the methods of that legislature to block and kill ion, to thwart the efforts of La tangible laws, the repor

To some people the main strength of the report will lie in its authorship Those who wrute it are not forcialists, and yet the raie they tell is no more than many Socialists have already told. But the Socialists have been called Endical extremists" for telling these graths, while Messes, Furuseth and Tracy delight to be known as sufely

Army height to be action in the fresh the fresh to the "wild vagaries" of the Socialista. And yet a more frank confession of the factors of the pricessity policy of the anti-Socialists in the American Federals. ring of Labor could not have been pured. The authors andoubtedly did a intend their report to be a confra-

Federation Committee were rti-injunction, prison labor, eight-our and the scamen's hills. Efforts to seve thirty thousand copies of the y and arguments in the Cour te bull-pen investigation printed atheare affairs, which smothering the evidence and its, not only so fa, as the pubsing to furnish copies to the numbers of the congress."

A FAMILIAR TRICK.

By a shrewd move, characteristic o capitalistic "friend of labor," the netion bill was defeated, AND BY THE CONSENT OF THE LABOR LOBBYISTS THEMSELVES bill was amended so that, acco alternative of either having the bill goved down or accepting the bill, with the amendments included. The former rse was adopted, so that the con mittee in their predicament, but as evidently believe in licing made and, they hardly excite pity.

What makes this experience interest g is that these who voted to kill the interest anti-injunction will will use the vote as an evidence of their dis-

The blame for the defeat of the cigh our hill is laid upon the chandlers of cathers Kyle, Aldrich, Wolcott, Platt, wiel, and others. Somebody has get be binned, of course. All the legis-ters, by any other dames, would have god just the same. They are any of the capitalist class. Work

UNFOURDED OFTIMISM.

evi reports about the congressional work is the unfailing optimizing of the anti-Socialist trade unfoulable. If pa-tience is a virtue then they are indeed whiteous. No matter how severe their teverses they come up smiling with the same old rhetorical phrases about about 'making itself felt' in the legis-Intive halls of the country. For in 6tance, the "Coast S. amen's Journal," commenting upon the failure to secure the passage of the seamen's bill, says:

the massage of the seamen's lift, says:

The time of the representatives is
fivily taken up with the discussion of
bills to establish a colonial army, to
a mailto shipsovers, site. At any
pric, the alleged importance of these
matters is put forward as an excuse
for the failure of the pending labor
berishtion. But, although for the present the people of the country must adnot disappointment, there remains the certainty for the future that the labor hills will grow in Importance, as other

after the close of every congress fo ers, and yet the enactment of the h industrial, seems knows that a tendency on the part of represe nives of both old parties is text greater and great's consideration the squestion of embanial policy and so soly measures. The adopting subsidy bill created an upware which will be received during the next congress and fine below hills will again be defeated. The labor hills have been growing to be partitive to the working class, while so the other hand, expitables measures have been growing in importance to the created at class; and as the justice class, is in control, its measures will be conmeasures. The shipping subsidy is control, its measures will be can total and the labor measures neg-

WORLD" EDITOR

METHODS ARE HEEDED

from Washington on what it going of

"A Courress which assessed ever

man, woman, and child \$10 annually, or each family \$50 a year for the sup-

port of the government has just, ad-journed without paying the slightest attention to the legislation desired by

organized labor. 'The eight hour and convict labo

tells were entirely fair and reasonable in every way. They were for the gen

eral welfare of e wage workers, yet Congress was too liney promoting a standing army and seeing that the

a free hand in Cuba and the Philippines to pay any attention to domesti

expected at a short session just following a presidential campaign, but it begins to look as if organized labor will

have to devise some new means of in

pressing upon Congress the necessity for the legislation which is ardently de-sired by wage workers all over the

That is a very good argument for So-

cialists to use. But there is no indica-tion that the officers of the Federation

have any real intention to use or ser

has brought them such inglorious fal

Hawaii, the deportation of starved

As to the sholltion of slavery in

workers from Puerto Rico to that

emancipated island formishes sufficient

upon by the capitalist representatives in Washington. "Free labor" now ex-

ists in Hawaii and the opportunities for exploiting the Puerto literas at the

west possible wages are free and na

confined. The assurance of profits un

auces and reports of trade unionists as

to the results of a policy of begging slobbying for laws from a capitalist co

gress furnish such convincing evidence

sind wastefulness of that policy that Socialists can add little to make the

evidence of the failure of that policy

regressive policy should be adopted Socialists present that policy. It is

for the members, the "rank and file

FLEISCHMANN'S

VEGETABLE YEAST

HAS NO EQUAL

TRADE IS TRADE.

To refleye, O God, what manuer of lilatice beats, they bronger and est and die; Dad so do we suff the world's a ody linsh, fellow-swine; why menafe and cry? "Swinchood luth no remedy," is many man, and heaten by. "Ranging its more and blinking the eyo, lut who only soon, in the beelly rane, "Men shall not live by broad shine." But all that contest from the Throne?

The Social Democratic Party never makes a comprunise of princi-ple in order to gain a quicker victory. Victorion gained by such methods soon

....The Social Democratic Party is in the field to stay until Socialism is established. It can afford to grow

slawly, for it grows surely. All grea

No vote east for a principle reionestly believe in can be considered as thrown away. Beffer be in the min-ority and right than in the majority

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A superb Park located in the

is becomes proof that a better an

ously to advocate any "new ment the place of the lobbying policy

nation's capital. Here is a san

in His Display of Ignorance of Economic Principles. The Question of Now Much the Warkers Earn Gives

The flippancy and the ignorance sayed by our capitalist of the when hey touch on the question of the dis-ribution of wealth is begutifully illus Another derider of Socialism in the trade union is Mrs. Eva McDonald Valesh, who is furnishing the trade un-ion press of the country with letters rated in this extract from the editorial ins of the New York "World." When lovely women stoops to fightes in opini economics she can be generous indeed title the finances of the nation and his capi-

RIVALS BRYAN

totaje.
Roughty and roundly apenking, the wp long population of the United States is 1000,000. At 530 per day these tollers we care 5750,000,000 every twenty four hou The money of all kinds in circulation this country on the first, at last Octol amounted to \$2,113,29,983. This we carry the payengles it the rates distinguished. mounted to \$2,113,224,983. This would arry the payrolis at the rabes feld quoted for not quite three days. The process of continsing the payment of histories by joint took and mortrage methods, after the sady moutey was exhausted, would be increating to all but the scalless corporations.

can hardly be believed that the Chi ago lady's proposition forms a key to the rolliem of the age...
'The "World" does not name the "pro-

reasive matron of Chicago" and we have no means of learning whether or not she is correctly reported. If so, her figures are, we think, rather extravapant. But the method by which the World" editor seeks to discredt them is more ridiculous than any possible exaggeration of figures could be. His economic ignorance puts Mr. Bryan quite out of sight.

It would be impossible that all th workers should be paid \$30 a day be cause, forsooth, there is not enough noney to pay such wages for days! Does the "World" man really think that he has touched the question? Probably so. This is not the first evidence that paper has en that its editors are strictly for

The amount of money has of con nothing-or next to nothing-to do with the payment of wages or with the proinction of wealth. A large part of Hi payments for wages and for other purposes are not made in money at all. Mr. Schwab, for instance, will not put \$19.231 silver cartwheels down in his jeans every Saturday night. He will get his salary in checks and will make his own payments in checks; and n of those checks will never be actually numerable other payments

workers of the United States produced an average of \$65 worth of goods every day they would get about \$30 a day in wegen according to the riesess rate of division. And er matter how much or how little money there was, the payments would

The trouble with the "Worth" man is that he thinks that the capitalists real-ly pay the wages out of their own pockets, whereas, in fact, they merely re-turn to the workers at the end of the week a part of the value that the workra have created during the week.

As to the \$30 a day proposition, the uestion is, not whether there is money nough to pay such wages for three days or for one day, but whether the workers produce that much value. The agures are probably too high. The attninable statistics do not indicate the the present average product is more than six or seven dollars per day. If the workers, who create that, got the whole of it-nnd that is what Socialists ant-it would be a gain worth fight

that's large part of the workers are employed at wholly or partly unpro-ductive labor-unproductive in the sense that, while now unproidable, 40 would be superfinens in a just society. For instance, we could dispense with most of the lawyers, hotaries, judges, officials of various sorts, and police men and soldlers, if it were not necessary to protect americal private projecty and settle disputes about it. On ganization of industry would dispense with the labors of more than half of the clerks and bookkeepers, most of the bankers and brokers, a large part of vriad forms. A third entegory of so cially unproductive labor is that of the personal servants of various sorts, the larger part of whom are merely employed for estentation; their safficies would not be needed in a society where all received the product of their and no parasitism was allowed.

If the legions of men and women nor nebuled in the "working population in the forms of socially useless labor here enumerated were to be put at pro-ductive labor, it is possible that he Chicago woman's statement would be tostilled and that the awrage modution would reach an amount represented by the agure of \$30 a day-and that without counting upon the future imprevenent of machinery.

It is wise, however, to keep well with the bounds and to avoid any appearance of exaggeration in these matters. It is bad enough that the workers got only is per cent, of their product in wages and then pay a half of that in out and in profits on the chique they buy. These figures are easily denom-strable; and while below rather than above the truth, they are strong enough for our purposes.

But that the editor of the "World" could find no better criticism to make than that quoted at the beginning of this article is one of the best pieces of evidence yet brought forward of the intellectual bankruptey of the defend-ers of capitalism. Even if they navi-ers on the defend it. A. IL.

— The threatened strike in the plants of the American Sheef Steef Company was averted by the reinstatement of the discharged men at Wood's plant in McKesport. It is reported that Schwah, president of the steef trust, gave the order to the polymany officials as the without a "back down." The time was probably not tipe for autocrat Schwab to show his trus culous.

TOLSTOY'S ATTACK UPON SO

The Nobility of the Count-Peasant's Motives. Contrasted with the Futile Inconsistency of His Theories.

BY LEGMAND D. ABBOTT.

No man has loomed bigger before the | crude and fuelish. It is the public eye during recent months than Count Leo Tolstoy. He is the one perality in latter-day Russia that really commands our admiration, and we turn, with a sense of deepest relief n the corrupt bureaucracy, the brutal despotents, the crushing oppression, of Russian government, to this wholeare and munly revolutionist, who has cast behind him the riches of the world and thrown himself heart and soul into the cause of the world's disinherind. He is one of the most picturesque hgures of the ages-this count became possent, this literary genius who ploughs the fields and tabors with

espect the personality of Tolstoy and the motives that inspire him, we can-not fail to be keenly alive to his incon-sistencies as a social teacher. Telstoy, is a strange intellectual paradox. See-ing clearly the monstrous cells of modern society, longing ardently for the new society of freedom and equality. ret has no adequate conception of nining that the power of expiditation is intreuched behind brute force and eco nomic privilege, he yet preaches dor-trines of "non-resistance." He is com-munistic in his teaching: he helieves that land and the tools of production should be owned in common, and yet be seems utterly unable to accept any practical method of reaching thi ical goat. While ready to adm; that the social problem is fundamentally an economic problem, he yet contins to hake his appeal for personal and ndividual regeneration considered as something entirely apar from indus-In the last issue of the "North Ameri-

can Review" we see Tolstoy's philoso-phy in all its weakness. His indictment of modern society is magnificent, but his analysis of the chuses which are re sponsible for present suffering and in-justice is extraordinarily inndequate "In order to remove the evils from solve it.
which mankind suffers," he says. In this chapter on the "Bankrupte "neither the emancipation of land, nor the abolition of taxes nor the communsing of the instruments of production, nor even destruction of existing gov eruments, is required; the needed is the annihilation of the teach ing falsely called Christianity, in which the men of our time are edulusion reached than this? speaks of religion as if it were the basic fact of life. Religion is some-thing that rests back upon and grows it of the economic conditions that ake life itself possible; it is something

workmen, imbued with the doctrines of Marx, came to Tolstoy's house to confer with him. When they told him their program and asked his advice, he "The first thing for you to do is said: "The first thing for you to be at to service; to ask nothing; and give everything. There is the only solution; not laws, not organizations, not force of any kind-only sacrifice." Is it a matter for wonder that these workingmen went away "disappointed?" One-outh health entitle that the second health entitle converte of a more idiotic. ould hardly conceive of a more idioti nawer to their requests. Here came to film poor wage slaves, robbed by the nusters, crushed, 'propertiless, suffer ing from the fundamental injustice of capitalist society; and he told them to-"sacrifice!" Could any answer have pleased their greedy exploiters bette

"Socialism is organized selfishin rays Tolatov, in an interview with Ed ward A. Steiner in last December' "Outlook," "just as soon as man is working for himself only, he is work ng for this new slavery. The Socialist me day in the future, when we mak have enough, you will have, a heaven on earth, streets of gold, and gates of penri." The great trouble with men like Dr. Herron and others of the same cines is that they are willing to teach things which are not absolutely true. in order ultimately to reach the truth but that is an impossibility. They have right to teach pa, and they are like the blind nies who lead the blind."

This whole attack upon Socialian shows an atter misconception of ever-problem involved. No Sacialist evetold man "to work for himself only;" is fact the primal concept of Sacialium is the solidarity of the working class and ble for mas to live to bimself slope You may search Socialist literatur from beginning to end, but you, wi never find either the thought or th stafement that "it doesn't matter what you do now and how you live now." Socialism has never discounted person-al virtue, and smong its advocates are are shaped by economic and that popular morality can hardly be expected to flourish in an immera-

Times," Count Tolstoy devotes a clu-ter to what is probably the most dire ter to what is probably the most diver-attack on Socialism that he has yet made, under the life, "The Bunk-raptcy of the Socialist Ideal." He treb-cut the old boays of Socialism as the "coming shavery," because the sort will be compelled to "decide how four work workman is to work." "The stat-turies." he continues. "You show how aled to antisty the demand to a y where the means of production I belong to society itself—that is one the people will be free. The de-nids in such a society cannot be defined, and they will always infinitely caved the possibility of satisfying them. Everybody will wish to have all that the richest new possess, and, therefore, it is quite impossible to define the quantity of goods that such a soriety will require."

casty will require. Buch reasoning as this from such a an as Teletop fairly takes one's each away. It is so enepeakably

problem in the world to find out the matical calculation. If an individua New York, April 20. needs so much food, clothing, or she need a hundred times as much, and thousand individuals a thousand times The United States is a nation upmost precise way -exactly "how my is wasted and what articles are need proaching the throes of giving birth to a new social'system. We are like an old woman who has all sorts of pains and all sorts of quacks prescrib-Socialist society, the quantity and qual ity of such luxuries would be determin

now posses," for if Socialism means anything, it means revolt from every feature of the parasitic "luxury" of the Socialism?" asks Tolstoy in this same, chapter-truly a strange inquiry from one who, in his own private life, has solved this problem by doing his own "dirty work." Society, will solve this two ways of facing this problem. On s on the present basis of forcing all lespising them for doing it of brutal laing a class of people to do such work and keeping them brutalized by the very nature, of that work: The other way is to face life, as men , should, alder to shoulder, on a basis of com radeship and equality, on a basis that will make it impossible for us to ask others to do what we are not willing to do for them. Once face life on this basis, and the problem will solve itself. Machinery will help to solve it; short shifts of work will help to solve it above all, the spirit of fraternity will

such luxuries they could have them; if

they didn't care to produce them, they wouldn't have them. It is in the high

est degree improbable that "everybody

will wish to have all that the richest

of the Socialist Ideal," on, giving voice to all kinds of irrelevant objections 'to 'Socialism. are people to be induced to work at ar-ticles which some consider necessary and others consider unnecessary or even harmful?" he asks.. "Who will decide what articles are to have the preference? Which are to be made first nd which after?" Tolstoy concludes his chapter with the statement that "to suppose that with communized mean of production there will be such an ndance of things as is now produced by compulsory division of labsobvious self-contradiction." contradiction? Why is it unreason able to suppose that in a society, or gaulzed and scientific, using the most modern machinery and the most economical methods of production, draw ing upon all nature's boundless ra sources for its wealth, every man and voman would have enough and more than enough? Every statistician in the world is compelled to admit this. And as for the preference to be given to certain articles, the relative importance of ome and the relative unimportance of of the majority of the people.

Count Tolstoy, in this connection, seems to be quibbling, and his argu-nents are afterly unworthy of him. One naturally seeks to find some rea on for such strange kinks in his latel-

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fetail them at wholesale prices:

"Tolstoy's greatest lack is that he does not see the past, its developments and its lessons; his supreme ladividualism has separated him from the wholesome lessons that other men have thught. Toletoy revealed his own weakness tho other day when he said naively to friend that he had "just read a book that completely overthrew the Darwin ian theory of evolution." Whatever the cause,the fact remains. Count Tolstoy upremely great as he is along many nes, supremely wholesome a is general tendency, shows me as he in in knows practically nothing at all about the philosophy, the economics and th

THE OLD LADY'S AILMENT

ing for her. She is a foolish old thing difference between a quack and a rea physician and she does not yet dar to make her choke. The quacks so she has all sorts of diseases and try force all sorts of absurd remed down her throat. She herself does no know exactly what ails her. seek the quacks don't know either, a though she takes some of their medi-cine from time to rime to get rid of them. She hears with wondering delight and surprise the theory of the Socialist as to the cause of her ill-health, but she thinks he must be a base flatterer. How could she, erable, beastly, selfish, ugly old thing ever think that there was any reason for her being so delicately indisposed She atlmits she rather likes the but she resolutely refuses belief. "The trust certainly signifies, my madam, says the Socialist t whenever he gets a chance at her ea between so many consultants, you are to give birth to Social No. no," cries, one of othing of the sort. The trust is a dangerous foreign growth, a tunior that should be destroyed before it grows bigger and destroys the pd-tient." Then another quack steps up-elbowing the first one uside, and says. "Don't listen to him, madam, he won estroy your life. The trust is now too large a body to take from you without causing death. Let it alone and it will radually pass away of itself. It will a natural death." "But." says the seen telling me for fifteen years, an am getting worse and worse, and seems to be acually getting to b bigger than I am myself.

"Ah, my dear madam, that is all in he course of nature, and anyway it is rather an ornament, and a useful on too, to you than otherwise. Don't be alarmed, you would not know what to do without it. What would become o all your life's blood if, it did not go to feed that tumor? You would die of apoplexy. You would wear yourself at with instaral exuberance should rid yourself of it. It gives steady employment to all your natura functions. Your heart, your lungs, even your busin are all now well emloyed keeping this tumor in vigorou calth. If you should lose it you demanded of it; and it might stop beat ing altogether. I really think at times madam, that this tumor, which you are pleased to call a foreign growth, is quite as important to be alive as yourself. You have burdened yourself so long with it that you are no longer beautiful and strong as you worth so very much, anyway. In fact the only reason, I can see for your liv ing at all is to keep the tumor alive. The old woman is rather shocked a such a frank statement from the do-

tor, but he is the old family physician and she is so ill that she has lost the ourage to discharge him. The Social ist doctor is persistent, however, in whispering to her the real meaning of her pains, and while she does not take his advice in discharging her quacks, she at any rate commences to do so thinking on her own account. Ever, unkes her condition more and eritical, and strange to my, it want to corroborate both the theor of the quack and the Socialist,

The trust timor seems more and tore an inseparable part of the body yet R'drains more and more upon resource of a physique less and less able to bear the strain. However, i tich ambignous enses a true diagn is but a question of time, and in this particular case the Socialist doctor ows that the time when the patient rill distermine for herself what alle er is rapidly approaching. Scial.

****************** PARTY NOTES.

******* An S. D. P. local was organized at Warren, O., on April 14. The new comrades are enthusinate and precarrying on an active campaign.

Locals in Ohio are voting on the proposition to hold state concention

The "New Economy Club" is the name of an organization recently formed in Cincinnati for the purpose of promoting and encouraging good fellow ship and the socials political and ecmic education of the wage working

As a result of the action of the Cen tral Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis in compelling Mr. McArthu Johnston to resign as president for acepting the nomination for office on the temocratic ticket, one of the union proposed an amendment to the constitution providing that no officer be allevest to accept a nonlination from any political party whatever. This, of course, would have acted upon the 86 clalists as well as the other partisans When the amendment came up, it was defeated by a vote of 42 to 56, a two thirds vote being necessary to energy. The C. T. & L. U. seems to be all right.

Social Democrata of Fairhaven Wash., are lustling. Lectures are held egularly, larger quarters have secured, 2.400 books will be d rted in all the logging and fishing camps in the vicinity, and two lectur ers with stereopticons will be sent out. A. Women's Educational Club was A Women's Editormed recently, Under date of April 15, Comrade G

B. Hoitt writes from Exeter, N. H., that the Socialists have formed a large and enthusiastic organization up the name of the Exeter Socialist (In) Very pleasant quarters have been a cured in the Leighton building, which are being made attractive, and fu ant games. Also plenty of literature eing added that it may become the reading room for those who wish to know more? of Socialism. Business meetings are beld Salurday evenings Sunday afternoons are devoted to the n of Socialistic topics. Fred Charles Blethern secretary.

Spokane, Wash, Social Democrat

Kansas City. Mo., central committe is publishing "The Socialist," a four-page, nealy printed paper, for local propaganda of Socialism, a function which it ably fills.

Brockton, Mass., Nocial Democraf hold general debates on Socialism every Sanday evening at Socialist Hall. Main street, to which everybody

"From nothing to the largest week! circulation in the state of Washington in the short space, of six months," is the report of the Scattle "Socialist's progress. The paper has been edited and published under great difficulties

Comrade D. M. S. Fero of Glen Falls, N. Y., was a visitor to The Worker office last Saturday, taking of a visit to the city to be come acquainted with us. Couract Fern is an old-time middle of the road Populat, but east his first Socialist vote for Debs and Harriman last fall He says Socialism is mevitable, be cause it is right and the economic forces at work guarantee it.

and deserves all its success and mor

The San Francisco Max Day celebra fion takes place at Metropolitan Teo-ple, Wednesday, May 1. Admission

Comrade Scott Anderson of Ball Francisco, las been appointed state organizer for the S. D. P. in California and will take the road at once. He is reported to be an able speaker, and a devoted worker for Socialism. For dates write to John M. Reynolds, 422 Sutter street, San Francisc

The "Socialist Women's Alliance" Brockton, Mass., will hold the annual fair for the benefit of the S- D. P. in Kuplan's Hall, April 25, 26 and 27 Season liekets, 15 cents.

JUST OUT: NO. 2 SOCIALIST LIBRARY. THE CAPITALIST -CLASS BY KARL KAUTSKY.

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Over the Water Water

Germany is bringing the problem" more and more to the from But Socialism, which will solve the s called aervant problem, is coming to the front quicker. For further inform-

dispatch to Reuter's, agency from Petersburg says that although the udents remain quiet the nuthorities are disturbed by the affitude of he working people; and isolated troubles are considered unavoldable on May I. The working people are attempting to introduce Labor Day observances. Practically all of the operatives of the St. Petersburg Steel Company, an Im-mense concern, including the manuschire of ordnaper, recently demand al a buil holiday and full pay. Who the demands were refused they broken to the manager's office, forced the communy's officials to fee for their lives, tore their fur coats into shreds and burned valuable books and papers. Police and mounted gendarmes chased and routed the rloters." The young clergymen of the Reform

ed Church in France appointed a com-mittee to sound their brethren relative to ecoperating with the Socialists, and newspapers say that the replies are causing a sensation. A characterist answer to the committee's circular hat of Pastor Gouncile of Roubalx and one that American clergymen can do well to study. "My Christian con-science has for years not given me any rest," he says. . "My laner unrest has orced me into Socialiam. It is now ; duty of the hour to reorganize a badla organized social world and convert it into a rule of righteousness based on the Sermon on the Mount and on the jurables of Christ, on the solidarie dog-matics of a St. Paul and on the Capi-tal of Marx. For what did the prophets and Christ vome to establish? A king dom of righteousness on earth. Not only the salvation of the individual, out also the salvation of society, which is sick and sore at heart. I, for on do not see what it is in Christianity that forbids the transfer of Individual possessions into property of the com-munity, the change of competition into co-operation, the substitution of princi-ple of love for that of selfishness. On the contrary, consistent evangelical principles lead inevitably to Socialism." Cleveland Citizen.

re talking about the action of Rive mhardf, the head of the famou Pletistic Church Institutions in V temberg who has become a Social I erst, following in the footsteps of Hev Paul Gohre, who was the leader of "Christian Socialism," and has entisted in the Social Desiceratic Party.

The Socialist Party of Denmark has received at the elections to the Folke-ting (Parliament) in the thirty 1 stricts where it had candidates, 42.972 votes an increase of 11,100 since the electi

The Sucialist Party of Relgians held its annual convention. On the order of the day was: A campaign in favor of universal suffrage, a national demon stration and a general strike. . It was voted te employ all revolutionary means to obtain universal suffrage. A unavoldable. As to a general strike, will be precipitated when the use

NEW YORK, ATTENTION.

mi E. Eighty witth street, Sunday, pril 28, at 2 p. m. By drier of the C. E. C., a box

nceting of the comrades of the Bronx will be held at the W. E. A. club house, 2300 Third avenue, Friday., May 3, at

the m.

The period to the state of the course before these meetings. Every member should attend. Admission by the meeting to the course of the

The General Committee will meet at the Labor Lyceum, Saturday, April 27,

The May Day Conference will m 27, at Pp. nr. As this is the ing before the parade, al delegate should attend pro

J. GERBISH Organizer

The cotton duck trust is said to be gobbling up the outside and which will leave it without a rival.

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ERAST SULZER.

THE SOCIALIST DISCLOSURE OF SPIRITUAL SOURCES.

The Religion of the Future Must Take Its Articles of Faith from the Bible of Life and Labor-We Wait for the Co-operative Commonwealth to Liberate Soul and Body Alike Individual Freedom to Come Through Collective Action.

s bible of life and labor. It was ad this bible with no fear of the un known to darken its pages, and boldly interpret what it there rends for brave adventure. He highest ideals must ity of known facts. They must follow walk is the common clay. They must not fly on the mystic wings-of old faiths, nor speak in their language of supernatural authority, for you know that the gods of the akies are dead. y must touch the world with a as begutien by freedom to find and face the truth, after the dath con-turies of tyrant faiths and memoin fears. And we shall see, after our ever ave grown used to the truth, that the which the apostle saw.

At this particular human juncture drittnal knowledge can be best nour ed by what keems to be a material interpretation of history. 11 is a few to may this; for all coheren aking and aspiring must henceforth or themselves upon the identity of frit and matter. To regard the facts life and labor as the oafest guardiams of the spiritual idea; to start r to totalize one's faith in universal good spiritual knowledge in ever to in the healing of the nations, it must in the soil of eccuamic fact and de lapment, for that is where that is, pregnant spiritual fact which the buman race has reached. When we have looked at it long enough, we may see that the working class footallst pullemply of history alone gives the ac-count of life and labor sur of which a new religious synthesis can be weeven Faith, in the all-guardness of universal facts and forces which the soil of hum foldly in surely needs for its seed and hence, we the great hartie for a new world allo the human field. The numbers of life which it discharances of life which it discharances. identical with the epiritual force a which Jeans revealed; but the identity and

THE PRESENT MEED.

That before trying to analyze thes drilling manrows, let us recall the his connection of the religious new with the Sectalist movement. The economic clubs and the cellicons cris The human need which only for a nee the untrivual life is one of the lose unt disputer and description to the whole human fact. In capa has the charely anothe and makin notice to do vorce them, for the gain of equinibitie influence and money: the connection als to forever sent the union by development uncovers. If Socialism represents the next historic develop-ment, then the next synthesis must travel with the Socialist movement as st development of things, and so be to interpret the spiritual life in a terms of H. our first question nois! not be he to what roud we would like

an really traveling, without regard to our melety, yet thaoughly district Sosia sin as a safe way of seaching it, not share in the fears that Socialwill merely exchange the tyrancy the individual over society for the ranky of society over the individual contracy, I can find no histori st prepare. But granting that ther great risks and disappointments society along the Socialistic way ating that Socialism will put so

through a long period of needles

socialistic highway is the one proed by the historic developme a we shall have to start our spi ideals afoot on that highway. mave a faith that deserves a b double people that! they get to the end of

simple and massive soul, I should drop at all about life, without seeing the many Egyptian -baggage, renounce has analy and indecency of an economy hand, and start to the promised land | gaute the inter of humanity for huby myself, contenting my sense of re-sponsibility with numerous volumes to the people about the prejesterousness of trying to build a wilderness high-way, when they could have avoked its perils by coming with me. If I were an exclusive disciple of Henry George, as great a spiritual nobleman as Tel-ster. I should stendfastly stay in Egypt, and work with the Egyptian order of things until the enslaved ready to accept my program of liberty. road. But Moses was greater than either Tolstoy or George, and was in-seed one of the most masterful and far-speing men that human need her should take my lesson from Moses; I would go with the people when they would not come with me, to serve them in both their great and mean struggles. without forethoughts of reward or he midst of their unsolved problem without ever heeing their pro commonwealth or my prombed love-land, except from afar. And this way us the only way tha the only way by which faith can walk

THE PROMISE OF SOCIALISM. Notwithstanding their splendid spir both Tolstoy and George postulate heir truths on what is to me an atheir

tills tied and work for man

ticinterpretation of history. On the er hand, notwithstanding its, ath buit postulates itself on an interpretation of shatery that in profoundly spir-itual, when deeply and analytically reach. It is an interpretation that is identical with the historic philo basis of faith in the good and unifying nature of things. It discloses spiritual resources for a cosmic faith that lights up the meanest life with the promise world upon the shoulders of the hum blest man, and places the centuries a the service of the proletairs. In the light of the Socialist revelation, (see individuality is the supreme worth and concern of the universe, and the free and fruitful laborer its only begotten son. And such, also, was the revela-

tion of Jesus whom men call Christ.

The socialistic road is the d and if we have anything to say to the to go along and stay with the people to the sud of the journey. If it is a free land we are after, on a free relig ion, or a free family, or a wholly free socie..., we shall only find it at the other side of Socialism, or along the socialistic way. Wintever our ideals or plans for the hungan future we shall have to fall to with the proletaire and build the Socialist road before we can get or deserve a hearing. We may have; but the nature of things leaves us no way of choosing whether or not we shall have Socialism. We are be-ing driven to it by evolutionary forces It in. We may work with these forces and processes; we may mark out the channels through which they shall ese: but we cannot necessite then the red garments of international trag-edy, or come clothed in the white gar-ments of peace and hearing the sym-

bels of good-will; but we cannot pre-vent the revolution of civilization along the lines of an ultimately democratic collectivism. Beyond ch or what spirit and in what may ialism may come, our power of choice does not go; we cannot prevent the coming of Socialism. Not because some of us are talking for it does it come, nor will it tarry because some of us are talking against it; it comes because them. In fine, Socialism is coming be-cause it is as inevitable as human life

stage of historic development, Socialism is the common life's confession of faith in the goodness and justice of social evolution. It is the class-conscio cial evolution. It is lie class-connectous ntterple of intor to answer for itself the question which political economy has never homestly faced, and yet to answer which is its only encine for trying to be; and that question is, by what right or by what alchemy do-a ber-produce of the world, while the actual producers are deprived of all that makes life worth living? Eco-nomic colonics has led as deep late substituted definitions; but I' dary not plainly say what it well enough known, that there is no righteous backs for the industrial system which one plays it. The instituted stables is leading it to the discovery that this cupi-

In order to move with the movement cut into the love-land of liberty which of history, and light and lead it on its way, the religion of the future must soul for the human-race, if there were become self-conscious and rational, in take its articles of faith direct from any short or direct cut to take that did order to see how irrational and immorphisms. any short or direct cut to take that did order to see how transonal and immor-nor seem to see a faithless and athele-ric descriton of the people. If I fol-lowed Count Tolstoy, a lofty and truly pend. One cannot really think or feel mally and indecency of an economich permits an owning class to manity's continual exhaustion and redom of life are labor's only sane and worthy motive. A civilization that is built upon the robbery of the whole sources by which labor might emplo-itself, yet witch imprisons a starvial laborer for stealing a loaf of bread only needs to be clearly looked at to is dismissed from the service of man-kind. Even the hideons juke of its laws and punishments for stealing, the grotesqueness of its pomp, the grim humor of its nioral pretensions, cannot relieve its uspect of universal tragesty. And the longer the capitalistic order

THE SCOPE OF

THE NEW FAITH.

No one can give a definition of So-cialism that will be conclusive. The socialistic idea comprehends more than any definition of 4t; more that any man's social philosophy or nomic theory; more than is repres ed by any creed or sect; more than intended by any party or propagatela. There are many different foreth nights, said there will be many different afterthoughts about the lames to take rethe socialistic soil, and about the Among equally thoughtful and faith ful Socialists, there are divers widely spart opinious as to the nethods of reaching essentially the ditag end Still from whatever ter the Socialist idea comes, if alway looks for the Co-operative Commo wealth and the Free fullyidual,

As comprehensively as we can define. Socialista first means the co-opera tion of the whole of melety in the ur-It next means that mea shall freely and equally receive of these goods, ac-cording to the ability of each to as-them in bringing forth into realization o means a collectivism that shall be through and through democratic; a co-operation that shall come from be-neath the human fact and not from shove it; an adminstration of society that shall hear and heed each man's e and sotheritative voice. It fur-rmore means what the Sermon on the Mount means; that society cans he content with less than the 'Inil blossouring of each individual life, and that in perfect liberty; and then that ent and elebent output of his life, and

that as his giad and reasonable service. Turning now to the more specifically ism; we are first impressed with the incomesse spiritual service rendered by sophy. U is by flits philosophy that the himman soul is for the first time cleared of imposed and coercive faiths, of superstitions and the tyratiles built upon them, so that an ir and noble action. Having given us hostages, to either, past or future, he ing free from obligation to any creed. ocialism may survey all the facts of life without let or menace, and appro-priate whatever is good or true in every faith. It may relate these facts and faiths in a human synthesis that shall for the first time make truth the sole religious authority. Without know-ing it, the Socialist idea grounds their on a profoundly religious basis by af-firming his faith in the good of Funda-mental being, and in our power to cooperate with it: it makes no differto start with, whether we call that is ing spirit or matter.

And Socialism takes up into itself By being but a little more scientific than the sciences, socialistic science may see that the love principle is the most elemental and persistent fact of life; it may further see that the co-operative society is the realization of

tions and commonly noted ageritual system of rewards and punishments, service of Socialism. Co-operation has always been the open secret of the universe, but the Socialist is making it our judgment-throne; he has about us that the whole human fact, we find the eviluation of the second system of the whole human fact, we find the eviluation of the second system to be second to be successful to the whole human fact. judgment-throne; he has shown us that the whole numan fact, we find the evil slavers. And whom we think alease it, harmonious co-operation in the sum and concerne of spirituality and the ground of all liberty; it is the low-principle concretised, the word of lovy mode fiesh and fact. Perfect love or filterer, parfect models on market and models or market of immortality. The Christianette parfect models on market or municipular in the ways system of the concerning rewards and models or market or market

wisest and deepest sense—a feligion, waste system, capitalism pauperises no matter what it may call itself. The Socialist commonwealth is a spiritual victous standards of rewards and punorganization of life in place of the labinents the church pauperines and present wholly materialistic order. A debauches soul power. So soon as you ppiritual democracy that shall associate all, with dominion over none, a in industry, you will find it already common good that shall exhause the bandshed from spiritual or ethical m joyons and self-directed serving on tives. And from the soil of Socialist acity of each life-that is what 3. even in its materialistic stages, will lism comes to, if it is true to its spring up standards of ethical value sessis. Only such a society can make that will at least prepare us for spirit-suble the realization of full a of free ual decency, and be worthy of manip summon to the service and glory of the whole, each man's utmost spiritual and punishments exists on the low output; for individuality emot by ground of obligation and menace; and fully and freely realized except on the

world as its own perfect blossom. WILL NOT STOP WITH ECONOMICS.

productive and distributive functions of society. It will proceed to organize the whole range of what is called the higher life; for that, too, is filled with the waste and disorder, as well as the evil passions, of the competitive idea. Harvly has it eyer been possible to get a co-operative consideration or gyrathetic discussion of any question. Men have yet to learn how to put things together, and each look at what the scheme of the source of t

raste of spiritual energy, and its, gro-ésque mistake of brute might for diis in which destroys the soul's integrity and makes spiritual honesty and liberty in his own soul. To thus find in service, a crime against God and faith. Sectantianism is an attempted monopoly of doing in each deed as it is done, and to tiod's truth supply; just as the great did the loy of life in the living of it oil combination is an attempted most opoly of the world's oil supply, with large of good news, which will sprin the difference that the oil combination from the life sources uncovered by the succeeds. The principle which creates the oil monopoly is the identical principle which builds up a great religious from the commercial curse; t denomination. So far as the morality of the thing goes, there is not go whitof difference between the oil monopoly and the Presbyterian general assembly, or the Roman and Methodist hier-drehies. One is just as wicked as the other, except that the oil combination vill be easier to deal with in the end while the religious monopoly is mor-immoral and spiritually destructive the free and common use of the pro-

ngie a new form of the idealism of or footfall, we shall be fed and have as, so long and faithfully rejected to spare, and the joy the Lord of the church which bears his name. Leve shall be our common strength.

THE WAGE SYSTEM

mode flesh and fact. Perfect love or liberty, perfect goodness or resigno, perfect worship or spirituality, perfect fellowship or association, or whatever term we prefer for wholeness and growth of life, is simply co-operation perfectly realized; it is harmony with each either, and with the universe through an inclusive and mutual adaptation of each to all and all to each. The truly free and co-operative society would be nothing eise than what the theologians call the divine self-realization. God finding himself through lesing himself. In standing

for such a society, Socialism is in the the spiritual output of faith. As by the

scale of universality. A man does not job, fit only for slaves. Even the vir-become truly himself until, he takes into his life the whole immediate and historic life of the world, and con-of the freedom which springs from the asslously co-operates with it; in order that he may give his life back to the world as its own perfect blossom. tem for rewards that are to accene to belief and conduct, is to ground religion in a fundamental and groveling We may be sure that the co-operative ideal will not stop with economic organization and social administration; all that is merely the beginning. So soon as it has subshied unto itself the productive and distributive functions all that makes the doing of it good. To together, and each look at what the sther sees or seems to see, in order to democratically and co-operatively arrive at the truth. The history of husan thought shows it to have been a the best, and all the universe has to deart propositions and actual facts, between abstract ideals and the concrete human clay. Yet no proposition, however truthful, is true independently of other and very often opposite proposition for any very control of the seems of the se ever truthful, is true independently of other and very often oppositions to take the loy-of being true; the reward of standing for one's freedom at great cost is the sweetness and power of being free; the reward of standing for one's freedom at great cost is the sweetness and power of being free. Nothing is aligher or more worth while than being truth needs a co-operative mode of spiritual growth and inquiry quite as urgently as society needs democracy in production and distribution.

For instance, consider the curse of results of the life, nothing will be done for a value outside of standing true; the reward of standing for one's freedom at great cost is the sweetness and power of being free. Nothing is higher or more worth while than being the best that is thinkable; and no one is a truly spiritual being; until he finds in the thing the done for a value outside of standing will be done for a value outside of standing will be done for a value outside of standing to the low of the same truth is a surgently as society needs democracy in production and distribution. aroduction and distribution.

For instance, consider the curse of religious competition, with its wanton
waste of spiritual energy, and its grodoing. And when one depends on nothing outside of the thing done he finds ine authority. As economic competi- in every net a worth and joy which no ion brings forth the monopoly which power in the universe can take from power in the universe can take from power in the universe can take from him, since no power outside of himself ompetition brings forth the sectarian-has given them to him; they are the

from education and othics, from lite ature and art, and from the whol range of human activity and motivity

ources of life; there is urgent and in

this is the spiritual gospel, the glad tid-ings of good news, which will spring

to deliver religion as well as labs from the commercial curse; to oblite

ate the marks of this apocalyptic beast

certainly culminate in a clearly defined eet, which is likewise the survival of not that the capitalistic system canno the strongest competitor, depends upon destroying the citadel of spiritual he ing; upon rooting out even the desire for that free individuality which is the finally suck dry the body of human motive of man's crystion, and the only and operish in the catastrophe of the excuse for there being a universe. In world which it had ruined. But capi excuse for there being a universe. In-deed this sectaring delusion of special privilege in Gpd is now the chief moral on of itself. It will seek to perpetuate support of economic monopoly.

The co-operative ideal of Socialism is thus the distinct and urgent need of the individual sout. The economic needs of labor are but the sign and symbol of our common and deeper spiritual needs. While the bodies of men are slowly starving in slave labor, their souls are also starving and dying in the same chains by which labe is bound. Both soul and body wait for the Co-operative Commonwealth to spiritualize and fiberate the whole of life. Only the hope of it can deliver spirtualise and Hierate to spiritualise and the spirituali the prophetic and apocalyptic elements of the Hebrew scriptures when it looks and works for the happy outcome of human experience and evolution. It need not depart from the strict faces human experience and evolution. It meed not depart from the strict facts of life, but only be sure that it takes in all the facts, to find in its dwn class in all the facts, to find in its dwn class or footfall. We shall be fed and have by its mightiest weapons of defense. In all of this, the capitalistic justing sumon strength.

STEM
IN MORALITY.

Will be the identical instinct of the ruling class in all crises. When the carly Christian movement was well on its way to undermining the empire But there is a still more revolutionary service which Socialism is likely to render to the spiritual life, though its not so obvious as the service of the land robber class, engayfred it is not so obvious as the service of the land Bone rules the world to this The forcing of this co-operative ideal upon buman attention is the most obvious as the service of the day, through the laws and class-constrous and commonly noted speritual service of Socialism. Co-operation has the service of Socialism. Co-operation has been the open secret of the unitary been the open secret of the unitary of the economic and the spiritual life. us that official Christianity has per thedexy of the church, down Bunday morning's sermons from

ican pulpits. In like manner, whe

THE ONLY BALEBROOMS IN GREATER NEW YORK FOR

ARE NOW LOCATED IN THE NEW SOMMER BUILDING FIFTH AVERUE CORNER SM STREET THE "SOMMER" HEADS THE LIST OF THE HIGHEST GRADE PLANDS

was stolen from its yeoman owners, or were also robbed of the fruits of cen-turies of free co-operative labor. In this way, have the great democratic movements of the last two centuries been made to prove so disappointing. Upon every high tide of democracy the institutions of expitalistic despotism came into renewed power, floating catch-words of the self-governing ide on their ensigns. The American con stitution, the mangled and enob-led thing which England calls democracy the gritosque French Republic, the the Prussianized German Empire ar alike conscious and deliberate property

ness of the self-governing idea. THE WAY TO VICTORY. What is to save Socialism from a Uk pitalistic fate? Nothing less than the profound spiritualization of its alization in perfect consonance with its pre-Marxian sources. A mere eco-nomic propaganda will never carry the Socialist forces to the Co-operative Commonwealth, Socialism must be come a religion, a spiritual as well as an economic ideal, a great and unifg-ing faith, a true and omnipotent reviv; al of the human soul. Not a letter of the economic philosophy or historic in-terpretation need be sacrificed in or-der for Socialism to avow itself he dohistoric approach to an ideal reaching away beyond itself. Nothing but a faith that will awake the idealistic fustinct in the average man, and attach to itself. the glad and immense respon of his whole being, will safeguard the movement for comonic freedom from passing under some new yoke fashioned for it by the alert capitalistic spirit If Socialism would break forever the spirit that binks and uses labor for capitalistic gain, and feed the human spirit that has started until the ca pacity for spiritual desire in almos answer of yen to the question which our divinced brother went to the cross to ask—the question whether human life is able to accept the leadership of the will to love, which alone maketh Tree. And now is the psychological noment to speak this yea, and speak t as a word of world-making faith.

Airendy have Hocialists wrought bet ter than they knew; they have uncov-ered spiritual resources long hid by the church; they have made possible a working, economic of the kind of life which Jesus defined as the kingdom of which Jesus defined as the kingdom of beaven; they have laid foundations for their quality of public order which the apostis called the hely city, coming down out of heaven from God. Let then hot say what may not be built upon the foundations which they have laid; let them not blind the faiths or marker which now the feet the property which now the feet the property which the property was a property which the property which the property was a grayers which may rise from the soil which they have cleared; let them no stand guard against the winged ideal may light upon the highway which they have prepared.

, And then, the forishist movement may so grow in the wisdom of the will to love, in the heavity of freedom and The grace of truth, that it shall speak the word that is to begin a n grow in faith in the divinity of life, and in the knowledge of how to make that faith its working power that it shall at last speak a greater, word than Jesus spoke the word that shall set the world to building out of human facts the kingdom of heaven which facts the kingdom of heaven which. Jesus pinned. It may rescue the blotched and church-rent pattern, of that kingdom from its official keepers, and spread it before the world as the

and the waves and the stars shall obe; his mighty will to love. And without a world-making word of faith calling men to a social glory for beyond itself Socialism will never be able to inherit its own immediate promises. For the walks of 'the 'Co-operative Common-wealth will not be built until 'the sacred altar fire of the ideal is first kindled in the soul of labor.

ADVICE IS CHEAP.

General Wheeler Deals Out a Lot, Slightly Shop-worn, but Guaranteed by High Authorities,

General Joseph Wheeler put, on a full-dress suit the other evening and went down on the Bowery to tell a aumber of workingmen how to suc ceed in life. The workingmen are to so they were probably in condition to listen fo good advice from a well-dresstil superjor. This the general dis-pensed to them in good mensure, for advice of the kind is cheap and a lot can be given away without causis

hardship on the part of the givers.
Summed up: the men were advised not to drink or smoke or go to the theater or do anything else, but work, "Work," said the general, "is the most harmless kind of dissipation." If that is the case. Joseph didn't stan to explain why his friends, the capitalis all the dissipating in that direction Neither did he say whether or not the men or their wires and children should eat or sleep or wear, decent clothes. This is the sort of dissipation very properly reserved only for the man

example of Mr. Schwah, of the Steel Trust, was held up as one worthy of emulation; but again the didn't state that Mr. Schwab's was built upon the failures of count-less other men, that he was at the top because thousand of workers were the bottom, giving of their blood and awent so, that one man could be great. Again, his listeners must have been

delighted to fearn from their advisor that the Philippines afforded rich op-portinities for the young man wis-went there without-capital. Just why young men should go to the Philip-pines for opportunities, while all that is herded for success at home is abstinence from drinking, smoking, and theater going, was a point Wheeler neglected to make clear. Fortunately, such stuff as was dis-

pensed by him on this occasion has long ago become shop-worn, and has little effect upon workingmen whose experiences deny every assertion of their advisers,

A LOVELY MESSAGE.

Said a poor woman, washing out by "They're all talking

funt lovely."

For the poor, and especially the poor women, it is indeed the lovellest message ever heard in this hard old world.

To be delivered from the terrible grind of work, work, work. No rest,

no recreation, no pleasures, but just one elernal infernal treadmill. Women prematurely old, with bowed shoulders and slave faces, leading about sickly

children.
To these, Secialism brings promise of picuty of food and clothing and shell-ter and leisure.
Oh. for the "Right to be lazy" ones

Give us the luxury of Ense and Leis-ure and Abundance. Indeed, that is a "lovely" story. Talk

away follow workers Socialism is an dream. Get your men to vote for it and we will have it. The Seattle So-cialist.

ent express companies with the object of making a "little more money." Ship-pers and employees will please divry up the "extra" and look cheerful.

The Third Edition

THE CLASS WAR IN IDAHO.

spiracy with the Democratic State Officers and the Republican National Administration, for the Atrocities Committed Against the Miners of the

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doubt this deplorable condition of affairs was brought about through the PUBLISHED WERKLY work of the company their. It is the as the William Street, New York old story of "divide and conquer" ever Socialistic Co-sperative Habing Association, P. O. BOX 1512 egalor.

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THE PARTY'S EMBLEM.

THE WALKER.

With this, our May Day number, w

anstine our new title of "The War

ker." Of the circumstances which hav

time it is not necessary to speak at

kugra. Our older readers know how

bitterly and malignmently the partisons

Socialist Labor Party: have, since July

1800, attempted to rain this paper

They also know that, on account of the

workers outside the party, we have had

to bear much of the blame for the fool

ish and destructive policy of De Leon

ism. That we have withstood the per

elstent amounts of the ring is due to the

rightness of our position and to the de-

rotion of our comrades. We have gon

cialism, as represented by the Bocisl

terejain, as embedded in the S.-L. P. We can now afford to drop the old

name and thus avoid benceforth the

stigma which the "union quashers"

This first issue of "The Worker" is

not all that we could have wished. We

hope it may not full, however, to do

good service for the cause of Socialism

The paper its been greatly improve

in the last two years. Of that our read-

ers leave as no doubt. There is still

room for improvement. Of that we

need no reminder. We have plans for

In the meantime, comrades and read

ers, "The Worker" to your japor, It

do. How great the fruit of its effort

shink by depends very much upon you

a Socialist paper must always depend

"The Worker" will continue in th

fringe, as it has in the past, to light

reason alone is it in existence. There

which comes to the Publishing Associa

then is spent in improving and circula-

for the paper or in publishing other

Redalist literature. For that reason

consudes, we call upon you for your

carnest and steadfast ecoperation

Let us double the circulation of "The

A orker" as quickly as possible, treble

The trouble of the employees of the

Jersey Central Railroad seem to have

The engineers and aremen appear to

have acted for themselves and com-

hom of their fellow workers, though

on settled only satisfactority to a

a of them with grievani

If aguittidy it as often as you please

hartles of the working class and of

largely upon the party metabers to

work in extending its elevalation

and for the labor moves

pur utmost to carry out.

Democratic Party, and discriptive dieta

far to show the difference between S

"rule or ruln" now controlling the

on of names in the minds of th

the clange seem advisable at thi

In 1888 (Presidential) .: ...

atriku 1898:

In 1898, (Presidential),

Ta 1894 33,133

At this time, it would be well f ome to remember how the respectable. straight-laced "whited septilehres reated Jesus in his day.

13,331

government.

When the present boom in Wall stree as reacted its logical ending, there will be many more people anxious learn something about Socialism.

this was directly contrary to the or

iginal agreement among the men. No

A department store trust mean

ore, bust for the small retailer.

Four hundred children could not

ccommodated at the Brooklyn schools

The Cuban problem would soon he

solved of the Cubans would only re-

names their foolish views about sel

and has not even started in yet "be

. and Sectal

EX-PEOPLE GALLEY 20 ...

break up the home."

last mouth. Children of the rich, of

Men will be able to live right when bey are able to get a living in a right way, Sociation will provide the right way, as surely as capitation now com

When the religious people say that Socialisin would full because "you can't change human nature," ask them what they are trying to do under the present system.

Assuming that General Wheeler-lived up to his own advice about how to suc esad in life, why didn't be improve the opportunity afforded by twenty years in congress to become a statesman?

One of the "duties of the idle rich" is to perpetuate a wage-working class The supreme duty of the tolling poor is to abolish the system that perpetuates the idle rich.

The passage of the North Rive bridge bill is undisputable evidenthat the boodling ability of the legisla tors at Albany remains in full and effitions working order.

J. Plerpost Morgan has purchased \$1,500 dog in England. He buys thouands of American workingmen cheap er than that. But the workingmen ne their own value upon themselves. Th dogs dou't.

There is a probability that the pur and holy Hillis, itsymond et al. refus to appear on the same platform with Comrade Herron more because, of a cowardly fear of hearing the truth that for any other cause.

The meek and lowly Dr. Hillis mys I refuse to speak upon the same plaform with Professor Herron, not be I am a Christian, not because I m a gentleman, but because I am a plain, ordinary, lirute man." The last word should be stricken out

Reclatists not only want women are the suffrage, but we also wan them to vote right when they get it. That's why, we advocate both woman suffrage and economic freedom romen and men at the same time. The effectiveness of one depends upon the ress of this other.

in China seems to depend, wholly unor the agnetite of the allied powers foindemnity and the espacity of Chim to satisfy it. The reward for spreadgs of civilization high, but expitation must have it. And H is a sweet thought for the silied ex ploiters to know that the task of co ecting the reward for their sauctified inhers has only just begun,

A Western paper publishes se man suffragist matter, presumably supplied by the advocates of that cause, which contains a report of the speech made by Representative Mar Cartney in support of the woman suf frage bill in the Massachusetts legis lature. As usual, the report fails to state that MacCartney is a Social Dem scrat. In this accidental?

An artist was arrested the other day for committing the beinous offense of sketching Vanderbilt's house on Fifth the Social Democratic Party. For that He said he had sketched the palaces of mountehs in Europe with p lyste profite to be made. Every cent out molestation. Poor innocent! He should have known what he probably knows now-that there is a "divinity which doth a bedge an (industrial king" in America which cannot b comment to the moth-enten time word kind so valgarly common is Burojm.

> Great to prosperity in Maryland! The latest annual report of the state bu wares of about 10 per cont, within the past two years. The cost of living hig the same period. Which means that the workers are actually resetving 5 per less in trages thus two years ago. Under that process, how long

the to section libraries as a postly The "full dinner pail" is a regula Will o' the Wisp." Now you see if and new you don't.' And great is properity in Maryland!

May Day is the workers' holiday. and like the capitalist system against which the workers protest, its celebra tion is world wide. Even as the ions of spring herald the approach of mmer, so do the universal manifes tarrous of Labour a server secreta the appronch of Socialism, the summer of La boy's emancipation, which will know no ading in dreary autumn or chilly winter. On International Labor Day let every class conscious worker renew his your to the cause of Labor, and resolve o work with renewed scal to have that vow reach speedy fulfilment in the Cooperative Commonwealth!

The "Journal" says that a strike of e employees of the Steel Trust would be more than a labor dispute it would be a civil war." Quite tru But how would the "Journal" avoid such civil war? By asking the Steel Trust to "recognize" the union and "make an arrangement fair on both sides." That is the way some well meaning but cather short-sighted people tried to avoid a civil war in 1860. They fatied. Neward saw more clearly. He hald there was "an irrepressible conflict." You cannot reconcile antagonistic interests And you cannot make a permanent nise between them. Sooner or later the conflict must be fought out. The sooner the better, say we, in order that we may establish real peace in the place of armed truce. We are on the side of the men. On which side does the "Journal" stand?

"The Leadet." a trade union monthly published at Medford, Mass., complaths about the defeat of labor meaures in the Massachusetts legislature and sare: "The fate of all these labor measures warns unionists to put more vigor into the demand for a means to appeal to the people," More votes backing up the unionists demands would have belter effect. There is vigor enough put forward new if it were directed into the right channels. When the people are educated up to the right principles it will be easy to ecure the means to appeal to them The referendum will come when the working neonie know their rights and vote for them through a workingman's party. That would be a guarantee also that the referendum would not be used in the same way that the workers use their franchises now-to perpetuate the rule of their masters. However, "The Leader" knows that the Social Democratic members, Carey and Mac Cartney, were the chief advocates of the referendum in the Massachuse to house. The Social Democratic Party is the only party that really desires freedom of action and expression, po litically and otherwise, for the working class and that is because it is a workng class party. When the trade un ionists put vigor and votes into that party complaints of neglect will comfrom the class who receive all the

"Masters of Men" is a serial story unning in the "Saturday Evening Post" of Philadelphia that should be read by everybody who wants to learn how the common scames are treated on board the American merchant marine. The author in Morgan Robert son, who ran-away from home when a boy and served several years before the most sailing the world uver. He therefore knows what he is writing about, and considering what the sea men's unloss have had to say on the matter, we are willing to believe that the conditions depicted by Mr. Bobertson are not exaggerated. The author suffered himself from the brutality practised upon sailors by the officers aboardship and it is related of him that he resolved to expose the abooking conditions imposed upon the sea this purpose he educated himself, and, although he was well on in life before he started to write, yet he is performing his self-appointed mission in manner creditable to his powers and beneficial to the seafaring class. Forcible, vivid, and sympathetic, he writes in a way that stire the blood even while the noul is shocked at the story he tells. Mr. Robertson han selected the best medium by which he can reach the public and help the sations. Later on we have to review the story in these columns when it is lossed in

benefit of legislation now.

TAGO'S LATEST IMITATORS.

The treatment which the typical capitalist papers, especially those of New York City, have accorded to George D. Herror, is at once an evidence of the dishonoisty of the capitalist press and

When Professor Herron was con though his views were very unorthodox, the papers gave fairly full and ac while often criticizing him, treated him at least with respect.

esnomic cames of social cylis and speak more plainly upon public que reports of his mesches grew more inthe and criti- I saved above more others mplete and more inner

pillipows bus ureens of new even med

Blace be has come out openly and omisingly for Sociali the Social Democratic Party, they have passed all bounds, not only of cour or of justice, but of cummos decession

The New York papers have, almost rithout exception, suppressed all an ment of his lectures. Not one of them has given a single intelligible report of his utterances in Cooper Union And at the same time they have out done themselves in personal attacks nnon him. filling whole columns, under giaring headlines, with maliciously dis torted and, for the most part, abso lutely false reports about the most purely personal matters in his life.

The preachers, too, have taken a hand in the dirty game-at least a number of the piost prominent among them. such as Hillis, Raymond and McCon nell. Fit followers are they of a ce tain carpenter who is credibly reported to have been denounced for consorting with "publicans and sinners," rather than with Pharisces! .

They know the "Journal" and the other papers which have made the at tack on Comrade Herron, as imscrupt lous slanderers and inventors of "sen entions." Again and again they have protested against the salacious lies of the "yellow press"-when those lies were not directed against the enemies of copital. But now it is different. This man Herron is dangerous to the interests of a class that is liberal, in endow ing the church. Therefore they hasten on the word of a harlot, to cost stone at a man who dares speak unwelcome truth.

This is not new. In the forties every ulpit but one in cultured Boston, was closed to Theodore Parker. Why? Be cause Parker was a heretic? No; but because he was an Abelitionist and the vealthy merchants of Boston profited by slavery. Nor d'd it stop at that Whittier, Garrison, Gerritt Smith, Lovejoy, and other Abolitionists men of the purest life-were denounced by press and by pulpit as men of immoral character.

That is ancient history now, But Hurst, Hillis & Co. see playing the part

ver in defense of a new slavery. It is not in defense of Lomrade He ron that we write this. He would not thank us for the defense, He knows exactly the worth of the "public ordaion" nianufactured to order by, such men as Henrat, Dana, and Hillis, and he wil ask of them neither the favors hey would gladly give to a suppliant nor the instice which they deny to honest men.

We write, not to defend Comrade Herron, but to help in exposing and outting in the pilitry the latest specimens of that exerable race whom Dante placed in the lowest depths of Heli-the bireling assassing of charac-

THE BRAL SECRET OF "PROFIT-SHARING."

The profit sharing movement grown space. The latest convert to the cause s the National Biscuit Company which announces a scheme by which employees will be permitted to buy shares of stock for cash or by installnent. The object of this offer is rerealed, namely, in the statement that "it'is not to be doubted that the de parture will be of mutual benefit, for the graciousness of the offer must stimulate a more lively interest on the part of the employees in the affairs of the concern." We are also told that the scheme is "genuine co-operation and a decided advance in the right di rection." As the only direction recog nized by the capitalists as right is ou that leads to more profits, the reason for the growing popularity of profit sharing among them is probably as

The profit-sharing plan, whatevel else its advocates may say, is one that appeals to the thrifty expitalist for several reasons. First, it stimulates the workers to work still harder. The facter they work in a given time the more wealth they produce, comly they get more wages. But at the same time the capitalist share increases and without extra labor on their part. While the capitalist performs no more labor than now-which is slight if any at all-while his capital invested does not increase, yet the div idends increase as the labor of his om ployees increases. So that any increase of wages comes to the worker at an increased expenditure of labor, while the capitalist's share increases with a more worry, labor or rick than before,

Second, where shares of stock are sold the corporation has the use of the savings of the workers with which improvements can be made, and fresh ans of exploitation supplied. The workers actually give back part of the wages received from the capitalist, or that the latter can make use of it to will further increase profits and keep the worker simply a wage-carner for all time. For be it remembered that the number of shares of stock sold to employees is always limited, so that the swaership and control of the conhands. The wage-earners are no less wage-enracy. They only pussess an ing power is voluntarily increased, and necond, because the surplus of wages

at the disposal of the larger sharehold ers for any purpose that will hirgen dividends in view.

Third, the awnership of stock by en ployees is a cheap way to guarantee the capitalist proprietor against hisub dination or strikes on the part of his workmen. The fear of losing what illtle money they may have invested coupled with the dejusive belief that they are "partners" in the concern and that the interests of the capitalist shareholders are also theirs, supply sufficient inducement to keep the protetarian shareholder from making disturbance when ever the condition of the firm requires lower wages, higher fines or longer hours. They will be reninded that their investments will b injured, while the capitalist, with in terest and dividend assured, has nothing to lose. There are always plenty of idle laborers to fill any demand orusioned by rebellious employees, In the case of the National Biscuit Company a guarantee against agitatle and strikes counts for something, for it has several thousand workmen in its employ.

Again, it must be remembered that in the ordinary profit-sharing schemes the companies do the dividing, they dictate the size of the share allotted the employees and they get the first "divvy." Only after all other claims, such as rent, interest, sinking 'fund, officers' salaries, etc., are settled are profits considered and then the work ers' share of these are decided by the perporations. Add also to this, the free advertising each company that suddenly becomes "philanthropic" receives, and the advantages accening therefrom, and it will be seen that the profit-sharing plan is far from narofitable for its promoters, or highly beneficial to the workers.

And neither the bisenit company's, or any other profit-sharing blan, is "genuine co-operation," . As well may that for a large boy to eat an apple and give the small boy the core after the latter had supplied the apple, is genuine co-operation." Only when all the people own the tools of production, and all share in the production of wealth, and all enjoy the pleasures of wealth, can there be genuine co-operation. Then there will be no such thing ese profits," for that term arises only from the fact that those who produce the wealth of the world do not receive the full value of that wealth. Profits are the privilege of the class who perform no labor and yet are able to live and flourish withal,

In conclusion, there are two qu tions that Socialists can well ask the advocates of "profit-sharing," which, by the way, has been not forward as an "autidote to Socialism." As profits are the result of the labor of the working class, why should they he asked to accept only a share and be content therewith? And if "profit-sharing" la icknowledged to be an incentive to ward making the workers lar and industrious, what becomes of the charge that Socialism-which propower that the workers shall get the full product of their labor-would destroy the incentive to labor and thus retard progress and produce universa stagnation?

Two weeks ago we asked the Rev W. D. P. Bliss what he meant by talk ing about "Nocialists, who believe in injuring the condition of workmen in order the more quickly to change the rstem." Inasmuchas Socialists be lieve in nothing of the sort, but preach and practice the exact opposite, we called on Mr. Bliss to retract or explain, "An honest man," we faid, "can-

We have received no answer to that age. Perhaps the ger been too busy getting up petitions for three-cent carfare and other equally "practical" plans for getting valuable "Improvements" in the condition of the workmen, to attend to so little a thing as retracting an outrageous and un qualified falsebook. We therefore

again call his attention to the matter. You are in politics, Mr. Bliss. In polities it is necessary either to have a "barriel" or to tell the truth." The notitician who has neither boodle nor honor is doomed to failure. The Social Democratic Party is in the babit of telling the truth. Platt and Croker have the other qualification. Have you a "burryl" back of you? If not, why not tell the truth? It would be the wheat course. -

The capitalists are phunny phellows In Cleveland they are protesting against the autional bendquarters of the International Association of Machinists being moved there because th. city already has a "had name for how! ing Socialists and agitators," and "capital" will not invest there as a cop espende. Now that is fost what the capitalists of Chicago onld a little while age about their own city. The same ing was suig in St. Louis when th workern protested against injustice when the miners' strike was threater ing. When the railroad workers of the Jersey Central showed signs of revol did the same thing last week from the and in the affected districts

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" on the Subject.

where staring them in the face. I ad

eans to be displaced by a machin

And remember the development of

tie proportions. Wake from your leth

argy and ask yourselves what the ene

hat it means that a compound engine

will hant four times as many cars as

the small engines did? Are four train frews still employed? No. Well, where

think they are working on some other road or division? But the same thing is happening on all the roads. What

mean? . Does it mean that thet will

inploy more men'aNo, that would not business; and the railway compan

does the present railroad consolidat

on are not in it for their health.

and so reduce wages.

stend, it means a feduction of the working force, so that those thrown

king force, so that those thrown will compete with those retained

Large concerns of al sorts have found

at it is to their interest to consolidate,

and they are letting the workers do the

competing. This is what makes tramps and hoboes. Surely no one is so fool-

sh as to suppose that men be-

re driven to it by our not

tramps because ther like it. No. the

o this lufamous condition, and that h

for the workers to rote themselves late

nower and introduce collective owner hip of the means of protection and dis

If you are a worklagman your thise

st is with your class. You should sake youwelf acquainted with the

party of your class-the Social Demo

Social Democratic Party has organs is

the following languages: German, the daily "Volks-Zeltung" and weekly "Vovwarerts"; in French, "L'Uitor

des Travailleure": in Italian, "Avan

only one way to put an en

e the men who were lable off? The you

You rairond men, can you

hunt for work: and everywhe

afraid of "labor disturbances" and THE UNEMPLOYED. strikes. Running clear across the contiment from the far Eastern states to New Haven Comrade Has a Word to Say the Pacific coast, the game is a con stant dirge beard year in had year out

I would like to say something to the and londest when the workers rouse ring class about what are coluthemselves to demand a small measur only known as thamps or, in stance phrase, "holoes," New Haven being on a main railroad line, it is no amesonof the justice which by right should be New Haven being mon thing to see from twenty five to nerty of these unfortunates camping out All this roes to prove that the capital lats, big and little, are only natistics along the packs, taking old thes and making huts to protect them from the rain, waiting for a freight train on which they can "beat" their way to the with the workers when they remain next station.

Never a word is said about this about mable state of affairs, never a word

stupefied, inert and dead to appiration and to hope. The only mission the capitalists have for the toilers to fulfil to "work," and the harder, more cease easly and uncomplainingly they work about the rotten system under which the development of muchinery thence men out of work, puts women and the more content is the capitalist, who is permitted to continue scheming and children in their places, and force them to wander in search of employ ment, to find the same conditions every planning how to make the labor of the corking mass the most profitable. For the working class to think is dangerous every honest workingman: What would you become under such circum-stances? What is left for a man exto peace, to agitate, a crime against wested interests," Along with its scittshness, its brutality, and its hypoc cept to become a tramp, a "hoboo," perhaps to wind up by breaking Thy the capitalist class is a cownedly laws of our capitalist government and class. It fives on an eternally movanding in the penitentiary? Think, fellow workingmen, what ing foundation of fear-fear of the growing solliarity of labor. At only requires inhor to rightly feel its own ower and use it rightly to gain posses used the same conditions. Is if a sion of the world it has made and should rightly own. machinery does not stop. It goes on with giganity strides and men are thrown out of work in the same gigan-

. Ofen't worite on both sides of paper. ORRE- # # SPONDENCE Don't send anonymous letters.

Who is Viscount Scully? Why Make Socialism Ridiculous?

of This Worker; and The "Approximation

P. R. Let some paper tell us it he Pager Whitney combine. The largest, the Marquis of Angeser old mortunges on all the best far equivers Definth and Minneapolis

BOSTON.

The City Committee of the S. D. P. coston, consisting of Communes Mahon hero, Dyer, Foley, and Mossie, basses the last workingmeh's paper in the United States. Besides this paper the

Social Democratic Party he d official standing within our evel official standing within our e-walth, its sularged opportunities, white impelies the City Committ-relies consideration and investigati-ceramize the party in Boston. The p of form one Boston Level which at at least twice work month, for power of formulating modificking steps of party large of propagations for each in the philosophy and actions of begin of the propagation of the prowith the least cost

commodious headquarters hed at 285 Washington at proposed plan, all the l equally share the advanment of wards hereignores, one after other, as the party music rabby here of the state of the st

- Between 700 and 800 longsho ire on strike at Newport News, Va. minst a reduction of ten cents our for night work. Shipping c mies are trying to get sien from or or Atlantic parts to take the places of the strikers. The much vanuted grawth of our export trafe doesn't af-fect the wage reducing industry very

emancipation of your class. And n nies an opportunity to vote for the Sc cial Democratic Part JULIUS J. PAECHT. New Haven, Coun.

in Polish, "Robotnib."

THE TORCH. D. Goddens of Liberty, stretch ant thin

arm.
That thy Torch may shed light o'er mine.
field, and farm.
And show weary workers that they shall And rest, wary werters that they shat find rest, when united they rule, in this land of the West, Thy Torch-is an emblant and light in the

ined. Around which there ralles a Socialist land Leteratined to win for the children of roll The Iree use of industry's tools and the The light of thy Torch they will follow, I

know, a furth they figure compared their last selfish for and while they repoles over capitals full bit forth, with a smile, shall bring forth fruit for all.

And then, what a world full of brother infed us one eyer monstoon and sen; All Hving and northing in one social cla-with the light of the Torch to shike or ti · PHILIP JACKSON,

- A silver plating combine is being

organized in the East The American Linson, Compan and the Union Lend and Oil Compan are areaseing a consolidation will large trapital, which will result in lineed oil trust.

A VERY INTERESTING PAMPHLET



Tactics of the S. T. & L. A. Toward Trade Unions

BANKEL BE LEGS, of the Socialist Labor Party, and JOB HARRIMAR, of the Social Democratic Party,

held at NEW HAVEN, CONN., NOVEMBER 25, 1900;

80 Deplos, 31.50. 100 Copies, \$2.50 BOCIÁLIST LÍTERATURE CO., 184 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK

- JOTTINGS.

The new-comer was duly registered: Blank Skinner, Greedville, Avaria, a

"What did you die of?" asked the "Heart disease," answered the

"HEAR disease" echoed the clerk nd a shout of laughter went up

To the uninitiated it would seem that Pres Masous were so called be cause they cared nothing for either freedom or building.

You deprive a man of all the bread which he, in the the awent of his brow, has earned for blusself and his family. They starve while you over ill your stomach to the point of burst ing. When you are through, you find you have a for of crumbs for which you have no use. You hard them over

He who first said that poverty was no disgrace must have been an em-

to the children of the man you robbed.

You are a philanthropist and a public

"This cobiceb" of yours," said the rat to the spider, "be no doubt very ennaingly worea, but, seeing how fruil it is, I should not have thought

that anybody would be caught in it. "You must make allowance for the tupidity of the flies," said the spider, elleiting a chuckle of approval from a eet man who overheard th Wall Ste

workingman is frequently the slave of production and the victim of usumption at the same time.

Ludwig Boerne somewhere says: Lave between a king and liberty be sever ututual, for much as a monarch my love liberty, liberty never can It will be found that this holds good

f the relation subsisting between and bosses in general, There is no truth in the news re utly calded over from Germany that

the Kalser has gone mad. The poor devil, never was same. King, Solomon said: "Even a fool, when he holdeth his peace, is counted wise." None avons change tout cela. The mostern version is: "Even a wise

man, when he holdern his peace, is counted footbolt." Socialism will not change human ature? You are mistaken, broth

It will make men more homan, and a

deal, a good deal more natural. The yellow papers in this city are hite newssheets claiming in by the ink of perfection. Occasionally they asome a red coloring, and are always ready to paint one another black, as

every successful step of the one pakes the other green with envy, so that it looks blue.

William Morris was the gift of the Muses to Labor.

With the increased facilities for inter communication which modern means of locomotion have brought about the civilized nations are grainally losing their once marked individ-antly. Thus things are gelting some-what mixed. At one time, however, and that not very long ago, therms you the brain of Europe, Italy; face. Francedts beart, Spain its point Switzerland its 'lungs," England strils, Turkey its hump, and Rus its, legs, nearly always' in chains, while Austrin was, as it still is, its organic

A Socialist writer aviso cannot toler erant and intolerable. 1 . . .

Half a century ago some one said Shakapeare speils ruin." This is no longer true, for now Shakespeare spells scenery. A century ago: Ha erented Garrick: now Mansfields er ates Hamlet in his timage, too, after his bwn likeness.

Talking about Shakespears It occur to me that while we have from his pe a gentlemanly intrigue pictured a "Lave" Later Lost," the him is yet i come who will dramatize the prolety ion family life , as "Labor's Lo

The Lord Chanceller of England he keeper of the king's conscious considering the past record of Albe belward the months not likely to her

The great Russian writer Gug peakes a madman say that when England takes spuff Prance sae Figure 1 in the same of the control of the control

Here is a kind of return to their

ome time ago.
"A" was a dealer in der goods,
of reduce through drink. He bec-centent, trened over a new leaf. segua to eke out a Dringens a rigor properties, acting the war arophe. He thus because a d fry posids once more
M. WINCHERY SKY
New York April B. 1901

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE

Take Laurite Reputs to un each both "Cier

est, we should make no such ciains o

demands. For these things do not ex-

is it on gight hour day. What is it tim

whole thing up. First, we want certain material things. We want enough to eal. We want the best. The best is

none too good for us. We want wholesome food, a good veriety, and plenty of it. We want good things to west

and plenty of them. We want to sa

would choose should goods of any sort. We want good houses to live in. We want large rooms, pleasant sur-

coundings, substantial furniture—the real thing. We want things that are,

joy to look at, an education to-be wit

We want room outside the house lawn, trees, garden, plenty of air, a chauce to see the susset, and all the

conveniences of modern invention. As

make up a pleasant home: We want

to have a good-time. We want to tray

el, to see the world. We want the or

which the schools furnish for the chile

nood period of our life; but all the was

We want our children to have

chance to develop what is in them. We want time to devote to them. We want

to share with them their stadies au-

their games. And we want work. You we do not want to lost all the time. We

want something to do. But we was

it to be worth doing nomething we can

not object to doing hard and disagre

and we want to feel an interest in who

we are doing. We want to be able t

It is improvable to tell all our wants

thur life has been a suppression of d

our rive has a size richest life is that which distres most. There is no better definition of richness or greatness or worthiness of life than to say it is the measure of one's wants. The anti-

little. The child wants little, and h

entiated with triffer. The undeveloped man wants little. But in the

neasure of a man's freedom and de

velociment his wants become large, in

chasive, far reaching. They are not for quantity se much as for quality.

Well, you,have these wants, if y

dared express them. They are mit-

would anyone elso. Now, how are you

animal, whose wants are lew, can per haps get them for binnelf, though even

there the strong have the weak at the mercy. The savage had few wants

and he satisfied them at small expense of labor. But with civilization want

have tremendonsly increased. And the

means of supplying them have increased. Investion and machinery have

facilitated the matter. Capacity of

production has vastly increased. Am

One thing ought to be clear: Our tre-

to be supplied on the plan used among savages. The only method by which production can even equal demand is

sal method of industry. By that pr

gess production can easily be made to equal demand. But this production is

not distributed in such way as to out-

must be like the method of production

-co-aperative? We ought to produce for the purpose of actisfying these wants of ourse, and arrange our distri-

How can we do that? Not alsigly-not one by one, each man for binself. We can do it only by combining. Well how shall we combine? There is now

bution on that plan.

You cannot get them alone.

cenresent a real, honest want.

it the chance to be a wage slave.

The most notable celebration that If we wonkingmen were really hor Takes place in all the year and in all the world to-day is the May Day anal. ry. It is coming to be the one sail HOLY DAY of the world. It that any man really wants. Neither t -la a sense it transcends all religions of the one all-inclusive religion which takes in all the world and which will that is true or good in any religion. areover, this boy day rests upon no history records. It means the solidar day to celebrate the ascendancy of the Angle-Saxon or the Slav or the Latin of the Occident or the Orient. It is a day dedicated to the cammon interests of the whole wide world of labor. It is, as no other day in all the year, the assertion of universal brotherhood. It ognizes, as does no other day, the privilege, but for right.

This first May Day of the twentieth century ought to be one of vast signi-feaper, and if it is to be that, it must marked by something more than pro-esand pictics and speeches. It should also a day of reflection and determinution. It is a good time for the laborer to reflect upon the fact, that capital and labor do not stand for a common interest, but for absolutely hostile interests. Capital will not walk the processions nor write its watch ords upon the hanners nor be the in alversary. Capital has no special an piracy or thievery or robbery has none fore it does not wish to call especial attention to inself. It is conte

May Doy is the holiday of a claisworking class. It symbolizes a a struggle the struggle between capital and labor. And only as the menderstand this fact do they escape from ledge not only rank hypocrites, but blind tools of the exploiters of fabor. The then who make up the rank and file of this international procession of the royalty, nobility and aristocracy from whom these political rights have

At some May Day in the future the united laborers of the world will lesses a new "Bill of Rights" either as the hash upon which they propose to un revolution already consummated. We enough make a better use of this May Day than by thinking of some thinks which ought to determine that "Bill of

What are the rights which we r workingmen propose to claim and e-fablish? Upon what basis are we wil ter civilization? The question is a simple one and easy to answer. RIGHTS which it is the duty of th themselves as establish are identical with their WANTS. Our WANTS as MIGHTS. They are the only rigids shall ever gain. They are the only

your wants? What do you desire? What are you daining for yourselves? By these days of social progress and GRAVEST DANGER IS NOT THAT YOUR WANTS WILL BE TOO LARGE, BUT THAT THEY WILL BE TOO SMALL. mangurate a new era in human history mobiler and more beneficent than any or all that have gone or make shipwrock of human hope and lose the rich berlinge of the ages depends upon the Ingeness, the scope, the earnestness of

Inspeness, the scope, the carmestness of these wants of yours.

One great difficulty with our labor movement is that it is saturated with the spirit of hyporrisy, which many of as supposed was confined to the church. The world takes the hypority of the church for greated. It is a universal instinct to discount reignitude of the church of the church of the church of the church for greated. lon. No one takes any religious claim

how shall we combine? There is new a sort of combination—that of capital and inhor-capital in the hands of those who had all those who do all the production in the hands of those who do all the production for the largest or less product, but not of the largest or less product. It cannot turn out the largest Product. It cannot turn out the largest Product is consistent of the majority at to do that. The product must be limited in order to maintain pricess and counter large profits. This combination mannet secure the hest quality, hecause the product must be made to said the buying capacity of the majority, which is small, she cheap and should goods are made.

But no-one really WANTS shouldy perhapsy.

But we have to learn that the same hypertsy has completely saturated the labor novement. We workingmen are all saying what we do not mean. We are ising to each other. Our whole profession is a he. The religious man says he believes in the Fatherhood of God and the brothschool of man. But all his fellows know that he believes noth, goods are made.

But no-one really WANTS shoddy goods. There is no NATI RAL demand for them. Every one wants the BEST. The best in mone too good for any man. strictly upon the assumption that there is no Good. And the "Teretherhood of Bunn" is a transparent femild on the tips of religious people. I spook as a member of the religious institution. It is just as good for one man as for another. There is no region for one man's having good bealth or a com-

A large number of workingmen have A large number of workingmen have been alternated from the church. They declare the whole thing a fake. And yet, themsende of these mion are trying to perpetuate a like fraued on the world. They are making chinos that are evidently insincers. What is it that workingmen want or my they want. Thousands of them will an ower, so they did answer in the last political enoughing. "We want a job. We want a chance to work for some We want a chainer to work for some case. We want some one to employ or We want to be wage slaves. And or-ganised thour is saying. We want an eight hour day. We want a few name dunts a day added to our wages."

the purpose of sitisfying these wants. And these wants would grow, but al

er than quantity.

That would make all kinds of work of a higher sort. For only good things would be made. There would be no demand for anything else. "Hut how could the average workingman nuch better things than he has now? you ask. Why, it is just as easy to pro duce good things as it is to produc poor things. And men prefer to pro-duce good things rather than poor. And if the people became their own imployers and the natural proprietors of the earth, THEY COULD HAVE ANYTHING THEY WANTED IN COMMON WAY AND ANYTHING. THEY WERE WILLING TO GIVE LABOR FOR IN AN INDIVIDUAL WAY. They would not produce for mesters or capitalists, but for the bidding or to sails the wants of a small class, but to ruisil the wants of all. The interest of all the people demand a large and a good product.

before. But the people must own thsolutely the means of production and listribution. Private capital must be abolished. And how is that to be done It he a political task. It can be accom-Hardly. Who are the ones most likely to do it? Those who want it most. Those whose wants cannot be supplied at present. And who are they? rkingmen. They must unite politicomplish the greatest revolution of b tory—a revolution which will not just touch the surface of things—as in oth-er so-called revolutions—but go to the undation; and usher in something so better than aurthing hitherte called "civilization," that a n will have to be colped for it.

Workingmen of the world, your lights are simply your wants your ly within and savage ends-anely as nincterize the individual members the existing barbarism miscalled civilization but as members of a class working chas. No assertion of rights of any human being is possible except as the rights of a membe of the working class. The fundamental gle, and its watchword is: men of all-countries, unite! You have

SOCIALISM INEVITABLE.

litherto every form of society hi been based on the antagonism of op pler to oppreds a class certain cond tions must be assured to it under which it can, at least, continue its slav lab existence. The serf, in the period of serfdom, raised himself to member ship in the commune, just as the petty hourgeois, under the yoke of fendal absolution, managed to develop into a bourgrols. The modern laborer, on the contrary, instead of rising with the progress of industry, sinks deeper and deeper below the conditions of exist ence of his own class. He becomes pauper, and pauperism develops more rapidly than population and wealth And here it becomes evident that the bourgeoiste is mait any longer to be the ruling class in society and im-pose its conditions of existence upon spelety as an over-riding law. It is unfit to rule because riding law. It is unfit to rule because it is incompetent to assure an existence such a state that it has to feed him in bond of being fed by him. Soffety no longer live under this hourgeoisie to other words, its existence is no long The executial condition for the ex-

The executial condition for the ex-dence, and for the away of the bour pools class, is the formation and aunentation of capital; the condition for apital is wage-labor. Wage-labor rest exclusively on competition between the laborers. The advance of industry, whose involuntary promoter is the the laborers, due to competition by are its own grave diggers. Its full and the victory of the proleturiat are equally inevitable, The Communist Mani-

CARMENE'S BURCO GAME.

A street fakir, with a value full of soap to sell on the circus grounds, usu soap to sea on the circus grounas, instally open up his business as Mr. Carnegie proposes to close his career—by establishing his respectability with a free distribution of cash. He sells a dollar for ninety cents, and this for eighty, and so on down; or he throws hundring of nicinity about access the handfule of nickels about among the people, who risk their necks to get one; then, having the crowd excited and detheir, naving the crowd excited and de-lirious and having established himself as a good fellow, he proceeds to rob them with great good humor and ac-less of time. What less does Mr. Car-negie da? He tosse his gifts to a pur-pose. He tosses fifty thousand to Gal-reston, a hundred thousand to Chrim-nally scatters as course of all their actions. nati; scatters a couple of million through a descri states and acts the crewd wild by twirling five millions into the lap of New York. The exciteshartles of small towns or the discusse through a donor states and acts the crowd wild by twirling five millions into the inp of New York. The excitement is at fever heat. The whole money-worshipping country is in a freency. The pulpite ring with serances on philanthropy and the press prints busing about it to amount to ten millions at regular advertising rates. Then, having established himself as a godly man, and having solemnly apared the public that it will be a diagrace to dierici. Mr. Carnegie sets quietly at work again and rolls up another fifty millions from the toil of the people.—Los Amelen I also News. man's having good health or a com-fortable home at decent clothes and an on which does not apply to all other near. If now the rapidal and, inhor-wers not considered in the way it is, a different state, of things would exist. The only function of capital to day is to make land and the means of pro-duction and distribution PRIVATE PROPERTY. If the ownership of these three things could be vested in all the people, eagiful as pe, now think of it would be a thing of the past. Then, production would be varily greater than now, for the wants, of uses would be just as great as new, and production would be solely for ions from the toil of the people.-Los Angeles Labor News.

Government and co-operation are, in all things and eternally, the laws of life; anarchy and competition, eternal-ly and in all things, the laws of death.

SUCIALISM, WOMEN AND THE HOME

How Socialism Will Foster the Family Relations That Capitalism Is Undermining.

winning an honest livelihood even for

himself. The more councientions they may be, the higher their ideals of life,

the more truly they love, the greater is their hesitation. And so counties thousands of men and women who

might have made happy homes, under

The agitators of what is called the

"woman question" take but a narrow view of the subject. They are fond of

her of women now working for wages

were becoming economically indepen-ient, there would be some reason for

congratulation. - But it does not me

dependent and able to care for her,

on the capitalist, are madly

weather, and pay for their ce

Better, it is a thing to abolish.

elfe and mother were they really fro

all number would gladly stay in th

orce to confine woman in a sphe

from which economic pressure is selling, her. The advocates of

rightly resenting their legal co

put an end to the eco

sion, foolishly praise and glorify

sordid economic compulsion which is wrecking the home. Socialism would

and that would make the legal compul

on quite unnecessary,
One of the evils—small in compar

son with those we have touched upon; yet great in itself—is the irksome

drudgery of woman's work in the

home-I speak, of course, of the homes of the working class. How often do

we hear women quote, "Man works from sun to sun, but woman's work is never done." There is much to be said

on the other side; yet, on the whole,

wonder if women are generally so

indirectly.

And here, so in every other parties

lar, we may see the economic cause, Housework is productive labde, but it

is not carried on for profit—except in certain cases, of which I shall speak. The industrial revolution has therefore

brought to woman, directly, none of its benefits. Indirectly, through the in-security of employment for men, it has brought her all its evils.

Only one portion of what was for merly housework has been taken over

by capitalism-the making of clother

by capitalism—the making of clothes. Cooking, baking, washing and ironing, still remain, for the majority of women, in the category of household duties, to be performed by individual labor with very crude and primitive implements—that is, to be done in a way most wasteful of framan energy. For a minority this has been changed. From a large part of the city homes baking and laundry work has been handed. But this does not bring

restrict women to this

o choose. Certainly Boclalists

phere. Free them from the eco

compulsion which now drives

day both men and women of the work-

ing class are economically dependent

work, and are alike in danger of being

thrown into idieness and misery when e can make no profit out of them. I would not deny that the "women

If this meant that the mass of w

aper social conditions

The defenders of capitalism some | thousands of workers in this con imes claim that Socialism would de to-day. And even where the evil is not stroy the home and the family and that it would degrade woman. This would be important if it were true, for can be sure of to-morrow's chance of the position of woman is society and relations are unquestionally of great importance. But fortunately it is not

and sheek analogists of capitalism, the and sleek apologists of capitalism, the accusation sounds like the cry of "Stop thief", which the real thief raises for the purpose of fixing suspicion on an innocent person, while he safely makes his escape. For if the home, the family, and the position of ronian are to day in danger and we selieve they are it is through the workings of the capitalist system itself. Capitalism is destroying the home: it is breaking up the family: it is depriving woman of her rightful place in society; and, as if to conceal its own guilt, it raises a bue and cry against Socialists, thurging them with conspiring to do the very things that it is doing for the sake of profits.

Under our present system, the bo and family can really exist only wher the husband and father is assured of being able to perform his duty as bread-winner, when he is assured the portunity to provide by his inbor at ast a comfortable living for his wife and children. The men who so bes senly accuse Socialists of evil designs upon the home calmly assume that such is the actual condition with the nass of the people at the present time it is not necessary to cite detailed facts and statistics to prove that this assumption is false. We have only to ppeal to what every workingman may observe for himself.

The use of improved machinery theid as private property for profits; and the organization of industry into combines and trusts and constantly making em ent more and more uncertain. Twelve years ago it was stated, by so good an authority as Carroll D Wright, that we had in this country an "army of the duemplayed" of about one million men. At no time since then, certainly, has it fallen below that At times it must have rises

o two million. Hardly a week passes but we read of pe new application of inschinery, which a greater or less number of a are to be thrown out of employnent. What becomes of the men dicharged? Some become beggars of thires. But most of them proceed to look for other jobs, to compete, with those who still have employment. Thus the position of every working man becomes insecure, because there is another standing outside, idle and hungry, ready to work for lower

Mills and factories are likely to be closed at any time, because they are producing more goods than the people can afford to buy. A shut-down may ean to the workman the loss of th home, eviction, hunger and cold, even starvation. But that counts for nothing. You cannot be permitted to work unless a capitalist minkes a profit on

our tanor. Years of "prosperity" alternate with hard fitnes." In hard times we see hundreds of thousands of men, sufferwilling and eager to work to produce tunity. In the ensuing period of pros-perity employment is easier to find, for a time, and wages rise somewhat—but not so much as prices rise. Even in "good times." we read shnost daily of neu who, driven to despair by months of unwilling idleness and undeserved poverty, end in suicide or insanity.

When employment is to be had it is necessary to work fast and furiously, in order to save up something for the "rainy day" that is sure to come. But the wages of the father seldom more than spilice for the actual cost of living. So the mother must earn some-thing, too; she must leave her home uncared for and go into the factory or sew or wash or scrub in-order to eke out the husband's earnings. The chilor from play and sent to wear out their body and usind on the street, so that when "paps loses lits job" the family will not starce.

But too often the case is even worse.

Bat too often the case is even worse. The labor of women is cheaper than that of men; the labor of children is cheaper than that of women. Machinery is improved so that it requires but little strength or skill—only wearisome and unremitting attention. Then the men are not wanted; their wives go jo the factory instead; and even the

the factory instead; and even the mothers may be driven out of employment by their own children.

When all are working there can be no home life, for there is none to care for the house and make it homefile. When the man is idle and the woman but half employed and the children are the bread-winners it is condition in citi. the bread-winners, the condition is still worse. To talk of home and family un-der such conditions is to biasphenic against what is most sacred in human life.

I say nothing of the dwellings of the poorest workers whether the rickety shauties of small towns or the disease

and here on a the west there are the abiling camps, knowled and hervest gauge, thousands of men who never have the opportunity to as-sociate with women of moral . He. Should we wonder that the merciage relation is related and that propriet tion grave?

These are extreme camps is to become

on gravis?
These are extreme cases, it is true

such advantage to the women of the working class; since capitalists' profitmet be hald on all this work, it only changes the form of the burden; a woman may sew for wages or do scrubbing or type-writing or sell rib-bon over the counter, to care money to pay for having her baking and washing done somewhere else.

Yet think how all this might be done

Imagine public kitchens and bakeries and laundries, not engaged in cut-threat competition and not run for profits, but for the public service. With the possibilities of modern invention and organization of labor, all this work could be done in the best imaginable way, and under what are now ulte unheard-of conditions for thos loing the work, with an enormous so

consider that if a woman makes a me pleasant and cares for her chil-en she is doing as much work as the world has any right to expect of her. She ill have time to read and sing she has "stolen the time," as women

A few women can live such a life ally year attractive and very well-dedays, a woman was dependent on her husband and he was comparatively inveloped healthy bilman beliage-bar-ring the evil effects of feelings of pride and-barsuperiority, suspleton, and the like, growing out of their position as info-tresses. Their free and healthy develanment is now largely secured by the et of human encritice which is called "domestic service." In England they call a female servant n. "slavey." It.is ot a "nice" word, but it is a true oue;

Some superficial people and some quite heartless ones deal out to us a ovement" has done some good. It has. But it has not and cannot no what is promised—the emancips greaf deal of sickening talk about the incompetence and laxiness and stupid-ity and dishonesty of domestic servlow of woman. The woman question s a part of the sacial questions for the ants. 'I am glad that domesth serv ants do often prove meompetent and lazy and stupid and dishonest; not beand it cannot be solved senarately. ee nothing to boast over in the faccause I hate the masters and mistress hat so and so many thousand women are working ten or twelve or more which I do-but because it prove iours a day, whenever they can get work, in the garment industry, the to-bacco and cigar industry, the textile ings and not machines, not even good alaylah slaves. There is hope for them The attitude of a mistress to her sery ant is immoral, at the best. Buying dustry, the boot and shoe industry, reathing foul air, rotaing their ex and their lungs and their nerves, sub someone else to do for you the things that you are ashamed to do for you nelf implies a lack of respect for this ected to the petty tyranny or the familiar insults of a sordid hors, and arning barely enough to hire a six-byother's personality which is concuting ly immoral. The vices of the servant-which cause so much complaint, sin edroom, buy chenp clothing m ufficient to protect them from ply reflect corresponding 'rices, in the board. It is a thing to weep and curse over, rather than to beast do all the dirty and unpleasant work, she gives her an old dress and allows her to go out with "her young man". s one of the things the Social Demo-ratic Party is pledged to do. The opponents of the women move provided the young man meets the at ment speak foolishly or insincerely, when they talk about woman's sphere proval of the mistress. Who gave yo the right of censorship over that girl's affections, madame? To put it mild Yet they speak the kruth, and w

> And yet you consider, it exceeding! good in you to "take such an interes in your female slave! As things are now arranged was cannot live that life which is fitted to their needs and functions, except by this sacrifice of their sisters. But this is not necessary. It is only incidenta to the profit system, the class system m, with the means of production held as common property and operated for the public good, with of his labor, with the waste of con petition and ostentation eliminated, and with the constant application of invention for the satisfaction of human wants instead for the making of profits under that ayetem, obvio no servant class. How would madam get her hair dressed? I should say that she and a friend might take a friendly pleasure in the reciprocal service. I have heard of such things— is the lower classes. But I would rather see her cut her halr off or let it go in suarls than have a slave dress it, and as for the productive work, no called bousehold drudgery, I have pointed out how it might be done in such a way as to give the best results without a blut of drudgery—once it is

continual round of monotonous tasks and petty yet insistent cares, with selfreed from the necessity of paying profits to a uncless capitalist, Let us consider one more point. Want and the fear of want and greed growwhat narrower in their views and less sound in their judgment thus man. The wonder is that the difference is springs of our society. Think how they affect the marriage relation. We hear people say "She made a good match," or "I hear be married well," What does it mean? Nine times out. what does it means that he or she married primarily for money or far a home. A few openly recognize this fact and cynically defend such conduct. Most of us are assumed to admit what we know to be the truth of an immense when Socialism brings the hours of healthy glay! The fact is that, until lately land proportion of the marriages that take

even now it is changed only for a part of the people and in a small degree, while all other forms of useful work that is, of productive industry—have been revolutionised by machinery and organization, housework has pe-Now let us ask: . What is the difference between one woman marrying for money and another woman prostituting herself for money? The answer is that mained practically unchanged in I methods, although its burdens have t methods, atthough its buryless have in some respects been increased. So Tar as their bonsework is concerned, the majority of the women of to-day still two under asselieval conditions. The improvement of machinery his not, as Mill admits, Eghtened the toll of the one sells herself to a life-long prostitu tion, relied under certain false tenses; the other frankly sells body from time to time. It is not a very great difference. But often t seems prudent and even necessary?
Alas, it does. And so does the frank wage workers. But it has broadened their minds, inspired in them a thou-eand new thoughts and feelings, and prestitution of the slums.

But imagine a society in which want as pared the way for their emancipa-tion. It has hardly touched woman's special work and has affected her only

should be unknown because all had the opportunity to work and to enjoy the full fruit of their labor. Can ggs imagine either velied or open proutention in that nockety? Can you not see what an enormous step in the elevation of woman Socialism will mean? On you not not be the control of woman facialism will mean? Can you not see how it would foster the family as a spontaneous associa-tion of mutually loving human beings, instead of a hellow form, as it now as

would do for women, the home, and the family. Work for it, for the sake of a better humanity.

—The whole dim and purpose of flocialism is a closer union of accloration. The present need in growth in that direction.—R. T. Ely.

—No thinking man will dony that associated industry is the most powerful agent of production and that the principle of association is smerptible of further and heneficial development.

—John Stant Mill.

THE ABSURDITY OF CAPITALISM.

'Overproduction," the Most Colossal Lie of Modern Times.

BY JAMES OREAL.

difficulty in removing it. We associate term "absurd" with that which contrary to the known fact, or is conradicted by the experience of every datement as absurd and the person giving it utterance as insane if he were to tell us that roses grow, in granite rocks or that monkeys live on les-bergs. A sense of the ridiculous is im-pressed on us in observing the efforts of the drunken sot who endeavors to becomes positively humorous when he, with the look of a sage, insists that he is sucressful in his design. These things are easily recognized as being absurdities and will readily be classiexist in capitalist society a thousand fold more glaring and distinct than those mentioned above, which when pointed out, receive little recognition at the hands of those who suffer from their existence. So manifest are they that it would seem that all that is necessary to remove them is to pot them out to those who would bene by their removal. Yet experience eaches that the greater the absordity the more intense is its hold on men, and great surprise is manifested in those whose pet dogma or institution is first questioned and shown to be at variance with known-facts by the so-

cial iconoclast,
Perhaps the chief absurdity accepted by the working class of to-day that of "overproduction" as a cause of their suffering. The contrast of the two terms, "overproduction" and "suffering," in the same sentence impliis gross an abstirdity as the hun mind can esnecive. The existence of too much of the good things of life promotes suffering and dispair. Plenty begets want. The more of human omforts man produces, the more mi iry it brings. It is as if one should sa id, 80 plus 80 is nothing. The m you are able to get, the less you have A brief glance at past history may nable the render to see this afrededity in its most glaring Held To the ients the most serious obstacle to the uan's lack of power to control pre's resources so as to minister to his wants. He was this a slave to naare and the elements that surro ly, you are unperdonably impertinent

din. The only imponents worthy naking were the rude war-club, the stelle 'ax, a few simple bone fishook and traps to snare his game. The in ention and possession of these crud ols did not add sufficient power to is physical prowess to enable him to successfully cope with or to conquature's barriers. Not being able win from natural resources leisure and comfort by the aid of the scanty power hese crude instruments bestow seing bunted by beasts of prey and barrassed by storms and earthquakes, what more natural than that he should eek to obtain by conquering other nen, what he could not otherwise ob bain, because of these obstacles? This recalls the conditions imposed on primitive man as described by John Stuart Mill: "Nature impales men, breaks them as if on a wheel, them as if to be devoured by fasts, burns them to death, crushes them with stones the the first Chels. tian martyrs, starces them with hun them by the quick or slow ve as the ingenious cruelty of a Nable or ilsregard, both of mercy and of justice emptying her shafts upon the best'an sublest, indifferently with the medice and worst." Amidst these condition prebistoric man turns from the quest of nature to the conquest of his fellows and either kills or is killed, enstaves or in ensiated. In time a few gain the mastery over others and a privileged class lives at the expense of a brutalized and ignorant slave hords. But even here, the slaves, always had a master to employ them, and however unjustly they may have been treated, they were never sharved because they produced too much. If starvation and misery prevailed, it was generally produced by an actual lack of the means to sustain, life, caused by drouth, by flood, or by a pestilence that swept over the hand. No absurdity here. If there is not enotigh food to go around, it is manifest that some must suffer. Yet see a brutalized and ignorant slave bords

fest that some must suffer. Yet ac-cording to the modern theory of "over-production." If these primitive men-should suddenly discover a land "flowing with milk and honey." that is, producing more than enough to go around, it would be a calamity to them!
This is the situation: Primitive man endured hardships and nrisery because of lack of power to master the resources of the earth. The twentieth century sees man master of living things and of the material resources of the earth; yet those who by their genius and perseverence have accomplished all this suffer squalor and misery for their reward. These ery for their reward. They the men and wencer of the working class starve while literally deluged with the necessaries of life. Note the period of national crises or panies. Stores are filled with food and clothing granaries are hursting with crans forces are filled with food and clothing, granaries are hursting with grain, factories are glutted with products to fact sil the necessaries and luxuries for mania-enjoyment exist, yet the producers of these things suffer from hunger and cold! Land, machinery, and factories in abundance, workers ready and willing to use them to produce wealth yet both idle as though stricken with palescy! The will, the means, and the desire to produce co-existing, yet each man glating at the other and all now-criess, to break the declarations.

The aboutdity reaches its clima.

The absurdity reaches its climes

fest that some must suffer. Yet ac-

"Truth is stranger than fiction" runs, when some politician of a capitalist the old adage, and nothing is more true than that the more absurd an institution or belief, the greater is the him! Then we swell up and choke with pride when we read of the "ig-norant savage" of age ago. Honor bright, can there be anything more absurd and topsy-tury than this crass-quift we call "civilization?" Could as issuate of an asylum for the feebleminded evoire anything more gre-tesque than the spectacle of a people surrounded with wealth and means surrounded with weary and opportunities of producing more and opportunities of producing more at each other n abundance, staring at each while all pround them their fellows are under the deadly shafts of us that we have produced too much This would sound to our ancestors like saying, "I am healthy because I am sick," or "I am young because I are old." I venture to any, however, were ticinns to deliver a speech to the Intelligent savage, he would be gently tapped on the head and be broiling ver a cony fire within fifteen minut after opening his address. Who can say that he would not deserve his fater Man has succeeded in harnessing the forces of unture. He has drawn now

> derful machinery that not he if places muscular power, but may to hend. He has, evolved methric ransportation and community He' has evolved sciences and to phies that embrace the university all that it contains, which enables, in Imagination to visit subteraction depths and mingle with the us vorid if encloses or in fancy to 1 bin way among the stars and plane contemplating the beauty grandeur that surround him. able to determine with remarkable accuracy the orbits in which they, as a were, like huge overgrown boys, play hide-and-seek with the universe for playground. In fact, hardly a nook of genius has not penetrated. Yet, if ank and dirt be can only reply, "overpro-duction," "too much, "abundance," We produce so much knowledge that we are ignorant, so much clothing that we freeze, so much food that we want for it, so many railway to the bot ride, and so on in an endless chain.
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> One item in this list is always left out, and it is the most important of all.

There is an overproduction of fools, which accounts for the rest of the alsour-littles. Let the workingman who has never come in contact with the Scialist, movement ask himself this question: Why is it that the increased productivity of my toll must measure the degree of my want for the neces-saries of life? The answer's that we produce for another class more than they can sell and more than we can buy. Our purchasing power is, lead than our productive power. The mi chinery we handle and the producti we produce belong to the "sapitalled class. More inborers" to crowded in the labor market than the capitalled class can use, and this class can piet those "hands" that offer themselves at the lowest price. In this mans which makes it impossible purchase more than a small portion of the products on the market. We the the products on the market. We the constantly "overproduce" for the ca-talist class, not for ourselves. This the class, not for ourselves. This the class that has more than it can to not you and i. We, our class, quifer the want of products awared by an er class, but produced by the our class fering finds its expression in the lack exertions. In a word, this is the al surdity laid bare. It is not onl surdity. It is criminal folly part of workingmen to support a hund contradiction like this criminal folly against themselves to their loved ones.

and their class, Workingmen, on the first May Day of the twentieth century, awake to the clarion call of your comrades and unite in a fraternal movement for class soli-darity at the ballot box! Units with ment and strike a blow at the most colossal lie of modern ilmes—"overpro-duction." You have nothing to lose but your slavery; you have freedom yet to

FUNDAMENTALLY IMMORAL.

It is immoral that some mon should be placed in a position of favor from other men. There can be fraternity only where they stand together. There bay was very stage to receive the a fundamental immorality in the as-titude of the world. The Socialist seeks the equality of distribution, not for the things themselves, but for a bronder purpose and a desper need. What makes a true man? It is the going out of his own life to help others. We are bound together for good or ill. Whether we like it or no, we are one.

In New England girls are working in otton mills in an atmosphere which proods consumption and makes them old at twenty-seven. Every sincker stack that goes up in China reduces their wages. It is the divine right of every man to be his brother's keeper. It is the divine right of every one in this half to eat freed without the thought that it is costing the blood of his brothers and sisters. It is a divin right to be a brother's keeper, and other rights must soon get out of the way of that right. George D. Herron.

of that right.—tieorge D. Herron.

Party organizations in the state of New York should use the activation paintphiet issued by the State Committee. Every party member should as a few cuples in his pocket, ready it, give to inquirers abject our movement. Prices: Single repress, 2 cents; 100 copies, 61 conts; 1000 copies, 63 copies, 64 copies, 64 copies, 65 copies,

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Why Socialism is a Revolutionary Movement - Revolution and Reform-Revolution and

preclaim the fact that Socialism is a redutionary movement. In this they But it is necessary that we leave no room for misuaity clear what we mean by the

can a little atrange that Ameri who, on every Fourth of July, acc ebrate a revolution, s such a distinc for the word. Yes relation to take place in the near for they have visions of violence anction and bloodshed. This is due to the false teachings into their minds by the ruling onte in press, pulpi They have good reason to prevolution of the twentieth

But what is a revolution? is it a vio it about by the machinations of ators and aguators? Nothing A revolution may be vio may be pearwill. It may be

Tapparently sudden or it may be added to the southered. But one thing it is southered. But one thing it is southered. But one thing it is not the work of constant and agitaiors. Revolutions manufactured; they grow. stitutes and social relation ays chasging. There is a nat-nd irresistible evolution in sojust as in the growth of solar on or species of plants and and Society is truly an organism is grown and changes by Just as

is the economic force. The ution affect and really con the spinning jouny, and the d in their several ages, far gr

m. a few hundred years ago, all of the people lived by agricul-when the tools of production very simple and lacxpension seems of temperation and leaften were very crude; when al and the bow-in those day

ectain inventions were mad ch brought in commerce and indus-on a large scale. Very soon the be social system had to be chang workers' labor and hire wag

t chauge from the feudal av copitalist system was a very about peacefully; in some coun-if involved spets vicient convul-as what we call the French Rev-

and in the past, so we may of m'in the Inture. Society never still. It changes constantly. or time the change may go o then when it becomes evident that forms of social organization. Investors, moral codes, etc., adapted to armer, method of production and phottien, are as longer fitted to the methods of production and distrition. Then society has to reorganized the methods of production. Within a payment to change it has taken confusion to preparecuttory ago, in the era of the French, the comparatively many to the second of Europe. conjunctively few years, abou the old social foundations of from and reorganized themes new basis of free competitay the untions of the world are ing ready to abandon that con-tive basis and reorganize them-es on a basis of co-operative effort.

and non. People sensetimes talk as shiftion were the apposite of era That is nonsense. Revolution relates forward step in evolution opposite of revolution is not evbut reaction. Reaction is go els of history so as to hold on to graver after it has regard to be use to melety. Benetion is opposed to ion: it is an afterapt to produc d does to no recognize for Which help matters a g thou the parts of progress des and matter and blesself to it, so help in that what you have took a revolution cannot be for yourselves.

nade by conspirators and agitators, my more than a chick can be hatched

We bear a great deal about reform is being preferable to revolution. The ifference between reform and revoluon la that revolution is thorough reform is not. The reform om that things are not right, but does not understand the reason. nees effects, but not causes. So, tries to remedy the evil effects, one ne, while the great cause keeps of reducing new evils. He tries to pate old machine that is not adapted to un old machine that is not adapted to the dew work it has to do. The revo-lutionist looks for the cause. He sees that criis grise because the whole basis of society is out of date, is not adapted to the needs of the new time, so he uses his efforts to help in the general process of putting society on a new basis. The revolutionist is never discouraged. He knows better that o expect everything to come, right in minute. He aim knows better than think everything is going to ruin He sees things moving; slawly, per-haps, but yet moving, and he helps in

Through the nineteenth century the for the second description of the second description as being the right basis of society. This was quite-right in its time. It played its historic part is decoder. in developing modern industry. is part is nearly over. The competi tive system has very nearly reached its limit. In fact, it could not last very ng, for competition destroys itself Put some pike and a lot of smaller

fish together in a tank; for a while here will be free competition; but the process of competition itself puts a limit to competition; the pike cut the ther finh; then the larger pike out the smaller ones; dually there is only one big pike left; competition is at an end no in business Mr. Rockefeller Mr. Carnegie, and other capitalists thrived on competition. Gradually thrived on competition, they drove their smaller competitors to the wall, ruland them or let them etition the combines grew which pu an end to competition in one field afte another. The freer and keener th ompetition, the souler it reached it uit. To day, in the leading lines limit. To day, in the leading lines of industry there is no real competition; and every week brings us newer of new

On the other hand, competition mong the workers competition for employment grows keeper all the time. The better the machinery and the organization of industry, the greater is the surplus army of unemployed. er is the surplus army of unemployed. The fewer the employers, the harder nest the workingmen compete.
So our social system is now inconsis

ent and contradictory. On the side of be capitalist who controls industry. is as longer competitive, but collective On the bide of the worker, who produces the wealth, it remains competi-tive. The burden of competition falls on the workers and the profit of colective industry goes to the capitalists

This condition cannot inst. We are ready for a new revolution like revolution which, recognizing that producion is no longer a matter of individual fort, shall declare that it shall no onger be controlled by individuals for individual gain. .

they speak of the coming Social Revo lution. We are not making the revolu-tion. It would be nearer the truth is my that Morgan and Rockefeller are ing it. The work of Socialists is to explain it; to prepare the people for it, to help it along, to enable it so comedily and as easily as possible.

We hope it will come in peace. . The somet it comes, the easter will it be. But come it must, because all social see are working together to make that they do not, by futile resistance re violent and destructive

THE REAL QUESTION.

To begin with, a certain amount o goods must be produced to support the nution. Either the various industries supplying these commodities are or ed or they are disorganised. If disorganized, the industry is in the hands of numerous petty, competing, igreisponelide ladividuals, who, forced by the struggle for extrinsic, chest, adulterate and defrand with peacifical imposity. They are petty tyrants over their conductors, and interfered turn industry is organised, and note the increvious rapidity of the movement of consolidation and organization, then it is under the central of a few power ful and irresponsible combinations who are superior to the laws and die tate with assolute authority and de-cision the terms to the public and the employees alike. The problem for us is notre in not whether Socialism in to notro is not whether Socialism is frost than that savage state where each man sits under his own vine and fig tree and is beholden to none for aught that he possesses or needs. Our dilemma is either to choose responsible officials to conduct for the good of all the industries by which we live, or to allow Morgan. Racketellor & Ga to allow Morgan. Racketellor & Ga to run these industries in their own be-half. Whether our vital necessities shall be controlled by most who can discharge any of us at pleasure, as at present, or by toon we have elected for the service to us, and whom we can remove at pleasures. Which aysremove at pleaseure. Which system to you think is the more democratic. The Advance.

this good advice:
"Workingmen, take, part in the au-loss of your trade and be constantly on the alert to guard your own interest,

the interest of your class.

"Never admit that the officers of your union are your masters.' They are your exployers and your equals.

"If you would even to be indolest and negligent you could castly relieve yourselves from many of the injustices under which you suffer.

"Exampling by your freedor will not holy materia a great deal.

"De not not others to do for you what you have not the courage to do for yourselves."

GROCERS AND THE TRUST PROBLEM.

It all depends upon the point of view. Our l'enteemed confemporary, the "Storekeeper," is an article mon the "Biorekeeper," is his article upon "Changes in the throcory Trade," be-walls the formation of trusts in many of the products which the retail grocer

undles. It says: universally despised and hated total staple have been deteriorated in quality to force them off the market, and yet there is a demand for these brands; so that the retailer must sell a piece of goods that yields him little or no profit and be accused by his customers of cheating them because the tobacco The worst feature of the trust's

methods, from the retailer's point of view is the fixing of the selling price and stamping the same upon the pack-age. 'The trust's policy seems to be to cut down the profit of the retailer until he can barely exist, the ultimate object being evidently to handle the goods direct to the consumer without any middleman. Some pieces of to-bacco, for instance, are so marked that the retailer gets about 14 per cent. profit, which is really no profit at all. Many of the National Blacuit Com-pany goods only yield a profit of 17 per rent. This is foo small a profit for The same is true in a worse

The retail grocer of the future will simply be the agent of the trusts. He will handle what they direct him to do, at the price they fix, and will pay for the goods whatever they charge him. There is only one escape from this, and that is by organization, under which the truste may perhaps be compelled to respect the retailer and acknowledge his rights. Yes, the retailer is up against, the

trust problem good and hard, and lit the comfort is in sight for him. In a score or more, probable a hundred arti-cles that must be carried in stock, be is already the mere agent of the trusts, with power to buy or sell only by their sufferance. Whenever they think the time propitious, they will probably place the retailers on salary—just com-mon wage workers—that is, those of the number they desire to use, while nainder will be turned adrift to bustle as best they can.
The "Storekseper" urges

tion of retailers as a remedy. When th little ash assemble in schools, it is all the easier for the sharks to get a full meal. Organization can settle the trust question, but only such organiza-tion on working class lines, with the definite object in view of making the trusts the common property of all the people. To this said Socialists are orgauting the workers everywhere for the conquest of the political powers, by which alone, through their agents and legislative tools, the trusts maintain their power to levy tribute upon the

But collective ownership is not th oal to which the gracers look for-ard. Hear the "Storckeeper" again: "It is likely that happy medium will be struck, when the trusts will give the grocers a chance to carn a fair profit on their goods, and thus consimmate the laudable purpose for which they were formed to make goods at a profit and aflow the dealer

Vain hope! The "landable purpose for which they were formed" was to do away with as much labor as possible, and no one better than the trust ates understands that a builti plicity of retallers means a greater di-vision of profits that they desire to

keep for themselves.
The vast majority of retailers, more especially in the grocery trade, any workingues who have saved a few sired dollars and embarked in busi ness, thinking thus to escape the drudgery and dependence of the wages system. Few escape drudgery and name dependence upon the favor of the trusts for a continuance of even these, while the hundreds of failures reportad waskly mark the wrecked bones of the shall business man, whose little capital is enguifed in the capacions

maw of the trusts. Other venturesome spirits among the workers, with other hard saved earn-ings, take the places of the submerged bely in turn to see their dollars disap pear. And thus the process of centralizing wealth and power goes on, each year adding to the multitude of mis. The new recruits to the from e working cises from commerciation are falling into the ranks of Socialism and if these still in business desire et solution of the trust probles correct solution of the trust precipitathey will cease tooking forward to a time when the trust will 'divry' with them the profits diched from labor; they will join the distalected in the political fight for supremacy and the inauguration of the Co-operative Compawealth, in which will be combined both the right and duty of all to labor for exciptions.—Surprise Exposers

AN IRRELEVANT QUESTION.

I steed in judgment before some men in New York city the other day thout a book I had written. The belong to the upper classes (it is rather a shains we have upper classes, but we have) and they asked use if we had s right economic system would not the majority of people wasts the opportunity given them?
The question for civilization to an-

had occupilty; all that is involved had equality; all that is irrelevant. That is a question osciety has no inqui-ness to know. Until this collective nees to know. Until this conserve-brotherhood of man has been tried, un-til each man born into the world has equal inherent rights, seciety has no right asking irrelevant questions. Civilization has no right asking som if they will be good until civilization inell becomes good; noticity has no-ceast asking mon to be less sufficient asking men

right asking men to be just until be ciny theef is just. Until civilization becomes the incursation of that equality in distribution which we advocate civilization betrays colonial transfers in asking what would non do if things were equal.—George D. Herren.

The best agent of florishist propa-galida is the party poses. You can do save to help the cause by possing the strengistion of party papers than in any

THE SOCIALISM THAT PROPAGATES ITSELF.

A Plea for the New Century.

BY PETER E. SURROWES.

will alone survive the many wrecks destined to mark the span between this and the year that shall be written 2000. That Socialism will not brought about by the mere orderly de-solution of capitalism on behalf of an inert mass of proletarians who wait unpassionately for the law of economic recessions, but by a multitude of temporary evolution in their hearts and brains.

I deliberately choose this word "pas sion" as the watchword of the new, more vigorous, devoted, and necessary propaganda of the next ten years, for I am persuaded that upon the men-who live and work for the cause during that time, and upon their intensity in the cause, depends whether Social-ism shall be the triumphant fact of the coming century or only one of the de-parted hopes of the race.

The Socialism that shall propagate

itself into achieved history most be all that it is now, a science; plus a social passion not a passion of class anger nd revenge, not the passion of the mere individualistic "hicker," who, having kicked his way around all the circle of reform finally kicks his way into Socialism and then, proceeding kick every other type of man out it. concludes by kicking himself out of 'it—but a passion born of a sente of a manhood outraged, robbed, and degraded, a passion that resents the in-terception of history's natural progterception of history's natural progvertius all her blessings from con-

nonwealth to private property.

The Socialist agitator of the next ten reary should not be a man to who cialism is a subject external to his self, to be spoken of in a public utte ance consisting of a laborious effort of an hour's duration, called, a lecture, delivered from notes or memorized. No. no! He must be in it, wholly in it; he must not only be a schoinstic believer in the necessary analysis and array of facts which constitute Socialas a subject, but he should be in new intellectual and will-massion of the thing a Socialist who talks, as the phrase has it, not only from the

The distater of poverty, the horrible theme for the social passion is here thems for the social passion is never Whether you regard yourself as wronged and outraged in society, or society as wronged and outraged 'n that meatisfied and pittful epitome of you find in yourself, what matters? The material for the social passion is here, if you look well at the facts and let them blush themselves upon your cheeks, and break and bruise and thrust themselves into your whole

Think spain of this disaster of pov erty! Look at the tragedy of unre-quited toll written on the haggard taces of the inhorem, and of those who caunot get work and may not live without it! Look at the innocent quant atupid) and pathetic groping them through the world for the right to live! Hee the forbearance, patier and innocency of the tolling centur carrying their burdens and their wrongs and, as the sheep before the shearers are dumb, opening not their ouths-very sheepish if you like, part of their social culamity and of the burning food of your indignant social passion-your passion for justice, for ration of bread and leisur and all the preliminaries of the lectual life, your pantion for civilian

The disaster of poverty. The ci of chance, the social menagery of com-petition, the branes he of the individunl life which says it has grown char acter and rightecomess by outwitting and sibjugating others: the cynical satisfaction with which the successful man feels the body of the falles be-tween himself and the cold earth, the interminable can't of rightenumens and religion on the commercial life with only the morals of the langle at the heari. Oh, the disaster of poverty, the

borrible natimely fraud of poverty! son of the modern world began machines of the modern world began to palpitate and revolve their mighty force for the redemption of all labor-ces from the battle for breed. Why is it that we are still battling and still without bread? A whole century age, during which hundreds of militons of from laborers, with pulse of bream and nerves of steel, have wrought to re-deem mistaken man from the childish bandage of individual conflict with ma-terior for bread; hundreds of militons of me for breed; hundreds of millions of abovers' working force have tolled hose past hundred years to save us rom the waste of life involved in soil from the waste of life involved in sol-tary effort, to give us back the time which old slave owners and ar-storn-ries of the past stole from us; and here we are still outside the granaries of the world, still outside its realised cultures and leleures, still strangers to the reducement and dignity which of right belongs to a sinceteath century manhood, carrying a new and greater ed, carrying a new and gr manhaed carrying a new and greater burden than ever of unnecessary, vic-ious, and minitrected labor, imposed upon us by the insane greed of the great; mongers, who, under the fing of a false freedom, have hound Labor with challas that mean too subtle to be broken. Who that believes in any manhaed can deny that here to material for the new passion that will make a terrible propaganda against capitalism in the century that is now pened?

Not a jet or little of the prefoundly wise makyans of Marx meet to be lest out of our equipment for this new evangel. The class struggle, the class struggle! Emerging from the wider-men, ye Baptists of the new control, with strident voices declare it? Masse no compromise upon this. This strug-gle must take place at the threshold of the new age, and where it is not fur-lessly around and freight out, there can be no new age. He expitally ayan-pathiner, no Fallan, can come with us.

The Socialism that propagates itself | but through this narrow door. To them, one and all, we have up other

word but this: "Repent," and to the proletarians, "Resist." Karl Manz was a Socialist because he was so much more than a political economist. It was his social insight, sympathies, and passion that chose for him the path of the economist-philoso-pher of our cause; and lonly wish that those who intellectually accept his analysis had added to their acceptance his passion. It was this his social in-stinct that gave fibre to his finer meatal work in the cause. By a few well established and splendidly expressed generalizations this man of social gen ing saves men of action and coarse to fillerty. That the commerce of ex changing for profifs, can never, how-ever wealthy it may make the opera-tor, make any wealth at all, but that labor alone openies all wealth, is the

preliminary propaganda.

So far as the work of excavation is concerned, we need burn no more mid-night oil; we know where to bid-the laborers strike for the foundation lie of espitalism—that profit is wealth. By that other masterly abstraction embedied in the term "labor force and by his pursuit of it to its crystal tred forms of commodities equivalent and the connecting link of gold, itself an equivalent of social labor and the dities reduce themselves as in a com mon denominator into exchangable terms with all other labor equivalents and, added to this, his third great law of social labor- and the Socialist of passion has all the balance he requires for his work. .

In the doctrine of social labor we have the germ of all that is truly revolutionary in Bocialism. Follow it to its legitimate conclusion and seck to for the individualist. There remains no private work, no solitary mechanic no separate achievenient, no single crown. This doctrine should have made the individual millionaire an in possibility, for in blotting out the incividual industrian it dethroned his ex ploiter. It was the keynote of the odern collective life and speint economics. The mind at once recognized that it stands before the century law and the century thought in this term. "nocial labor," and out of it grows all that shall be embodied in that social passion which must prevail in our pro-

paganda. Let us remember what manner of days of Mark. To whom or to what force do the young Russians and Germans, the present day students of the novement owe their benty To the scial passion that was created in hon scrattle men when they saw the mean-ing of wages, when they perceived what it was that was bought and sold in the factories—the life force, all that was left to the new class of the disinherited, the proletariat. When the reelyed that this denuded outcar capitalist found wages, and then out of his own loins supplied competito by whom his share of the produ ould be kept down to the bread-line they drank in that passion of resent ment which opened the lips of Las salle and the brain of Mark and rang from East to West, from Elberia to

The men of the International were atunned at first with the magnitude of the crime against mankind which the new machines stood for. If they fell short of their historic missis and marrifice of toll and time hereto fore required in getting bread. And then they were implied with a ravish-ing hope of what might be, if these operated. Here the poetry of a bright and glowing youth came to the aid of, metal resentment, and the men of those days spoke Socialism as we do not hear men speak it now. The promovement and orthodoxy had not yes supplement the passion of the Socialist propagands. We need not lose our orloxy; but we must return to Mars and get some of the man into no as well so the book and then we shall have that Socialisis which shall pro-pagate itself into the schieved triumph of the Twentieth Century

A REFORMER.

Dick von Groach was a Sinver, Erroin and course and cold. Cramming his shackied singers Prever and thirst and toerer fissols in the notame dark; Jeyfully Sockad the sea mewa. Lastily fured the shark. "What though a few ye owe? These that remain reflec; Ivory, wool, and choss Aiwapt command a price. Suffering Hear the Parseul Stopper his squeaminh ear! Clink of the golden goines—That is the seemd I hear."

Richard Grosch is a Descon-rison (and cich) and prim: Fich may dedic the rubble-Kever's rath on him: Relling his spee in horror. Hand on his boson inid-cy, how he thrile with ferror Dumning the "Dovi's Trade:" 'Can there he mais no fallen-Tragled in Mansmoo's mesh-mirreting doo's over insign, Rartering human ficelt? How may our Nathun prosper Stated with the horrid doud? 'Stat on his misson warfied

White is the owner picture? Choses yo the better fit; Prankly outrageous robbes-Lies and hypocrite.

bread at your back daor is strengthened in his character by being refused? If the dewnmost mas appears worth-less and shiftless, we helped to make that for the shiftless vagabond is him that, for the shiftless vage the preduct of this thing we ca mtion.—George D. Herron.

COCIALISM AND THE "HAPPY HOME."

To one ignorant of an architect's plan the unsightly excavations for a foun-dation and the building material lying about convey no idea of the finished edifice. But the architect knows what the finished structure will be and the intelligent worker placing stone upostone or sawing, kammering and fit-ting timbers may see with his mind's eye order coming out of the chac about him.

So the Socialist, desiring a better o der of things and realizing that the logic of events must bring that better order about, can see in present events the zapid rising of a structure of the rative Commonwealth. "He who may read" at this time the ing of the great industrial events, bu how infinitely wonderful was the mind which fifty or sixty years ago could figure out as the fathers of Socialism old the order in which events would come! A scientist understanding the laws governing the structure of animal hodies can take a single bone of a prohistoric monster and construct the en-tire skeleton. Wonderful, you say, but it is easy when you know how after ears of patient study. So it is easy development, to build a social system from an event, a tendency, a condition A case somewhat to the point is provided by an article in Monday's."Con rier-lournal." Here are a couple, paragraphs which tell of a sign of the

ming of Socialism:
"Probably no city in the country in greater need of flats than Louisville and real estate agents are besiege with applications for them. Flats are becoming more generally used every year, and there are hundreds of fami-lies in Louisville who prefer them to a esidence.

"The numerous conveniences thoroughly modern flat building are in-numerable and do away completely with the cares and worries of housekeeping. Bome data in the larger of ies are not only provided with gas and electric lights, but and cold water, and a heating system, but have a telephon system, a restaurant and a laundry. All these conveniences are included in the monthly rent. In this way one car keep house and yet be relieved of the annoyance of marketing and cooking, and looking after/the payment of coal and was bills, keeping up fires and the hundreds, of other details which fall upon the housekeeper." Every now and then some wild ass are up on his hind legs and brays that

Socialism will break up the home So it will, in a sense, and everybody will be better off. And it will be observed that common sense is every di breaking up more homes. "There is no place like home" the ordinary home and hence the reason "flats are becoming more generally used every year." The lot of the workingman's-wife and even of the middle class home-keeper is, like that of the "Pirate of Pennance" policeman, not a happy one and under a same system of living twenth und be necessary. Housekeepit would not be necessary. House ing is the most odious drudgery and th modern apartment home is popular be cause it does away with this drudgery As if is now, however, only the paratively well to do can enjoy their advantages, but under Socialism all could enjoy the pleasure of an existnee free from hand "washing and brening," cooking on a little stove and the multitude of little, details which make the wives of workingmen old b fore their time, broken in health and spirit by a multitude of petty and un-CORRECT CUTES.

The class of people who can afford a metul of servants to do all the worl may view with dismay the "oblitera-tion of the home," but the individual household nevertheless means useless, dirly work which servants must d and the servants have as much right to live under decent conditions as those for whom they slave.

Breaking up of the home, how does not mean breaking up the family Socialism would improve family rela-tions by eliminating the petty care. which make the average man long "wander from his own fireside." Most divorces are probably traccable to sogmy biscuit or overdone steak. nal benseholds would eliminate the give a wife and mother a chance keep tidy and get acquainted with the bairm. He may be a happy, working-man who owns his own home, but his for her and begin hustling for Social-ism and decent home surroundings. Southern Socialist. Louisville, Ky.

WHAT WE CLAIM. I have have looked at this claim b

the light of history and my own con-acience, said it seems to me, so looked at, to be a most just claim, and that resistance to it means nothing short of a denial of the hope of civilization. This, then, is the ciains:

It is right and accessivy that all mer should have work to do which shall be worth doing, and of itself pleasant to do; and which should be done under such conditions as would make it neither over-wearisome nor over-any

think of it as long as I can; I can and that it is an executiont classe. Yet, face of the world would be change face of the world would be changed; discontent and strife and dishonesty would be ended. To feel that we were doing work useful to others and pleasant to correctup, and that such work and its due reward could happen to me then? And the price to be paid for so making the world happy is Revolution. -William, Morris.

should have bearined that a last tree cannot bear good fruit. If we have a civilization based on equality, frateraity, liberty, then common life will supply its wants, it will build the own liberties and puseums, it will do away with that measurems, it will do away migh institutions with the solice fruits of a fellow man's latter.—Gee. D. Herman.

COMATOSE RESPECTABILITY.

The Kind of Virtue That Is Good and the Kind of Virtue That Does Good.

BY W. A. COREY.

ive and positive. Negative virtue 18

good, while positive virtue DOES

good. The negatively virtuous man is

and always has been the greatest men-

ace to all progress. Why? Because

he is invariably the weak tool of de

signing knaves. The rascal has al-

ways used the "good" man to carry

out his plans. The scoundrel always

makes use of the "respectable" man's

reputation. Boclety knows the scamp

and frowns on him. It also knows the

"good" man and beams on him. Hence

Mr. Respectability becomes the agent

of Mr. Scamp and leads the sheep to

Besides this your natively, "good"

man-this type of inane perfection tool or no tool, is, on general princi

ples, a dead weight on progress. H

has no convictions and therefore needs

no courage, even if he had any, which

worships anything it is the past, like the Orientals. He is as studd as the

meck-eyed, ox. He always votes with

the confident majority and is never

accused of heresy.
You do not have to go far to find a

fairly good example of the species. He

infests every community. He invar-iably belongs to the leading church and occupies a front pew, He belongs to the dominant political party, and

votes the ticket straight. Quite usual

votes the ticket straight. Quite usually he is a business man, although often practises at one of the so-called "learned" professions. (Why they are called "learned" I can't imaging, for they are generally the last refuge of ignorance.)

He is known as a "conservative," which is true, for to save his life he

ferred to as a "representative citizen." in New England he is "Squire" Some

body. In Keutucky he becomes "Colonel." while in Kansas and elsewhere, if mentioned for the legislature, as he frequently is, he is called "the Honorable Mr. 80 and 80." The editor of the local paper speaks of him the states to the colon paper speaks of him the states to the colon paper speaks of him the states to the colon paper speaks of him

is "our fellow townsman," and his

lating clergyman always calls him

Brother" Blank.
Personally he is a charming man.

He uses no profune language and i

ethier an abstalner or moderate drink-er and smoker, as the prevailing popu-lar scattment in the locality dictates.

the had things he does not do. He is a suave, gental, pleasant man, and the

warm eligh of indiscriminating popu

lar admiration wraps him in its all-embracing folds. He is a perfect type

But intellectually his brain is petrific

nto the thought forms of a past gen-

into the monght forms of a past gen-cration, and if he should ever emerge, even for a moment, from his comatone state of intellectual and moral dry rot.

and give atterance to a bran nev thought, he would burst a blood vesse

President McKinley is an almost per

feet example of immaculately spotless respectability. He is a Methodist. But he does not work at it much. He

smokes many costly eigars each day.

and serves wine at receptions, but

will wager that no man between the two oceans can amouthly deliver, in an

qual time, more musty platitud

ipline him, because, as they said, "h

the most eminent Christian layman

n the world." And the liquor interests

love him because they know he will do

hem no harm. "Our plain duty" in

Puerto Rico has a soothing sound, but if you would know what the

obesse really means you must ask th

great commercial interests. They

Many of the rulers of old Rome have

To the far future he will be namey. To the rar future he will be simply a name and a date. Or, possi-bly, he may gain some reflected im-portance from his accidental connec-tion with great exents. He will in all mathetics by the content of the connec-

e last of the capitalis

no place in history excepts in chrone logical tables. It will be so with Mo-

the presidents and this may give him

way that Robert Y. Haynes is remem-bered shaply as the man whom Web-ster squelched in debate.

Whatever Grover Cleveland lacked he pursued enough backbone to defy the anger of a whole people. But Mc-

Kinley's spinal column never developed out of the original cartilage. He trims his sails to catch' the popular

breeze and at the same time adolty courts the favor of the great commer-cial lords. Like providence, you may safely look for him on the side of the

McKinley in the historical repetition of James Buchanast. If do not mean to sander the desid.) Buchanan was a very respectable and virtuous man, who was ido weak to cope with the

mighty conflicting luterests that wer

moon to engage in a death string, to.
The dominant slave power used, bin-while they needed him, and, going out

of office, he slipped gently down into oblivion. His term of office marked the close of the chattel slave epoch. Mc Kinley is a very nice man of many

and varied private virtues, but who is for essentially weak to take an inde-pendent position on any question; who is the willing tool of the powerful com-

mercial interests and whose term of office will mark the full of those inter-

Open Victoria was presentily, a model women. Of course, file was a "grand and adhie" woman. Certainly, Nothody ever questioned it except the irrespressible irishman and be in

ty. Noticely are questioned the irrespressible irithment and be be not expended to contint. She was 'a "motherly" woman, and the whole world called her "maw," Yes. She wan "kind to servante." To be sure. She wan "kind to servante." No doubt. She "wand the Bible and encarranged sellgion." Certainly, evening, She "marked dood aritim times her after

hearlest artillery.

nameans, than the producest. Methodist conference refuses to

of mane, virine and mediocre go

or die of apoplexy.

might spend a week chumerating

"practical," etc. He is re-

couldn't be anything else.

ply to him such adjectives as

the slaughter.

la rarely the case,

There art tow kinds of virtue-nega | jects and all mankind." Yes, it can

And yet she drew an immense minry and lived in regal and wasteful spien-der while thousands of her people died every year of want in street and bovel, while gaunt starvation stalked un-checked across the prostrate bodies of nillions of her India subjects. She dramatically held up to the whole world's game the Christian Bible, white her government forced opium upon China at the canpon's mouth, She talked of the Prince of Peace, while all the time ber armories and fleet all over the world were either slaughtering weaker people or greenwing by force the spirit of liberty for material gain. And there is the long tragic story of poor

But, it is said, "under the English constitution, the queen was powerrless. She was not powerless to pro-est. Did she ever protest in vigorous terms against morumental wrongs?

Queen Victoria was simply a good coman of the weakly negative typethe type that quotes proverbs and looks wise, but enjoys a healthy digest tion and takes the world easy. Elizabeth was not a model of private virtue, but she had the nerve to shake her fist in the face of the most powerful potentate this earth has ever seen the Pope of Rome and her loyal penple called her "Good Queen Bess," Of the two great English queens, Victoria. and Elizabeth, I confess my admiration goes to Elizabeth.

Jesus Christ was a than of positive character. He preached a positive philosophy. He defied the "respectability" of his class, and that class killed him. He has not many followers day, comparatively speaking, though there are many pretenders who speak

in his pune.

We are in a history making epoch. A great social struggle is going on and in pearing its crisis. Men and women of positive convictions and the courage to back them have never been needed as they are needed to-day.

W. A. COREY

Los Angeles, Cal.

A PHANTOM UMPIRE.

In presenting the merits of "compul-sory arbitration" an practised in New sory arbitration" as practised in New Zealand, its advocate, Mr. Lusk, was careful to say at the recent conference in Steinway Hall, that ions" existing in New Zealand were averable to the operation of this law, In discussing this upestion with ome of the converts to the theory of composory arbitration," it was maked whether similar conditions exist in the Culted States which would make the ppliention of the "New Zealand plan" conside. . To this inquiry we have never yet received an answer; the adgument upon the assertion that this haw should be put in operation because the "gablic" is inconvenienced by the constant disagreements between capitalists and laborers, and that their inrests are more worthy of considera-

Let us see now who this "public" is, and whether if can be considered as

mpartial judge. Is it not true that as a whole the public must and; do take one side or he other? Do not the great and small business men, of all kinds and as a rule their direct employees who imagine their interests are the same as their houses, take the side of the capitalled in these cases? And do not the laborers, especially those organized in in lone and those whose employment is precarious, generally advocate the cause of the strikers, even when they

are toconvenienced by the strike?
It is not difficult to see that in reality this "public" must take one side or the ther in such con-roversy.

Let us take, for histance, any partic olar group of interest who have grievance which the employer refus redress. They go on strike and defy the man who gives those permission of live. They have wives and familie who look to them for breat, ment clothing, etc. Is it reasonable to suppose that they will resign themselves, to imption because they are told that there is a "public" who must not be inconvenienced, and that they should berefore starve quietly.

This 'public,' is in reality a bogle-man created by the capitalist press, a mere suitterfuge used to excite enthu-slasm for any measure which the capitalled class degire, or to destroy it, as, the case may be.

The striking inhorers correctly o der their wants of more importansider their wants of more importance than the alleged inconteniques which their action is said to impose upon this actions public. Their instincts are in-true as those of Vanderbilt, who con-signed this plantom to dansiadion when asked to exclude the interests.

No third party inheled "public" ex-ists which stands in an importial atti-tude towards the conflicts between in-horers and capitalists. The class struggle leaves no residue outside its diffu-ence. It involves all society. There, is no room for arbitration, compulsory or otherwise, while it ruges, as the noion men will ultimately discover their present defaultd were consoled it would only stinuints further de-mands, and that became the capital of recognizes this, he stablearly opposes any concession. The million Socialist knows that there is not and cannot be any permanent fuddle ground upon which exploiter and exploited can meet in barneady, and he ter comes to point out the faily of a birtuition in comedition.

. Their to no need of fighting proge rese through theed tind diseaser, as no are analyzing progress; there is no need of the economic maste which we had, which shows a discovered state of society. If a should attack himse life in typicals from hospital your would at each that a trace stack, or my picture. a true picture of human life. Prat.

all unerringly testify to the truth of the idea that government has changed and must change to suit the interest

emential nature of government.

of those who rule.

MAY DAY AND ITS MEANING.

The Growing Thought of Human Brotherhood Finds Here Its Full Expression.

BY THOMAS J. MOREAR.

May Day is a thought. Its origin is ot, in the resolutions which called forth its first expression, but must be corts its next expression but must be sought for in the beginning of things.
"Thoughts are things," the only things that live. May Day is a living thing. It has hodgenest in the minds of men. It is formulated in the world: "The world is my country; all manking are countrypen."

mankind are countrymen."

This is a shibsleth which, when once learned, admits man to the bighest plane of human conception. It is a thought which spans the centuries it extends to the limits of future huan existence, of life fire!

of human existence, or this is needing the origin of this thought, we find it thus expressed: "In the beginning God created the heavens hand the earth. "And God to him, and said to him, Hebold. I give to the every green thing, the graits, the beasts of the noid. Barnot the seas, fowis of the air, and

Here briefly described is the creation and limities sift of the earth and all therein to main the houghless source of life, yielding to man's labor as he picked the bern, root, or flower from the ground, plucked the fruit from the tree; caught the beast of the field, flyfa see and fowl of the air.

In this creative thought out of which same the earth and man we find the The speed is may owner; and all man.

kind are my countrymen." Being renders may smill with amument or contempt at our use of this an-cient story of the creation. We do not eage for that, if the thought embedied it is made plain; the thought of m's common origin; the onewess of pulversal obligation of labor as a con ition of existence.

The full comprehension of this

The full comprehension of this thought to the purpose of life. Every preparently step which man has taken from the Garden of Eden or protoplasmic cell has been towards this end and

That the original Adam or the first primitive savage animal man could competence in more physical needs and individual addition of preservation most be she dominant thought. It was and unde their bruther's victim. It was expressed in the exchangion.
"Am I my brother's keeper" on indifact defease made to excusi and dily the limitation of individual

care and responsibility.

From this individualized range of thought in the beginning there has gan with the relations of parent and child tribal national and ractal rela-tions and will inevitably grow into the final recognition of the relationship of the whole human family.

the thought expressed in May 1297.
The development of this thought ha been slow and the mental processes have two wrought through much humen suffering. Conscious brute force and criminal cuming promptan to enslave members 'of his ewn family, tribe, untion, and race as well as the stranger he could stice. It access him to chica he his own as much of the carth as he had power to hold, and to dear, the right of others.

world grow old in this individualined thought and the buried cities and coined semples, the pyramids and

We find the thought of May Day ex

thenmelyon Christians, followers of just as the pagent savane or burbartan had done in the long ago, and to the hard done in the long ago, and to the hard of visits rules of these pages, pyralade, and aphytimes those later Chris which declare no dividends but devote which declare no dividends but devote the control of the pages.

EQUAL PROPERTY.

These ages of man's gathering ex-geriences showly prepared the way for purity's literature agebry.

a change in the means of production life. The "labor saving" machine evolved at last, and with it a 2 species of man and new confusion thought. The new man was called a "soil made man," and so his claims were admitted by mankind, all the aucient claims of divine right of huits force were regulated. In their place was set up the sacred right of brains and "business ability," with which "God had endewed" some men that they should own the new machines and buy other to operate them.

In the place of the old like market where men beight other men, these

where men bought other men, these "self-ninde men" established a "labor market." in which the labor power of men, women, and children could be men, women, and children could be bought. This change was declared to be an advance of civilization. The old worship of the ancient gods and paper and kings gave way to the worship of "salf-made men." their interests and their country, and to the cities, towns, and villages they owned. A new worland rillages they owned. A new word "Patriotlam," was coined and set to music, and "Rule Britannia," "Yankee Doodle," had "My Country, 'its of Thee" served to keep men separate as townsmen and MY countrymen, and to exclude all other men.

to exclude all other men.

But the mission of the new machine was to destroy all this; and as it grew in power, it forced the "self-male men" into partnerships, then into firms, then into corporations, and at last into trous—thus merging all of the indictional man, and an interestical into the indictional man, and an interestical men and into an inversaging. the individualism into an impersonal ayatem of mechanics and mathematics. In this crobution process the "la-bor market" spread beyond the village. town, city, and country, and became a world-market. The laborers were forced to leave their birthplace, town. city, and country, and meet in the world's labor market and the world's workshop-men of all nations and all

est boundaries, leveled the mountains bridged the sees, annihilated time and space, placed the history and the works of all mankind before all men's eyest removed all the varied forms of human isolation, and brought all man-kind into fellowship. And with this came the comprehension of the thought expressed in the beginning: "God made the earth and the beavens, and man, and said. Behold, all this I give to thee." "And ye are all brethren; and whatsoever ye would that then should do note you do ye even so

to them: for this is the law." In this comprehension is included the thought of the common brotherbood, the common need, the common right and summen addigation of labor earth and all the things therein, including the machines and the brains and the business shifty and the physi-cal power of all men for all men.

cal power of all men for my men.
This is the thought of May Day. This
is the thought which found atterance
in the words: "The world is my country and all mankind are countrymen. This is the thought in the shibboleth of the Socialists," "All the means of production and distribution shall be the common property of all the peo-

think this thought, so the thought will be transformed into the institutions clety which is to be.

We conceive Socialism to be not only ife. It brings us a nearer and a clearof clew, and a better and more popuhe interpretation of what whence and either, art and literature mean. It asores us that a more universal culture and inevitable result of their economic freedom. It promises a same and coin which alone true life can develop and the elimination of the existing conditions that thwart and precine this development. Socialism, in its economics, touches the means to life, and in its ethics and religion. and emotion, concerns life itself .-Robert Swift.

-That happy, harmonious culture And . which has only once appeared in the present again in these words; "And which has only once appeared in the year of all herebren. " "White ever ye would that men should do note privilege of a small body of select arever to would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them; for this is the law?

Again mane reader stay, smile with contemptions reflections on the source from which these words were inten. We care not for that, for it is not the mource but the thought subsoided in the words that interests us most. For you can have but a zero had not a smooth to all the elevating information of the contest in the words that interests us most. For you can have but a zero had no of May. you can have but 2 peer idea of May without being at the same time poison Day, if this convertion of heatherhood, and common obligation of human real survey exercised upon the Athenian Biven is not inclined in it. The material distribution of the state of the most and a side of the state of the s as the modern domain of civilimation exceeds predigiously the small terri-tory of amount (1800cm; so will Socialseed as a felon; and get these Christ ist society, the Co-operative Common wealth, excel all others in moral great-ness and material well-being. Happy put forth their hig tops to be klosed by | he whose for it is to contribute his of carries of lesser degree than them-

The literature of Socialism in the English language is constantly grow-ing. It is largely issued by associatian days added their rained castless at their predicts in increasing the quantity and improving the quality of their more individualistic thought of work. Socialist books and pamphlets imperfore individualistic thought of individuals.

The masters and kings and slaves and sories are inneed of the lowest possible price, and more and sories are only Egyptians, Greeks, individual, education and hoters of all the workinguest. Elsewhere in this paper you will find lists of rains the paraphlets and books at from the properties and books at from the principles and books at from 5 to 25 cents explaining the principles and purposes of the Social Denocratic of each.

These ages of man's gathering ex-

THE FUNCTIONS OF GOVERNMENT.

Briefly Outlining the Origin, Mature, and Province of Government.

BY WILLIAM MAHOREY...

It is a disputed question what gos-exament should ar should not do, then great mass of Roman subjects were challed stares who had no voice government is, by its very nature, con-fined within certain well prescribed in subjection through the powers of limits, to go beyond which would be government. And so with Greece. Her limits is go beyond which would be an encroselment on the intural rights oscilled, democracies were oligarchocally and evolve and expand with the development of society; and that all government is a necessary evil. On the other man of india, with their neceditary rulers and india, with their neceditary rulers all uncertage testile to the roots of the contract testile to the roots of the opment of society; and that all govern-ment he a necessary cell. On the other side are those who maintain that gov-ernment in that instrument or institution through which the dominant class no derough which the dominant cases in society expresses and enforces its rights or privileges; that government is not arbitrarily confined within a definite sphere of activity, but must constantly improvement. constantly transform and adapt itself to the needs of those whose interests

it may represent from time to time.

At this time a discussion of the na-ture and functions of government is as important as it is interesting, as the solution of vital questions depends upon the adaption of one or the other de of the contention and the enforce

Many who see great industrial and social problems confronting the pub-lic realize that these problems cannot be effectively dealt with except by the extension of governmental functions yet they have fears that such a course would react disastronaly by establishing a species of tyranay more unon ducable than the evils that now affici us. The most ardent individualist is beginning to reside that his cherished position is becoming more untounb each day, and the irresistible logic of events is compelling him to relind the traditions of a by-gone period

As long as the discussion of the conflicting theories tof govern was confined to abstract propos it could interest only students and doctrinaries; but now it has been brought into the realm of practical polon the question.

forence of opinion could arise at this inte day on the nature of government having had centuries of history from which to draw conclusions. Yet, it is the fact that the most erroneous idea and conceptions, prevail, and upon no other theory can these false notions be explained than that if served the futerests of the dominant class seculor by to propagate these ideas.

If one will carefully apply himself t a sindy of human history, it may read ily be discovered what the true, prin-ciples of government are. It may be in accord with ethical ideals that the just powers of government are acqu ed by consent of the governed; but his-tory gives incontestable evidence that such view has no foundation in fact. such view has so increase, the powers of government are derived from a gov-eraing class which exercises dominion over a subject class, and which uses the instrumentality of government is the instrumentality of government to protect its rights and enforce its private

A review of history from the earlier a gives ample proof of the con times gives ample province of government is changeable and that it must alter and, expand to conform to the requirements of those who support it. While a de-ception or an analysis of primitive-government is more or less speculative, we may dinity perceive in the germinal state the prototype of the different forms of government that have succeeded the original one. have succeeded the original one. Whether there ever was a period of human existence without some form of governmental authority is doubtful, conceivable. By its very nature the human species, must pass through a long period of dependence and necessary subordination to those who provide sustenance, and it is rea sonable to suppose that there always have been individuals or classes who eleland governing powers over a From the family anthority to the

tended and adapted to the needs of the different forms of heman acciety down to the present time. The patrian extension of the same principle that operated in the family circle—the pro-cess of aggregation and segregation shereby the father and his sum and the family began anew the work of tribe building. This form was suit-able to these existing industrial and social conditions. With a large area over which to wonder the race sub-sisted on the spontaneous products of nature and upon their flocks and herds. But with the multiplication of the race here arose an inevitable struggle for pererpment had to yield to one adapted to the requirements of society

In the change from the tribal form intent principles then became man Intest principes then because mani-fest. The struggle for subsistence in-fluenced and moulded the form and de-termined the function of government. Government was made a tool or instru-ment to protect the economic privileges of the ruling class. The idea that gov-ernment has ever humaritally severed. the interests of all the members of sothe interests of all the members of ac-ciety is erraneous. It was not even pretended that such was the case, up-to within a century aga. In fact, the lives and interests of the lower wirats of society was not esteemed of suffi-cient consequence to merit the hotice of the governing power, except to compel subsubsion to the dictates of the reting class.

conflict between plebelen and patrictus, from state authority, which resulted in the triumph of the At the beginning of the present on

of industrial and social organization this conception of government was well adapted to the needs of the mass ca of the people. The abolition of spe-cial privileges and restraints, together with the almost complete freedom of opportunity, greatly diminished the sphere of governmental operations. Abundance of free land and the cleapness and simplicity of the tools of wealth production needed only the rewealth production needed only the re-moval of governmental restraints to emancipate the race from class tyran-ny. After conturies of spoliation and oppression it would seem that the race had at last emerged from its servitude and attained to a state of liberty, fraternity, and equality.

But when all seemed promising, the ceaseless and remorseless forces of

conomic development created a cos

dition of economic inequality which resulted in the formation of a new rai-

ing class. Again history began to re

peat itself. The class that dominated the sphere of commerce and manufac-turing began to use the powers of gov-

force to acquire the means of state ent to further their intere ance, the problem of how to get a liv With the competition principle in oper ation and a free field to all producers ing without the expenditure of labor was solved by some in the subjuga-tion of others. Laws or customs arose to make and sell goods, a keep strife was engendered. Improved methods and machines were introduced, which sanctioning and enforcing the right of one to compel another or others to tall gave to those employing such an adand relinquish to a master the fruits vantage over those who did not. As a result, those who were mastle to avail of such effort. No one is so foolish as to contend that such a government actived themselves of the advantages of the the gell-being of the englaved, or to inventions and improved processes wealfa production were driven out that it was need as an instruthe markets and compelled to seek en It is conceded that conflicts between ployment from those who controller the improved instruments of production. With this began the state of ec the rulers themselves have occurred, but the result in nowise changed the nomic inequality we now behold. The constant: introduction of expensive history of the Middle Ages shows how unchines and processes has nee the state is employed to sustain the material interests of some to the detritated the concentration of capital to carry on production, until a stage has been reached wherein an overwhelmment of others and how readily it adapts itself to changed economic and social conditions. During this strange ing nunjority of the people in all civil ined nations are dependent mon a few and interesting period of human his the ownership of the land was the many has enabled a few to attain t went the right to rule. It was not political dominion, and the powers of government are unade to protect and defend the rights and interests of those ensury to own men; chattel slavery to cruder form was not, necessary to extract from the laborer the fruits who control production. It may be seen that while the present form of of his toll, as land was the prime facsoduction of the means of Men became attached to government was well adapted to serve the lateries of the masses when the the soil with certain meagre rights, which served as a mask to conceal the hideousness of their serfdom. That ple, and all were economic paers, it does not serve their interests mow be the owners of the land might be enacause of the changed condition in the production of wealth which enables bled to get wealth without effort, the powers of government were invoked few to take and compels the many to to give effectiveness to their wishes illumish all but enough to barely and the economic rulers, or those who controlled the opportunities of wealth-production, were also the utilitary chieftains and political rulers, and Of course, the present blen of gov.

ertinent is well suited to represent the interests of those who are enabled to take advantage of the helplessness of made laws and enforced them for their wn benefit. ... The long period of apparent stagnathe many: but it becomes a amendion whether such conception of the func-tion of government is in accord with tion that characterized mediaval times is a puzzle to many who are not conthe interest of the overwhelming mass remant with the great principles unof the people and whether it is not proper's and necessary so to alter and extend it as to restore economic independence to all. The listory of society shows that governderlying busian society and govern ment. It would seem that accloty had crystallized, and that change could not take place. But a change did come, and, though the many contributory ment has always seconded with the interests of those who control the sources of wealth; that, as one class gains the ascendency and dominates in have not been able ta-deduce the cor the economic sphere, it acquires politi cal control and thes the powers of the state to project and preserve whatever advantages its members may esjo-and that the present form of govern-

n going on in the sphere of indu

try is culminating in the division of a ciety into two classes, whose interest

are diametrically opposite—the on

ing number, with enormous riches de

rived from the toll of the other class

composed of an ever increasing pant ber who have only their labor power

of opportunity destrayed by the changes in the methods of wealth-pro-

duction, the machiness of government must be seized and employed tanke the instruments of wealth pro-

duction the common property of all. The interests of the great mass of the

politically and get possession of the

tion. It is the only compe from the horrors of the existing order of society.

1. But they are perceiving the fruth, and are looking at it; are facing it

equarely, and are proposing to follow it the best they can. And that way

ent be so extended and adapted

In order to re-establish the equality

The land being the basis of en power and in its nature unchangeable It was an easy mafter for those con trolling the laws and morals of society o give all institutions a like stability, with the result that individuals and classes were born into a status which they could not rise. So long us the ownership of had determined the upon the capitalist for the opportunity to make a livelihood, but is unmistak-ably the bulwark behind which the rolling class, no great change in the laws or forms of government could take place; but with the advent of eco enpitalist class are intrepched. Now the pertinent question is: What must be done to give all equality of nonic changes mediaval institution began to eramble opportunity? The tendency that has

causes may be apparent to

The discovery of America, th irrestatible assaults on the prestige of the land-owning titled ruling class and during the eighteenth century was fought the long-drawn out congiet that resulted in the overthrow of factor is the production of wealth and land-owning class and the mercantile and manufacturing class for the now ers of strerament. It became a c economically subordinate class or the interests of the ever ascending mer-

tury assailed the prerogatives and prevolved the demands of the embryopic hourgeoisie, who aspired to the right of political as well as economic doma-tos. At this period of industrial, ac-cial, and political evolution we are afforded ample opportunity to study the process of transformation and observe the connection between economic con

ditions and governmental functions. It was reasonable contended that a gov-ernment that served no other purpose than so defend the arrogant privileges should be aftered or abolished, and 'q to stead should be established un-that would represent all the peo-ple. As a result of this perple. As a result of this persistent assault the capitalist or manufacturing class supplianted the landed aristocracy and government began to reflect the interests of the, armly or fancy. They are men and women as good and as had as you seek.

the government should confine its oper-ations to the enforcement of a few general laws, and should not interfers with the movements of the individual; with the movements of the individual; that government was by its very ma-ture an evil; for there was no require-ment of state interference at this content of state interference at this of society was not externed of sufficient consequence to merit the notice of the governing power, except to compet authorised to the dictates of the my social submission to the social submission the submission to the social submission that the submission is one district than that you understand Socialism. Becalism in our district than that you understand Socialism. Becalism is our district than that you understand Socialism.

It was evident to the new short the submission in our district than that you understand Socialism.

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Becalism is our district than that you was evident to the new receive, deny yourself the information about the growth of Bocalism is our district.

The my demand state of the submission of tyranuy and extension is our district.

The my demand state of the submission is our district to the submission of tyranuy and always about the growth of Bocalism is our district.

The my demand state of the submission of tyranuy and extension is our district to demand always about the growth demand.

But don't be the submission of tyran thropy the greates the sine. Libers for, Sedalia, Ma.

COMFORT FOR

THE HOMELESS If you have no home of your own, and are compelled to pay a landlord for living on earth, remember that you are not of the chisen few, and that

others have many homes.

Mr. William C. Whitney has more iomes than any man in New and probably his possessions in that line could not be duplicated in the country. His mansion on Fifth avenne, with its contepts, is worth, \$2. 000,000, and is in many restinest home in the big city. leaves town he has the choice of these places, all kept in order for the occu-pang of twenty persons without a moaent's advance notice:

Wenetian palace in the Wheatley hills, near Janualca, including an estate of 5,000 acres.

ate of 5,000 acres.

Sheepshead Bay home, with 300 acres of land and private race track.

Travers villa, in Newport, which he as leased for many sessous.

The Berkshire Hills mansion, with 700 agree of land surrounding it. . House on October Monstalu, which surrounded by several hundred

Stony Ford farm, New York, which is used as an auxiliary of his Kentucky stock farm.

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tocked with game... Three cuties townships of land in ne body in New York State, making

him the largest owner of land in the State next to the commonwealth. Lodge at Blue Mountain Lake, with a fine golf course that/cost \$56,000.

A blue grass farm in Kentucky, with

3,000 acres. The estate in Aiken, S. C., compris ing a fine manalou, a splendld race course and 2,000 acres of hunting land. If you are willing that a few families should own all the homes, vote the same old Republican and Democratic tickets. But if you want all men to have homes, join the Social Democratic Party. Cleveland Citisen.

THE FARMERS' DOOM.

Chief Stiltistician Powers of the agri cultural division of the United States Census Bureau, has made public the first figures that are of interest to the er shows, in an article in the Chicago 'Record," that in 1800 there, were k-564.63), farms in this country, and of that number 26.1 per cent, were operared by tenants. In 1900 there were 5,700,000 farms in the United States, of which number 30.4 per cent. were operated by tenants. The increase li farm tenantry, therefore, was 4.3 per cent, during the part decade, against an increase of last 1.6 per cent, in the previous ten years. This condition is iruly alarming, but, of course, Mr. Powers declares that it is an "evidence of prosperity," and so it is for the er paragites. The increase in tenantry was general, and no local causes can explain away the palpable fact that the soll is slipping from beneath the feet of those who till it. Just what derstand. Their hope to become capl talists is slipping further away from them each year, and there s Socialism .- Cleveland Citizen.

LANDE AND CAPITAL ARE ORE. "Times hre hard," said the Picker

Witz," said the Rat, "this is an era of prosperity; see how I have feather said the Picked Chicken, "you

have gotten my feathern."
"You must not think," said the Rat. that because I get more comfort you

et poorer." "Hut." mid the chicken, "you pronce no feathers, and I keep none-"
"If you would use your teeth-," in-

errupted the Rat. "Without consumers like me," said the list, "there would be no demand for the feathers which you would pro-

"Only those who have feathers should have the suffrage," pemerical the Pos-

-Lafe.

unity to secure a livelihood. This may and can be done in accordance with precedent and expediency. When the wage-corners become conscious of their interests, rights, and powers, they should and must assert their right to make government subservient to their interest; and in order to do this the functions of government must be extended so that it will become an industrial instead of a political democracy, and will thereby cease to be an day than-ever before: Mark Hanns has truly said that the question of the future is between Republicanism and Socialism. Socialism is as truly the living question of the day as was the question of slavery in 1856 and 1860. It is a question that touches the interests of all-but especially (he interests of the working class. Every votes, and especially every workingman, therefore, ought carefully to consider it. In order to understand R, you must read the Bociallat side. Don't put this off. both two may have those racy, and will thereby cease to be an instrument of class rule, and a weapon, of oppression. The properties should not healthte nor accupie to combine Hegin now, so that you may have time to think over the Socialist arguments before next fail's elections. Try this plan. Send one dollar to the office of plan. Send one dollar to the office of The People, 184 William street. New Tork City, to pay for one year's sub-activities in this paper (36 cents) and an assortment of 5 and 10 cent pampilets. The pamphlets will give you a good idea of general Socialist principles. The paper will farnish you with the news of the movement, whis comment on current events from the Socialist standpoint, and with numer-ons valuable articles on social ques-tions. Try it. tions. Try II. -The capitalist class is only doing

what we flave voted them the right to do-ignorantly and maritingly, it at true, but actually, none the less. So let us gradually vote capitalism out and Socialism in-there the sensible and lawful way. But first let us us-derstanding it may we deserve it, only by understanding it can we get it, only by understanding it can we get it, only by understanding it can we see it, only that power, that dignery, that moral

THE MATERIALISM OF SOCIALISM.

Economic Conditions Overrule Moral Ideas Sentiment Alone an Unsafe Guide-Some of the Inconsistencies in Which It Involves Well-Meaning Men.

ent of the Socialist movement in this country, perhaps more so than at any, previous period, there are thousands of people who are just awakening to the fact that Socialism is becoming a power in the land. Most of these peo-ple have been brought up under some port or other of sentimental influences and they still continue to think that external divine power, or the superior humaneness of American citizens will suffice to solve all questions of an economic or political character. Hence, on first acquaintance with Socialism these good people hold up their hands in holy berror and exclaim: "It is all restrial, it has no soul, it does not deal with anything higher than the stomach of man, it ignores all feelings of brotherly love and fails to reok with the higher intelligence and with the spiritual qualities of the race. Therefore, it, is sortld, and narrow and can never amount to anything but an irrational ficker amoug the great movements of the world. Those who follow this doctrine are malcontents. they are atheists and, in their own narrow materialism, they are dogmatical and are doomed to be as much disappointed in the realisation of the operative commonwealth as were the early Christians in the realisation of

timental expressions are found in all ranks of life and are usually very anxlous to give dratuitous advice. Here, in Rochester, one learned professor of the Theological Seminary said he had been whiting for over a year for an op-portunity to tell the Socialists their faults in this direction. Then, he went on to mivise them to abhadon their po-litical party, to join with good people of his calibre and demand from the old parties the passage of a graduated inheritance tax law as a first step to Re-cialban. This good gentleman may have been in earliest, but it seems like insuiting his intelligence to suppose that he was. Any man who has the mental power to solve a simultaneous quadratic equation must surely also have the mental capacity to know that taxation of any kind, in any degree, can have no influence in lessening the proportion of surplus value created by inbor, and it is in the direction of the numlete pholition of the taking of suroliss value from laborers that Social into try to keep stepping. Or lie might know that the breaking up of large fortunes by this means could at best which, logically followed up, means going backward towards the days small industries whence we h ome, and the throwing away of what it has taken us years to accomplish. The fact is that all such people are either knavishly dishonest or they are not mentally developed up to the standard of comprehending a subject as a science. They do not realize the fact that Socialism is strictly the seiones of social economy; that its funtion begins and ends with discovering and putting into practical operation the most expeditions methods of pro

the immediate establishment of the

kingdom of God on earth."

rial things that are required by society They seem to thinks rather, that So cinlism is only an etherval fad, a sentimental emotion, or a valu covetonaness of these who have not for the wealth of those who have.

nomics as he stulles arithmetic, chem nerry or any other science knows very well that the couble is not with Social-iam, but that it is with the Blogical brains of the sentimentalists. At the present time it is very

ing and distributing all the m

tial that Socialists should exercise a great deal of forbearance with all such people. If they are honest in their exscions, all that they need is a care ful education is the basic principles cialist philosophy; just as a hoy has to be educated in the principles of al-gebra before he can solve an equation. If they are dishonest, patience is still needed to trap them in their own in-consistent arguments and thus chow them up to others as knaves and se-

a person may display, it is absolutely saible, under existing economic conditions: for him to practise what he preaches, or to do anything that is in any way better, higher or nobler than what is theroughly comprehended in-Socialist philosophy. Socialism, be-cause it is a science, has no prerogative to concern itself with anything outside of material substances which are ca-pable of being weighed, measured, analyzed and exchanged on an equality of value with other material things. To try is get away from the material things of life is, in itself, an act of igparing the most glorious, beneficial, de lightful and heautiful things that any appercatural creative power could bring into existence. As an illustration of what I mean I may refer to a realty good (I mean honest in his be-liefs) viergyman, with whom I am acqualuted. He preaches that to con-

qualited. He preaches lind to con-cern solvesels with material things, in any way, is merely to forget God to serve the devil and to miss all that is-apiritual and worth living for in order-to grab what is, at best, only sensing and perishable. This same good man had one of his parishioners killed by a tudiey car and his relatives got \$5,000 dalanges from the company. The smell of that cold, hard material \$5,000 attracted the good corgresson around to visit the relatives of the deceased for the first time in his life and he want-ed a since of it for the deat Lord (him-self), and on being refused, he has fall-ed to again visit the same people over

I have also known dear, good Christions, who do not like material Social-ism, who have started the building of new churches for the purpose of giv-

Just at the present stage of develop- | ing them an opening to invest so savings and collect 6 per cent, on the mortgage. The learned professor of whom I previously spoke has also had a strong antipathy for materialistic. Socialism ever since some fellow that runs a big oil iront and several other things, came around and diagorged things, came around and diag \$250,000 of those materialistic killing pieces of metal called dollars for the benefit of theology. We Socialfor the henent of theorogy, we occurs, lets cannot afford for one moment so be entired or driven away from sur-firm grip on materialistic reasoning and of constantly aiming to secure a thorough knowledge of all the mat rialistic conditions in which, whether we like it or not, we are compelled to live and move and have our being.

WHY STUDY SOCIALISM?

We perceive that the hour has struck; that the immutable law of pregression inherent in nature and man has pronounced the doom of the exist-ing capitalist and competitive order. and now demands the inauguration of the Socialist order; that it has become imperative that we promptly act in and with nature in the dimination of the one and the upbuilding of the other, to the end that the transition shall be lawful, tranquil, and happy-without harmful friction and shock. For if the people be not alive and obedient to this imminent demand of natural progression; if they continue to permit it through the apathy or ignorance of the many, or the equal ignorance and mis-taken' self-interest of the capitalist class the transition will be both pain. ful and violent, destructive and degrading-for that is nature's penalty! The law of progression cannot be bindered save at our cost.

If a violent disturbance should come have mentioned it and warned against it. It will result because of those who imagine that if you "keep your mouth shut" it will not happen-as if the wheels of progress will stop for them! graded and despotted by their eco-nomi masters. It will be those disin-herited ones, on the one hand, and the "hired men" of the capitalist class on the other, who will create and prolong the disturbance; the one goaded to resist the unbearable oppression, unother er hired to resist the oppressed, noth lacking the intelligent and truthful perception of what oppresses them and what the remedy is

Therefore should we study Socialism which is but studying our social duty and dolog it.-Robert Swift.

ARISTOCRATS AND TRAMPS

What is the difference between the aristocratic pauper and the tramp, between the few who are the real para-sites, who have begged the labor prod-ucts and stolen millions, and the min who begs enough to eat? Why are we so anxious to bring the tramp to, jus-tice and leave the other who can count his millions and has produced nothing except misery and poverty in others? Civilization is parasitic. Even our most extolled philanthropists who endow universities, libraries and churchworld, because such endowments are

parasitical in their nature.

If we want men free, if we want men self-sustaining, self-respecting, we must have a just civilization. We should have learned that a bad tree causet bear good fruit. If we have a civilization based on equality, fractionally, the territy, liberty, then common life will supply its wants, it will beild its own litraries and museums, it will do away with that moustrous habit of endow-ing institutions with the stoken fruits of a fellow-man's labor,-Goorge Q

atrides in the last few hundred years but in nothing is the march of progress clearly perceptible as in the robb baron business. The robber barans on. The robber become of olden days destroyed in their er producing capacity of the goose that hald the golden egg-the people but the modern robber baron keeps the bird fat by giving back a small portion of its product. This feeding of the bird of its product, and teeding of us, he to called philanthropy. Of course, the bird could keep fat and contented by holding on to the full amount of her product for herself and godings, but the fowl is a foolish goose and cannot be expected to have say more some.

Southern Socialist. Loniaville, Ky.

In the Socialist community, in which man will, for the first time, by placed under free and natural conditions, he will consciously direct his enthre develor man has acted unconsciously , without knowledge of law, in everything that new community, after he has acquired knowledge of law, he will not con-sciously and methodically. Socialism is referre, applied with knowledge and understanding of all brapches of

-The proprietor of a butcher shop in New York was recently imprisoned for selling horseffesh as first class sig hoin steak. This is what results from a tack of "business" ability. He should first have secured a government con-tract and then "embalmed" his protract and their "embulaped" his pro-duct if he wished to avoid unpleasant consequences. Baginaw Exponent.

Extension of franchise for the articles of faith in the creed of capital

----Charity Arrates much of the mis

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those which are charged elsewhere for "cheap made clothing".

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manufacturing concerns in the conterp have reached a final agreement to form the proposed stationery engine

to did not inite of praise for the way your paper to increasing its resuling matter; I think there is not a dry We'll try.

United States will give Cutta is beau-tifully done up in red tape with the long end in Washington Safurday

Evening Post.

—R. D. Call of Syracuse, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, asks The to announce, that the trouble with Rwift & Co., packers, has been adjusted and the firm taken from the unfair

dustrially organized, have reached their happiness when the producing distributing and other activities are

stry here which should not b ed - Workers' Call.

m a big job to build the Co-operative onmonwealth. It will take long, ears, but the work is under way. We seed willing workers. What are you

-Daily we rend of men killing themselves because they cannot get work, of women and children starving in the midst of plenty. If you are not

You may have observed that those who do real useful work are almost in-variably poor, while those who are lich seldom contribute anything by their own efforts to the common welfare. Do you think that is just? So claders do not. The Social Democratic Party is in the field to change such

the St. Louis and Southwestern and Missouri, Kansas and Texas.

Exginers of time and space have compelled the postponement of some articles intended for the May Day num of "The Worker," Among these is sketch, cutified "Not for Him." by meade Richard Kitchelt. It will apsear to the next home and will be worth

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LECTURES BY GEORGE B. HERRON. Linhattan Course: Tuesday evening at 8 look, April 23, 58, May 7, 14, at Cooper tion, Brooklyn Course: Sunday evening those, April 21, 20, May 5, 12. Fark Th General subject; "Economics of the

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VOL. XI.-NO. 5.

IN SCRANTON

The Victory of the Striking Silk Mill Girls.

Their Unfortunate Gendition Much Improved - Splendid Work Done by Mother Jones - Labor Movdelent Senerally Active in Lackswanne Re-

After a strike extending over th mins the 5,000 silk workers of Scran-n have secured a favorable settle-ent of their grievances, winning a complete victory, and returning to work under better conditions than they have ever experienced before. This has come about after a most stubborn

has come about after a post stactor.

fight, and only the solidarity of the
strikers, under the leadership of
Mother Jones gained the victory.

The strike began on January, 23, when
the girls at one of the mills were compelled to strike because of the treatniest received from one of the forewomen. The girls had formed a union the Saturday previous and efforts were being made to disrupt it. The other mills followed the example, and within two weeks all the twelve mills in the

The smaller children led the way, and were the first ones to robel. And they rebelled hone top soon. The writer had the opportually to see some of them during the past week, and he can say truthfully that anything nervofore trothfully that anything here-tofore said about their age or appearance has not been overdrawn. It is a sickening sight to see the pinched coloriess faces of these children. Their Budies are dwarfed and mishapen through the drudgery of the mill and their legsow startlingly frail and thin

LABOR LAWS VIGLATED.

Some of the children are very small, so small that one wonders how they an emnage to work at all. There is a state factory law prohibiting the en-ployment of children under 13 years o under 13 years of but many of the silk workers are ently much younger than that. It age, but many of the slik the law is not enforced, alfactory inspectors to enforce it. I should say that some of the children I saw were not more than

the children I saw were not more than nine or ten years old. During the strike one of the mili own-ers threatened to move fewith to get cheaper labor, but he was answered by cheaper is look, put in was assessed in all interview in a local paper, said the labor of Virginia was no cheaper than that of, Sevinium and Willies Barro. Children were as cheap, and cheaper, in the Lackawanna Valley as in the South, Several of the mills about in Sermatus moved from Paterson and Sermatus moved from Paterson and higher wagen than in Penpsylvania. nimed expitation will have to so elsewhere to find humble slaves to exploit

of the mill departments run from \$2 to \$5,75 a week; in others the wages fell no lebe as \$1.25 to \$1.50. For this the girls worked 1012 hours a day. At the thickest this would be shoul six cents as home, at the lowest two cents as at about four cents up hour. These are

productive wages, are they most. The average gain in wages reps from 5 to 22 cents a vicel. Not very much is true, but more than before and ily the spening wedge toward go-ing more. Another gain in the ladir nion highly prised by the strikers. Hengelter the rilk will be measured, payment being bad for every yard and becomfor for entitie (1967) All and great of the michinery.

MOTHER JONES' WORK.

This victory for the oppressed addition of Scratton is all the more remarkable became they had never been in a civilic before, and they were prac-tically unorganized. Two weeks after the struggle began, Mother Jones upthe stringde begun. Mother Jones ap-peared on this scene and took charge of it, and it in the largely to her took ob-skill in holding the airle important that Mother Jones had not been on the ground the mill owners and their emb-arries would have broken the strikers' ranks hong ago. Whatever and was se-gured for the silk workers was maluly rough the instrumentality of Mother then, who visited Peterson, Bulti-ore, Philadelphia, and other cities. Fine, and interested the unions there. The primers to the region also gave not-atmental aid, but the bulk of the sup-port came from Futernon, where the

dy sailk workers' unions gave liberally. At a meeting hold last funday the uribe was formuly declared off, and he'girls decided to go to work on Thoughy. On Monday evening an entertainment sum held to colebrate the victory at which Mother Jones and the writer to be a property of the control of the con were the monkers. There wis great enthusiasm. At 4:30 in the afternoon the children, who had been on strike, paraded through the principal attreets.

abily calls them, exhibiting their soit-facily in such striking fashion, it was the bubbes who protested fret, and they had the right is calebrain, for flesy were the next determined to stay but and win. You it is it dreadful thing, a horrible crime, for which vary "voting king" in America should dush and free ashamed that these holphon ones should be forced to give

up their young lives to make proute

TRADE UNION ACTIVITY.

In the short time I spent in Scrantor I learned that the victory won by the miners last fall had resulted in a great revival of unionism throughout the Lackawanna Valley. There is hardly a trade that is not now organized, or if process of organization, and there never was a time when unionism flourshed so strongly as now. The latest requisitions to the unions are the ed last Sunday. They have started out with a grievance and that with our "Socialistic" (and slander friend, the New York "Journal."

effective boxests is being waged.

The miners' organization is in good condition. On Sunday evening I visited Oliphant, about five miles from Scranton, where the Delaware & Hudson Railroad owns and operates mos and made inputries as to the condition and wages, etc. He talked freely, while he showed me around. The men, he said, were satisfied with the way things were going in the unions, and they were glad the organization was in less grievances and more liberty. The breaker buys were benefited greatly, and the tendency of the union was to have men employed and raise the age limit, so that the boys could go to seffool instead of working in the breakers. All classes of employees are included in the miners' union, and a constant agitation is going on. miles, are only running half and for a strike on April L

The street car incu won a strike a better conditions than ever before. On of them told me every employee on the entire system belanged to the amou, and next full they hope to adjust several existing grievances to their ad-

'A railroad man told me that the on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Hudson were tired, of the treatment past, and very shortly they were to have matters better adjusted probability of a strike, but he said the on the hig engines.

I was informed that there were prob-bly 72,000 unionists in this district ably 72,000 unionists in this district, and I am inclined to believe the statement. This includes miners, railroad said to be in the first rank.

, Mother Jones will leave Scranton as down. That she will do as much good and fighter against the oppressors labor she holds an unique position l which she feaches the profesarist unite: she is of more value than a hundred theorists. WILLIAM MAILLY

HOW CAPITAL IS "EARNED."

The Colonial Trust Company as trustee of the estate of the late Robert Ronner, has prepared a report for the be's Court showing that it has extent of the perisonalty a little over bolds thirty-seven United-States bond of \$10,000 each, which have appreciated

We are told the poor are penniless because they are lany. Now a dead man is the largest thing on record, and ret he keeps on amuseing a fortune. Moral: Do not go to the aut, singgard, but take eternal rest, that may enjoy the fruits of thy slumber.

IN OPULENT AMERICA.

"I linve no relatives, no friends, no work, no home, no money?" That was the explanation of attempted suicide sirring on a bench in Tompkins Square poficemen, who came running to him, intracted by the xhot. He doctined be give his name. The doctines in Helicine, where the old man was taken, say that he contact recurse. He neade the explanation to a bully News.

..... I affirm that the organization of iniquity among no, as evidenced in the growth of monopolies cornering the very necessaries of life for more company profit, is proof positive that threel-taught morality is a failure. Nothing that church and pulpit have been able to do has been sufficient to prevent such scandals. But there is a power which can prevent them. That power is the state.—Rev. B. Hoberts.

art, not had art; good food and good heer, not tile bad bread and land beer that diagrace this country; plain, good clothes, not fashionably out sheddy; good news, not party line and foolish dattery and idle or malicious gossip; real information (which need not be choin and cannot be easy, for knowledge is not un ener thing to get; not chapped up rubbish; as much fresh air and clean water, and out-of-door exercine as we can do with. These are things within our grasp, yet we have not got them.—Professor Torke Powell. —Ingot moid factories are prepar-

SPIES EXPOSED.

An Elaborate Plan for Undermining Labor Organizations.

Gleveland- Citizen " Makes a Remarkable Discovery-Manufacturers Allied to Ruin Unions -Agitators Are Blacklisted

For some time rumors have been rife

about the operation of an organization whose mission constated in furnishing sples to act in the trade unious for the henefit of manufacturers. In some cities spies have already been caught in the unions, but it has remained for the Cleveland "Citizen" completely to expose the organization, as was deno in last week's issue, April 27. The facts will doubtless create a sensation in organized labor circles everywhere The "Citizen" claims to have prooof every statement, and further these proofs were secured in the office of the Manufacturers' Information Bu

reau, as the spying organization is call The burens, it seems, was establed by J. K. Turner, who was exposed by 'the "Citizen" in November 1800, for being interested in a so-called etective agency. The bureau had endquarters in Cleveland and a bendquarters in Clevel branch office in Chicago.

"Through the law firm of Smith & Laugin, 703 Cuyahoga building, Cleve land, Turner seduced as many union lets as possible to turn traitor and b tray their fellow workers, organized and morganized, who were struggling for better conditions and against the eneroschments of capitalism, and learn that agintors and advocates of Socialism were especially marked That the expitalistic concerns t ed below paid liberally for the inform ation they received, is proven by the fact that Turner paid his black-heart-al Judases \$40, to \$81 per month. "The system under which this Manu-

factorers' Information Euroau, operates is quite original. A code of initials is used, and the spies are unknown to each other. The employers are group ed under the names of flowers. Thus: Machinists' employers are known as Tuitps, Clover, Lilac, and Magnolia: brass manufacturers, as Daitodil, Tu-lip, and Magnolia, etc., To learn the identity of employers and spies, therere the names, but the key that would jets and the traitors to the working

The "Citizen" has obtained this code with the names and addresses or th firms and their spies, and publishes th me in full. The firms are structly mostly in Cleveland, Dayton, Chicago, and Milwaukee, and the spice are lo-cated also in these cities. We notice og the firms the names of the Na cloud Cash Register Company of Lay-an, which makes so much show of "elevation" its employees.

"Citizen" elbses its exposuwith these convincing words:
"The most prejudiced and stupid will no longer be able to deny the existence

of a ches struggle - a struggle in wifely helser is attempting to rise to the full height of economic freedom, a struggle n which capital and its minious would gen labor in slavish ambjection. "This Manufacturers' Information Bureau is a crime against the laman race, and must have been conceived i

hed. It is a damable conspiracy to faster freason, to sow the seed of hatch between man and man, to mercilessly apply the knowt of the blacklist, and to read suffering and misery among in-

some note of warning before striking down its intended victim, but this satument alliance cowardly strikes in the dark like a mus erous thug.

"Brothers, comrades! Let'the words; dealing with this infamous Manufac turers' Information Bureau, its patrons and its spice. Post the foregoing list in every union room in the country weed out the traitors in the organiza tions, and as far as possible boycott the concerns that are responsible for the say system.

"Further than that, guard your class interests on election day by placing it political control lamor men who stand or enforce laws to stamp out such mo stroom conspiracies as they would crush the head of the poisonous snake."

WANTED.

by selling THE WORKER along th route of the May Day Purade and to messhers of the labor organizations that participate in the period. Liberal out. Please be on hand Saturday coming at Labor Lyceum, 64 E. 6th reet, not later than 7 p. m. THE WORKER, 184 William St.

Members from all parts of the city and also proposed members will pleas be present to the first meeting of Boston Local on Sunday, May 5, 7:30 p. mat our new headquarters, 995 Wash ington street. Very important matter

THE COMMITTEE. Chalcana. J. W. SHERMAN.

-Ten of the largest cereal or

ALL RECORDS ARE BROKEN.

Themselves in Abuse of George D. Herron.

Audience at Cooper Union Resents the Slanderous Campaign-All New York Dallies Follow the Lead of the "Journal," and the Pulpit Echoes Their Falsehoods.

the platform of Cooper Union Tuesday evening he was accorded a reception which must have austred thin the was was among friends. It was a tribuc-to, him from the hearts of those who can best appreciate him, a spontaneous expression of the coalideace reposed in him by co-workers in the same cause for which he has suffered. so bitterly during the past thre weeks.

But the applause which greeted Comrade Herron was more than an evidence of good will on the part of friends; it was a vigorous protest against the persecution to, which he has been subjected since his arrival in New York, a persecution unequalled. n the history of the Socialist move-ment in America.

The story of the ordeal through

which Comrade Herron has passed luring these few weeks is not a new one. History is full of similar stories of persecution of right for might's sake: On'y the lustraments by ion la conducted are new The cross, thumbscrew, gibbet, and rack have given way to the modern newspaper, with its canipment of false-head and sinuler, which results in a racking of the soul far worse than the torture of the body. And the soung fellowers of the meek and lowly Jesus are performing the same mission that the Pharisees filled nineteen hundred years ago-only broadcloth is their carly to-day, instead of purple and fin

pon Comrade . Herron's personal affairs, either directly or indirectly. These affairs concern only himse I and those immediately connected with him. He has acted wisely in refusing to disos them for the benefit of the scandat mongers of the press. Nothing that he could say would mitigate the perseurion inflicted upon him nor rais him higher in the esteem of those who know him and have faith in the justice of his cause. These private mat-ters would never have been fixed in the public press had not comrade Her-ron been engaged in a crusade which has for its object the overthrow of

This statement is borne out by the conduct of the capitalist, press and of the "Christian" ministers whose sus-tenance is drawn from the coffers of the capitalists. There has not appeared in the New York press a single to telligible report of one of Courade Herron's dectures, from the beginning until now. Every paper has given colomns to his private affairs, to the ac tions of his enemics, but all have care fully avoided publishing a fair ac-count of any of the meetings. Some have ignored the fectures altogether. others have printed partions of them, garded so as cutively to change the meaning of the words.

This has prevented the newspape readers from being able to judge fall what Comrade Herron was lectur ing about. Only those who attend to prectings can form an estimate either of the man or his message. Outside of the Socialists and sympathizers, few are allowed to learn where the meet-ings are held. It is not to be wonder-ed at if the mass of the people have ed' an entirely wrong opinion of

The discredit for leading this crude of slander belongs first of all the "Journal," which hat broken all its hi this line s well known, is a Dem with Socialistic tenden ocratic paper cies" which always end in the suppor mal's" lead was quickly followed by the "Sun," the rabid Republican scab paper, and the Brooklyn "Eagle," which is conducted on the same lines as, the "Sun." Gradually all the papers fell in line, until every daily in Greater New York was contributing its quota to the deluge of slime.

But if the "Journal" lead the attack But if the "Journal lead the attnet, it did not excel in the vibeness of its air tack. The daily paper published by Daniel DeLeon in the name of the ennelated Socialist Labor Party holds first place for its scurriloss abuse and wilful perversion of facts. Its so-call-temperature at Heron's mentions are wilfra perversion of facts. Its so-call-ed reports of Herron's meetings are not reports; they are the outpourings of mental perverts, the ravings of moral degenerates. For inshectivity and absolute mendacity, their disregard of decency, their violation of every in-stinct of clean thinking or clean speak-ing, they could not be duplicated if written in an insane saylom. If welhave mentioned this paper at all it is for the purpose of placing it on record before decent people. Its conduct is all the worse when it is remembered that its chief support comes from working people, who are thus assist-ing in the work of capitalism by suporting the enemies of Socialism in their warfure against a Socialist.

Nobody with any understanding of the the present conditions doubts why give Democratic. Republican, anti-Socialist press have posted their efforts in an attempt to rain Courade Horron, There is only one reason for it, and Sowed

Journalistic and Clerical Scandal-Mongars Outdo

When George D. Herron appeared out to recognize, even if the per

not yet done so. And that ability is given to a movement which arrived deep at the very foundation of class rue and class exploitation. Comrada Herron's great crime consists in well-directed attack upon establish institutions, and these institutions Drs. Hillis, Raymend. Strong, McCou-

well. Frank, Justice Claynor, and oth ars have spoken and arted as the have. They are benefic; arise of cup-talism. They are fed and clothed; by the ruling olses. They know that Conrade Herron's work is helping; to sweep the ruling class, with its horde of lackeys, into ob'irion; and they has. ton to the aid of their masters by refusing to associate with Herron, bas-ing their act upon reports furnished by

wholly unreliable. Comrade Herron did not expect to tain the fellowship of these, me when he entered upon his present task. They have only reached their propercy as grovellers at the feet of Man mon. Add the measure of their serviwhich bonest mes will nitimately buld the man they attack. .

a yellow press which they know to be

The experience of these weeks habeen-trying, but it has been valuable It has shown us more clearly thus ever that the engitalist class is not idind to the growing movement for Socialism, and that they are awake to the danger it holds for them. We have learned egain that any movement sooking th again that any movement seeking the operation of the capitallet class will meet with the maited apposition of press, julyit, and platform. We have beened that no man, no matter how massifies and noble; can, attack capitalism and its established institution with impunity. We have learned that the only friends of Socialism are the class every day, without wavering no til the end, and that the ruling class fears only these who propose Socializate by class-conscious revolutionary

These are some of the things the cru ende against Couranie Herron has taught us shew. Let us bear them in hind, and profit by them, so that iff-cause may prosper and the rule of ly-justice soon come to an end.

HERRON'S LECTURES.

In New York-At Cooper Union, Tuesday evenings, May 7 and 14, Free Brooklyn-At Park Theater, Sun-eventure, May 5 and 12. Free. In In In New Haven, Conn.-At' Mus Hall, Friday evening, May 3. Free. In Elizabeth, N. J.—At Jacobs, Th-ater, Thurwing evening, May 9. Ad on, to cover expenses, 25 cents.

MERROR IN PLIZABÉTH.

On Thursday evening, May 0, George). Herron will speak at Jacobs' The ater, corner Broad and East Jersey street, Elizabeth, New Jersey, on the embject, "The Economics of the King-dom of Heaven." In order to cover the heavy expenses of the hall it has been found necessary to charge 25 cents for seats. The gallery will be free. The meeting has been arranged by the newly organized American branch

of the S. D. P. This branch is still small in numbers, but the members are hard at work and it is bound to grow.

All readers of The Worker in Platbush and vicinity, who are willing to assist in the organization of a branci of the Social Democratic Party in tha district are requested to correspond with Jacob Still, 48 Onkland street, near East New York avenue, Flatbunk

--- It might be well to note the fact Bost, for future reference when it becomes unbelievable, that such barbar-fly existed within a nation calling inself "Christian," that in this year of McKinley, A. D. 1901, the Salvation Army, one of many similar organiza-tions, finds it necessary to maintain feeding stations to furnish 110,600 meals monthly to the destitute, as well as to provide nightly lodgings for 7,200 homeless who are dealed the orivilege of participating in the boun tiful McKinley prosperity with which the country is supposed to be Seeded. —Uncle Sam.

Strike disturbances have eccurred atgnalcollar, province of Seville, Spain Femen quenched the fires in the miner and it is feared that the mine will be

A Berlin dispatch reports that the "Vorwaerts," the Socialist organ, prints correspondence from Russia as-pering that the Association of Pro-gressive Polish University Students

Democratic, Republican, anti-Secialist press have pooled their efforts in an attempt to ruin Courade Herran. There is only one reason for it, and that is that he speaks the truth and speaks it with a vigor and intensity which frightens error. He has brought with him to the Secialist cause a masterful ability which the capitalists of America have been gold.

BIG STEAMSHIP TRUST.

Morgan Acquires the British Leyland Line-Other Consolidations to Follow - Morgan's Steamship Properties New Reach Value of \$87,000,000.

Every week brings some new tidings of the "expansion" of the group of cap-italists headed by Morgan. The latest is a step in the consolidation of ocean

Morgan & Co. have bought the Leyland Line; one of the largest British ocean steamship lines. The Leyland Line lately absorbed the West Indies and Pacific Steamship Co. and two

dation with the Atlantic Transport Line, which is already under Morgan's introl. . The total value of the \$87,000,000. Other steps in the same line are expected to follow soon

GAS COMBINE IS COMPLETED.

Consolidation Whigh Will Concentract Sas Supply in Greater New York Inte One Company.

After several months of planning, the reported consolidation of practically nil the gas companies of Greater New York is confirmed by an aucountrol of the gas and electric light cover interests in the boroughs of Manhatfan, the Broox; Kings, and Queens, and, without doubt, those of Staten Island, with pass into the bands of the Consolidated Gas Company. This will include the taking over of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company and the manufacturing of gas, both fool and illuminating, in New Jersey.

Aŭ immense plant is proj constructed at Ravenswood, N. J., 19 furnish, the boroughs of Queens and Kings and New York's upper east side and the Brons. Another will be built on the Consolidated North River property in Shedy Side, Fort Lee and the product conveyed to New York through the Hudson Bleer tunnel, to supply the greater part of the borough of Maniattan. These two plants will warrant the giving up of all the New York plants in operation which will enhance the value of the gas trust's property in New York. It will also do away with a large number of cierks, laborers and other employees. With the Brooklyn Union Gas Cum-

pany and the annual output of 4,400. 100.000 cubic feet of gas, the Consoli cated will supply 25,000,000,000 of the rearly consumption of 20,000,000,000 cube test, worth at the current legal rate \$21.300,000 in New York City only (00.000,000 cable feet of which is for the account of the borough of Rich-

The Standard Oil Company is the chief factos in the movement for con-solidation, assisted by the Whitney Ryan traction syndicate and other

THE OCTOPUS WINS.

Standard Oil Company Bets Control of Cutlet to Texas Oil Fields.

The Standard Oil Company could not buy up the new Beaumont oil field in Texas, but it has obtained control of the field just the same. The company has purchased the ratiroid terminals, wharves and shipping facilities at Port Arthur and 90,000 nerse of hand our inding the port. Fort Arthur is the pearest diep-water port to the Heau-pont oil field and by controlling this outlet the Biandard Oil Company is given control of every burrel, of oil taken from the Benumont field. When Rockefeller and his pals start out

after a thing they are going to get it. What makes the situation more in-resting is that a great many "wilden started It is con servatively estiunited that \$75,000,000 of oil stock have been sold by these companies in Texas the pust two months. Most ofthis stock is "water," the companies being organized for speculative pur-poses. A collapse is now expected, and when it comes the little investors who

gave up study to become great finan-ciers will wish they hadn't. At the final round up, the ambitious and foolish small investors will be working on the fazze and in the stores, pany will be gally marching on. For has it not been said that "the fittest

A PHOSPHATE COMBINATION.

A Nashville disputch says: The gradnal absorption of the various phos-phate interests in the Mt. Pleasant field is under way, and it is expected that within two weeks the two million doliar deal will be perfected. The field embraces about 4,340 acres, and it is one of the most important industries in Tennesses. The average shipments have been about four hundred thousand tons, yielding to the Louisville & Nashville railroad hearry a million dollars a yeer for freight. 'Not half of the phosphate has been taken from ground.

A PLOW COMBINE

A \$50,000,000 combine of plow magn-facturers was completed at Chicago last week. It is composed of the lead-ing plow manufacturers of the United States. One of the purposes is the elimination of the long credits which have been given country merchants, who will have to now seed one. inst week. It is composed of the leading plow manufacturers of the Puited States. One of its purposes is the elimination of the long credits which have been given country merchants, who, will have to pay spot cash in Price, 5 cents. See adv.

future, or else go out of business. Thesi the plow combine will supp farmers direct, thus saving the bine will supply the man's profit. The farmers will learn how industrial combinations affect them after a while.

TELEPHONE TRUST.

A \$00,000,000 telephone trust is ported to be organizing which will con trol the companies in all the large cit les, awning 1,501,000 miles of wire strung all over the country, connecting 801,000 telephones. Local offices will be done away with and the various changaries will be operated as branch

ABOTHER RAILROAD COMBINE.

A gigantic milroad combine extend ng from Pittsburg to the Pacific coast is reported. The combine will include all the Southwestern reads, with Geo. Gould at its bend. Gould is said to be perfecting a system which will be the most extensive and compact railroad system in the world.

inary steps in the renewal of the lease of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad by the Southern Rallway have been concluded. — It is reported that a combination of Grand Rapids, Mich., furniture

-It is understood that the prelim

manufacturers, with \$7,000,000 capital, is again being negotiated. -An effort is being made olidate all the tanneries in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, with a capital

of about \$10,000,000. Nine companies, it is said, have already agreed to enter the combine, and options have been secured on several others. New York capital is back of the proposed com-pany, and if the local plan is a success testional organization will likely be --- It is rumored that Standard Oll

have acquired sufficient American Linseed stock to dominate that company, which controls the American production of linseed oil and Its sby-products, -The Chicago and Northwestern

system has purchased the Minnesota and Wisconsin railway. The road is only a short one, but is of considerable -It is believed that the Baltim and Ohlo Railrood, controlled by J. J. Hill, Norman B. Ream, Marshall Fleid

and Eastern interests, will form the link between Chicago and the Atlantic

for the new Northern Pacific, Great

Northern, and Burlington combination ---- An actificial leg trust with a capt tal of \$5,000,000 has been organi-Private ownership of industry makes the business profitable.

SULZER CRITICIZED.

Comrade Krafft Seizes the Opportunity to Expose the Fállacies of His Jersey Speech

As previously mentioned, the Jersey City "Advertiser and Eagle" devotes a column every week to Socialist news Recently Congressman Sulzer spoke in that city. The following clippi show how the congrades of Jersey City take advantage of the opportunity of fered them for "getting back:"

"As the Republicans go to the grave yard for Grant fiel Lincoln, so the Democrats continually faunt the ghosts of Jefferson and Jackson before our eyes in their spread-eagle orations. Congression Sulser denounced the trusts as the greatest scheme ever devised by the ingentity of man to rob his fellowman." Mr. Sulzer is quite right there. Formerly only single busiand rob on a grand scale. No wonder the small robbers are down on the frusts. Robbing on a small scale is legitimate, according to Mr. Sulser. He to operate in the Beaumont field and but he forgets to mention that it is the many people of small menus have in-vested the savings of years in these strip and eventually to destroy his titur and thereby competiti

competitor and thereby competition.

"He claims that the Democratic party favors a well disciplined militia in times of peace. Of what use is the militia in times of peace? Surely an expensive and needless hurury, Can-Mr. Bulker cite a single instance where the militia has been used for prevent the militia has been used to prevent the lawlessness of lynching mobs in the democratic South? Has the mil-tia ever been used to enforce the laws in favor of labor which have been and are violated by both Democratic and Republican employees? Then we can see no further need for a militia except to suppress the workers where they justly demand the enforcement of enen laws.

"The Democratic party is lereve eight-hour law.' Really, Mr. Suizer, this is news indeed. Numerous states are controlled by the Democrats, but no eight-hour law is in sight, and if we no egac-store aw are again, and it we remember correctely. Mr. Gleveland, a Democratic president, called out the federal troops to shoot into submission the rallroad workers of Chicago, who-were hold enough to sak for the enwere, held enough to sak for the en-fercement of the ten-hour law. No. Mr. Stiner, the Democratic party is not and never was the party of the workingmen, any more than the Republican party is, and Mr. Suizer knows as well as the undersigned that the only party advocating the eight-hour law in the Bocial Democratic Party.

"F. KRAFPT."

-Courade Hartshorn of Lynn,

MAY DAY PARADE

Order of Route of Saturday Evening's Parade.

Harron and Marriman Will So Among the Sneakers at Madison Source -Large Number of Unions Particlpating.

The May Day demonstration of New York Spelalists and trade unionists will be held Saturday evening, May 4. The order of the parade will be as fol-

First Division, to form in Fourth street, between Second arenue and the Bowers: Local New York, S. D. P. and various educational and beneficial organizations,

Second Division, to form in Fourth street, between First and Second avonues: Brewery Workmen's Union Nos. 1, 23, 30, 31, and 50, Third Division: Organizations rep-

ented in the United Hebrew Trades. Fourth Division, to form in Fifth street, between Second avenue and Bowery: International Cigarmakers' Unions Nos. 90, 144, and 251, Waiters' 'hion No. 1, and Bartenders' Unio's

Fifth Division, to form in Fifth street between First and Second avenue: Rakers' Unions Nos. 1, 7, 50, 98, and 164, and the Butchers' Unions of Nos

Sixth Division, to form in Sixth street between Second avenue and Bowery: Journeyman Pie Bakers, Pie. Wagon Drivers, Upholsterers' Union No. 44, Plano and Organ Builders, International Jewsley Workers. Seventh Division, to form in Sixth treet, between First and Second are-

Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Nos. 300, 464, 476, and 513, piture. Workers' Singing Society, of Carvers, Modelers' Association, Laborers' Union No. 9. Brickingers' Pritons Nos. 11 and 35; Carriage and Wagon Builders, Brotherhood of Painters No. 88. Eighth Division, to form in Seventh

riet, between Second avenue and owerg: Eccentric Engineers, Standard Engineers, United Enginees page centric Piremen No. 56, Architectural Iron Workers' Unions, International Association of Machinists No. 335, Pattern Makers. Ninth Division, to form in Seventh

reet, between First and Second ave-nes: International Typographical Unions Nos: 6 and 7. The parade will start at 8 p. m. front cond avenue and Fourth street and

ond avenue to Twelfth street; west on Twelfth street to Greenwich avenue; up Greenwich and Eighth avenues to Twenty-seventh atreet; east on Twen-ty-seventh street to Madison avenue; then down to Twenty-third street.
A mass meeting will be held on the

Madison avenue side of Madison Square. Morris Brown will act as chairman, and George D. Herron, Job Harriman, Ben Hanford, J. Hawkins, J. Donnelly, N. R. Camphell, and Goo, Warner will speak from the main plat-

be used by German speakers and the platform on the Twenty-third street side will be used by the E. D. P.

A TELL-TALE STRAW.

Ohio Militia Baing Specially Propared for Strike Duty.

Here is a press dispatch from Columbus, O., that needs no comment "Adjutant-General Gyger has decid-

ed to supply the Ohlo militia with cart-ridges loaded with shot instead of called out for riot duty. General Gyger says the new shells are reas innocent people at a great distance

The United States Steel Company must have given the Obio authorities onics" into effect in the Ohio mills.

ELECTIONS IN CALIFORNIA

At the inunicipal elections held in California on April 8, the Social De cratic rote rose appreciably over that of but fall. In Sur Berndreino on tandidates polled 75 out of a total of 1.230, as against 47, in a total of 1.330 in November, a gain of 30 per cent. In Alameda the Social Deplocratic

candidates polled the following votes: City Trustees—R. A. Dague, 582; J. W. Powell, 172. Roard of Education—E. A. Allen, 134. A. J. Howe, 133. City Clerk A. A. Crockett, 100, City sessor G. W. Townsend, 182, Rec er-W. Wagner, 128. Trensurer-J. H. Blake, 90. We polled about 0 per count of the total vety, which is a gain of about 2 per cent, over the November election. The capitalist parties tried, to take the wind out of our sails by declaring for "public scription."

00, although the capitalist parties re-sorted to the trick of declaring for municipal ownership of public utili-

During the past cleven years the General Workers' Union in Spain less General Warkers Chion in Spain has grown enormously, in saire of the difficulties of all kinds which are pit in the way of workmen wishing to organise themselves. In 1887 there were 27 groups with 3,255 members, 10-day there are 172 groups with 3,000 members, 10-may of whom live in Madrel.

-Lack of imagination makes per-ple full to see the evils that are; tank a them full to realize the good that might be. Grant Allen.

for use.

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STATES THE UNITED

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THE PARTY'S EMBLEM

We greatly regret the nufertunat at error by which the like "By George D. Herron" fulled to appear over the article "The Socialist Disclosure of Spiritual Sources" in the hauge of The Worker. Doubtless all of our renders recognized the anthorning of the article as it stood, but

We welcome to the field the new "Avantl." The first number appeared May 1. The subscription price is 50 dred are next for 75 cents. Address "Avantt." 229 E. Ninety-fifth street New York. Italian books and picture may also be had there.

Aguinaldo serma ip have, turned

What have the Single Taxers to melitis trant?

for Burialism, 'but he'll not believe it until the workers vote Socialism upon

Senator Hone says he favors centric ing debate in congress. The old gedman ment be getting disgusted at his own gerruikty."

place capitalist politics and politicians on the "We Don't Patronise" list with ather mifair goods?

any of the workingsoon who voted for him accompany President McKinler on his trip across the continent. Pro ship they are too hear amptying their "Yall dinner pails."

Ex Senator Postigrew is going to make another effert to return to the kindly tim from Jim Hill, he has accoped up \$350,000 by speculation. If Dakota legislature, Petty should wear the then again.

McKinley warns us of hard time coming. How is this? With high riff, solid standard, and expansion in full force, are we to have the same exmole wonder is that MuKinley doses to admit it. Socialists can say: We cold

Con of our labor exchanges has terr a brand of soap that bears the un too label. The percultules of the page

or's interests as the geography of the | the truth, when it pays to do so, and We suggest that the editor of the "lows Unionist" use some of the union label comp upon his own conrience, ere he proceeds much further with his task of "representing labor."

"A Single Taxer" writes to a Philadelphia paper: "Government owner ship of railroads is a different thing from government ownership of individual industries. Henry George saw that twenty-five years before Kar Marx wrote 'Das Kapital.' " Considering that Marx wrote "Capital" about twenty years before George's book. "Progress and Poverty," was publish ed one can readily, understand why this correspondent is a single taxer.

TAKE NO PAVORS.

F. A. Kulp of Battle Creek, Mich. tes to the Saginaw "Exponent" to unounce that "L. C. Rogers, chairman of the S. D. P. city, committee, was appointed as a member of the board of public works last night by the mayor of this city. Comrade Rogers is a union machinist as well as a strong So

Upon this piece of news our co-workmments as follows:

"The 'Exponent' is at a loss to know from the above, whether the appointment of Mr. Rogers is considered by Battle Creek 'Socialists' as a triumph or degradation of the working class. This much we do know, however; that no class-conscious Socialist would accept an appointive office at the hands of any capitalist political party. nim of the Socialist movement is the conquest of the powers of government by the working class, in order that they may revolutionise the system of industry. Labor has been too long recognized by apittous-cleaning and public beard jobs. It is time that labor recognized fits own power, and this can never be brought about so long as representatives of the working class are content with amountive crumbs. are content with appointive crumb from the capitalist's political table.

"Whosever-accepts office as the gift of a capitalist government is an ally of the capitalist class, and must do the hidding of his masters. It may be that the brand of Socialism that stands Creek, and has no connection with the great proletarian world movement, but we do not believe the comrades bave considered the matter in its true light or Mr. Rogers would not be on the heard of public works or would not be a member of the party organisa-tion."

We agree entirely with the opinion of the "Exponent." A Socialist who accepts an apointment from the capitalist authorities thereby accepts a favor from the opponents of his party and his class, puts himself under obligations to them, and compromises the

We do not wish to make a heaty indement of Mr. Rogers' intention in this action. He may simply have made mistake, through insufficient, knowledge of the movement and its needs. But the party should require his imme diate resignation of the office. It is unfortunate that such a false step should have been made; having been made, it must be corrected at once The party should require Mr. Rogen ediately to resign the office; failing that he should be expelled from the party and his action publicly repudiated. Action on this matter cannot be too prompt and toe firm; while the matter may seem a small one in itself, it involves a very important

principle.

At a meeting of the Workingmen's Educational League where Comrade J. Spargo spoke for the S. D. P. the other day, two DeLeonites expressed their fear that he would soon be expelled Only about a month ago one of their friends predicted the same fate for this editor of this paper. Our crotwhile cialists at the head of the party papers and on the lecture platform of the S D. P. Pretty soon they will open their eyes to the fact that the S. D. P. is perfeetly conscious that its speakers and writers are good Socialists and cho them just on that account. The S. D. P. is not in the business of expelling good Socialists.

We have received some slight probut no spatied but week, in our editorial "lage's Lateur Imitatora," anch papers as the New York "Sourral" and "Son" and the Brooklyn "Rack" We simil that the expression is a strong and an unpleasant one. Bu we insist that it is perfectly justified, that it is the only word which properly

ren alone, but in seures of other in stances, have these papers proved their title to the epithet we have applied by them. The press owes a duty to the mable. The people look to it; for a calm-and importial statement of facts. ly be averestimated. With the wonder ful system for gathering and publish ing news which it has developed, it can give the people frue information upon which to have their judgments, or it - reads unless have been elected and ap-

Most of our great metropolitan data the latter entres, whomever it has suded their vensi purposes. They tell the

when it pays to do other'otes they do not for an instant healtate to supp to distort, or to fabricate never for the purpose of escrupting public opinion. For such conduct we can conceive m fifter term than that of "harlotry." It is the prostitution of a noble and responsible function for base ends. The prosititution of the mind is infinitely

more criminal than that of the body. Moreover, the venal journalists have not even the excuse of dire want which the aufortunate women of the sinus can urge in their defense. The editors of the "Journal" and of the other pa pers which, in this affair, followed its dustardly leading are able to live in comfort without resorting to dishonor able means. There is therefore not the shadow of an excuse for their prostitu tion of truth and decency to the intereats of the ruling class.

The word is unpleasant. But it is sometimes necessary to use unpleasant words, because it is sometimes frecessary to speak of things that cannot be otherwise described. We therefore repeat, with a firm conviction that we are justified in so doing, that Hillis, Raymond, Strong, and the other "rev erend" gentlemen, instead of following in the steps of that upright carpenter whom they pretend to serve, have has tened to take the word of a harlot has a pretext for casting stones at a man who had the courage to attack the interests of their patrons.

Af a banquet held in this city last week forty-four members of the executive council of the American Bank ers' Association represented, over \$500,000,000. Of course, the burden of the speeches was prosperity and the unpapallelled righness of this country. That was quite proper. No person have more reason to feel gratified at their own-condition than these people. They are prosperous and everything just now is going their way. The punsling part is that the fellows with nothing who will read that story will actually believe they're prosperous, rop, just because the bankers said as There never was a wealthy class so wick as once and that with an little trouble. And there never was a work ing class so "intelligent" and so easily, decrived as the working class of teday. All that is needed is a brass band and the picture of a full dinner pail and they believe they are the only things that ever happened. No wonder this gathering of plutes patted each other on the back and proclaimed that the finances of the world would in future be controlled from New York. The workingmen are to be considered only as necessary machines. produce wealth, because the working men don't consider themselves.

AM UNUSUAL INCIDENT, AND

THE REASON FOR IT. Something like a sensation has been sused in trade union circles in Tennessee by the passage of an act prohibiting the employment of children under the age of fourteen years la mines, workshops and factories. It is so unusual for any legislative body to pass a labor law that the trade union ists act as if the surprise was too great for them to bear rationally. But the passage of the law was quite to be expected. The political conditions are such in Tennessee as to make Demo cratic supremacy a doubtful quantity. The contest between the Republican and Democratic parties for the spoils has been close enough since the way to make the situation uncomfortable for the latter party, so much so that at least once in the history of the state, in 1894, the recount of the vote by the Democratic legislature placed a Democrat in the chair as governor instead

In 1896, the Democratic plurality in succe for president decreased 19.ean below that of 1892, although the total vote increased, and in 1900 the increase in plurality was only 5,008. In 1905 the Democratic plurality for governor dwindled to 6.854, a result which was gained only through the personal city of the Democratic nominee In 1886 the total vote fell off over 180, 666, and the Democratic plurality in creased 27,000. This was due to the institude of the Republicans and Demecrets. Many of the former did no vote because they believed they would be counted out anyway, and a leaser number of the latter stayed at home disgusted with their own party. In 1900 the Democratic plurality dropped ludow that of 1898 nearly 8,000, show ing the unsettled political conditions it

There is nothing more satisfactory to the politician in pursuit of his trade than a suce thing, and this uncertainty lass impired the Democratic leaders of Tennessee with a deep lave for labor, the shrewd politician) the "labor vote. Consequently labor has been tickled ways known to the capitalist politicians everywhere. Sandry individuals of that some personned good night result to lake therefron, yet the condition of labor has apparently not been buttered use whill at particle as a con-

ives," whose feeble effects have been mess then futile through the obstructive tactics of the party ta power, the leaders of which are quite en have "labor leaders" in office for orament or political expediency, but not

The passage of the child labor law at ance of the policy of "throwing a sprat-to catch a markerel." The law passed may be a cause for rejuicing on guine or the self-seeker, but there is no guarantee that the law will be euforced. Time and experience have proved that capitalist legislators do not enact labor laws for that purpose, On the contrary, the rule has been otherwise 'The report intely issued' from Illinois shows that the same child labor law in that state is ineffective and its provisions violated; and what can be said of Illinois can be said of every other state in the union where such laws exist. Nothing more can be expected while capitalists and the service creatures of capitalism are in control. And the tendency of the courts to declare such laws unconstitutional, on technical or other grounds must not be forgotten. The Tennemee law has yet to run the gauntiet of the gentlemen who have never falled to be the saviers of the capitalist class from the "tyranny of trade union legisla-

sake of the children in the mills and factories of Tennessee,, and for the sake of the women who love those children, that this much needed law may be effective, yet the bitter experience of the past teaches us that it is too much to expect that consummation at, this stage in our economic and political affairs. We believe the child labor law was quacted, not through humans motives, but only through those other baser motives that stir the politician to an active interest in labor's affairs. solely to perpetuate the politician and his tribe in public office. And when the test and the time comes, we are sure that the growing demands of the capitalist exploiters in the South for their pound of fiesh will see the law rendered innocuous and uscless, a record upon the statute books of the foolish waste of energy on the part of the working class of Tennessee.

For this reason the trade unionists directly interested can afford to curb their exuberance. It is well to fementber at times the old adage about "not erying balloo until you are out of the

In order to offset the assertions of the peeky labor agitators, several hundred business men and a number of ommittees of the Republican party in Poerio Rico bave drawn up and pre sented to Governor Allen a sweetly worded address, congratulating him on his successful administration, and expressing their desire that he stay with them. They're satisfied, and why shouldn't they be? Business or political committees are not going lusane and committing suicide for lack of food and work. Workingmen are doing that. These admirers represent the "best" citizens to be ound in every community, and they are always the class who live and pros per through the exertions and suffer ings of other men. Governor Allen is me of their kind, and they will sup port him against all the charges the despised agitators may make against aim. Agitators come from the working people who have nothing but votes to give away at election time to sup port Allen and his class.

with the much more important one of, coting the commissary department in disclosures now being made should come so quickly after Funston's capmre of Aguinaldo, as the lustre of that dublous exploit is greatly dimmed accordingly. Even the most virulent tieroes find it difficult to onthuse over an army whose officers are reported to have received bribes in return for favors conferred upon contractors. The stories of bacchanalian revels indulged in by these officers are also rather dampening to the arder of the promoters of medern civilization in the Philippines. But the officers of the army must have their assureneuts. Time hangs heavily on their bands, and it is hard to resist the alurements of the contractors wh cant privileges that will assist in the work of exploiting the natives. Thus it is that parasition, a result of pri the function of perpetuating and exmeding private ownership in order to prolong parinitium.

—Beyorts from Valparatio, Chile, indicate that the Chileans are adopting our methods in their elections. It is said that wholessie bribery was cas-

two cigars and was sent to prison for two years; a salder stole a Meyele and the same ladge jave him two months. This is called equality between the hcalled equality before the law.

FROM THE WORKERS.

While sending in a good order for books, Comrade W. T. Beals of Da-bique, it, says: "I consider The Werker one of the best propagands pa-pers published. It always has timely articles which are up-to-date." We'll try and keep it that way. Push it

Writing from Hibbing, Minn., Co rade Edward Harris says: "It is with great pleasure I renew my subscription to The Worker, with whose prin ciples I heartily agree, and in a quiet way do all I can to persuade those with whom I can get to talk upon such subjects. This is difficult, as there are so many of different nationalities here that there is little unity or sense of Socialist papers published in other lan guages, Comrade Harris, and that will probably help you in your good work.

Comends Smith of San Bernardine Cal., renewing his subscription. The Worker this tribute: "I like Worker first rate. I am well satisfied with your gentlemanly handling of our miserable family quarrels. 1 feel your policy on these lines will finally have the right effect. I think your artieles on Labor Politics and Socialis Politics very rimely. The working man should wake up some day to at least a glimmer of class-consciousness but he is an awful long time doing it. But be will wake up, Comrade 8 Just keep penging away. The articles mentioned will soon be issued in pamphlet form, and should be placed where they will do the most good.

Comrade H. A. Loring of Hallowell, Me, is another hustler who likes The Worker. He says: "We are trying to get the workers here to do a little for their own class, and as we are receiv ing some bein from the State Commitsend you several names to whom you can send. The Worker, as I believe it will be a good thing to start them on. I think The Worker will make more Socialists than any paper I have ever read, and I have read a few. There was a time when you could do nothing with the former People; it was so abusive, but it has improved greatly. I. know whereof I speak, for I have taken it for a long time." Thanks,

Comrade W. T. Richards of Oulpey Mars., was a visitor at the office of the Socialist Literature Company week, and earried away a stock of books and pumphlets to distribute on his travels. Comrade Richards is a traveling man, and a hustler for the

Comrade C. H. Casper of Fort Ed ward, N. Y., sends in a bunch of sub-scriptions and an order for books as an evidence of his feelings toward The Worker. This is a regular thing for Comfade Caspar to do

"I regard. The Worker as the best Socialist paper, and could not be with-out it without feeling I had lost my best companion," is the way Comrade W. J. Jackman of Lynn, Mass., puts it and renews his subscription for a year to back up his convictions. A letter from Comrade John Evans

of Massillon, O., along with three yearly subscriptions and an order for our May Day issue, coptains also the following encouraging words: "These were the easiest subscriptions that I have ever obtained, for in each case I merely showed the paper and stated the price and asked if they would like to subscribe. This is all that I said.
and each man just handed me a hilf dollar. I am not going to stop, but will try to keep up the work, as you have shown a willingness to give us the best Socialist paper in the country assue the socialists can only show their appreciation of your efforts by trying to increase its circulation. I congretu-late you on the able manner in which the paper is edited."

Expressions like these are most to spiring, and we will my and make The Worker even better and therefore even more worthy of Comride Evans' and other Socialists support.

Comrade T. F. Keogh, secretary of The important task of civilizing the Lecal Toledo, O., evidently believes in an order for 300 copies of the May Day issue and says: "I think if we looting the commissary department in can get more party papers in the hands Mantis. It is unfortunate that the tof the people it will bring good results. There are but few now in the cities who have not a pretty fair outline of our objects and I believe The Worker is just the thing to follow them up with in Toledo there are many peo-ple who call themselves "non-partizan Socialists." They mean well, but are unot very well posted the Socialism. In-our recent municipal election we gath-ed from 200 to 300 votes over our vote inst fall. And are confident we can in cinist Politics" recently published in The Worker. I am going to try and secure some subscribers after distrib-nting the May Day number." Top get the subscribers; we'll do the rost;

The New York "Press" in authority for the statement that "the rottenest legislation over attempted by a New York legislature came from the bidy. which has just adjourned. From the spening to the closing day of the seasion the dominating influence within the lociefature was a mane of perirical crooks and thirvon." Coming from suc the "Press" says. It is on the heide and it sught to know. The strongest evipresent spatem comes right from the He atmost to get the workers to vote the publical engine and thiores into affer again, but these will be fewer rechant finish into ethiging the "Frenk." They will rote for Socialies,

Mosquito Bites *

By PETER E. BURROWES

Oyea! Oyea! Oyea!— Lost, strayed, or invested: The hon-esty that we used to print before we came to Washington. Should anybody happen to find it, he is currectly re-quested to use it himself or send it to ome private asvium until we are expellet from office, when we shall be ready to claim it once more as an asse of the Republican party,

Lost, strayed or stolen: All the bright young men with spiendid prospects; all the messenger boys that were to have millionaires: all the highly gifted plungers and others who have passed through Wall Street's curricu lum, and all those young Americans who have cared for nothing but being rich, and are now lost, strayed

Lost, strayed, or kidnapped: "Amer-ica," as we sang it after a good dinner or a missionary meeting. It was last seen in the custody of its two uncles, the Republican and Democratic parties, who were leading it into a dark wood, with blood in their eyes. Please bury the remains and say nothing.

Lost, strayed or stolen: . The true secessor of the late Henry Ward eecher of Brooklyn. This is to give notice that if any one should find him be ign't wanted in Brooklyn, where we

Lost, sfrayed or stolen: The moral seal which once we knew when we were ramming the Ramapo ateat, and which has been conspicuous by its absence since we have been cramming graceless steals which have adorned our Republican patriotis The cunning of the right-hand of th Tammany cut-purse is also lost; stray-ed or stolen over to the better trained digits of our gentlemen boodlers up the

Lost, strayeti, or stolen: The me ing of history. If any individual tells us that the modern successful man, such as Capitalism, turns him out, has been the goal and the meaning of history, then this is to give notice that all labor gone before us have been lost, strayed or stulen.

Lost, strayed, or spelen: The watchmen who used to keep an eye of our public educational arstem, who kept the cowl out of the class rooms and fury Fawkes out of the cellsirs,

Lost, strayed, or stolen: The wits of the gentlemin who succeeded the late Emperor of Germany; the patience which well meaning people used to have with the liberal tendencies of nev-eral late emperors of Russin; and the hopes which men formerly outertained of seeing liberty and democracy estab-lished in America by any other means than a social revolution.

Lost, atrayed, or stolen: An impiense amount of governmental stares in the Philippines; also a number of witnesses or their memories—who for got the names of the patriots who wery

Lost, strayed, or stolen: The wis dom of a supreme court judge named Scott, when he comes down from his judicial perch and talks with his fellow creatures below on the lowly low creations life. At 8t, George' Society Judge Scott, while complaining mildly of the tendency to combine tion manifested by the working people adds that "it is a sign of their prosper ity." On this account the cloakmakers and cigarmakers are among the prosperous of our citizens. Judge Sconlag says, by way of social solution that there MUST always be more por people than rich in the world-the fore there must and that's all. Great Scott. The wisdom of the bench has

Lost, strayed, or stolen: The art of sacking a city with the open courage of men like Blucher or Bom Tweed; art of doing it without the aid of Psaim singing; the art by which candi dates for public boodle used to lead consistent lives before they were equcated in the schools of Passest, Baines Lexow. Maset, and other educational commissioners. No reward offered.

Lost, strayed, or stolen: The R publican party's pious devotion to the doctrines of, a protective tariff all 'round; also the loyalty of the Demowats to the doctrines of free trade all old parties formerly had to one another; and any further reason why they ald not come together in the bond of an unboly wedlock-lost, strayed, or

Lost, strayed, or stolen: The me togetherness of "the get-togethers several reformers, humanitarians; other posers on the co-operative and so-cial service strong, when that country together begins to look like more lib-erry for the working people and less plunder for the stump posees, who scoming together threatens them wit the unigar element or with an ap proaching seign of justice.

Lost, strayed, or stolen: The change papers or getting anything out of them, which has not come through that of gotting anything into the them, which has not couse incough that great unbailined heart of excessive known as "The Associated Freen," the possibility of knowing what is really aking pince in Russis, Peting, or any other tenture of social surest where the incoes are between property and labor moves and mattern sixty.

Lost, strayed or shelen: The mone by which an ordinary, men, can sell the difference between a Freuch by which fell the diffe

between an American ditto and an English monarchy; or between the dip lomatic intellect of a Republican min ister in a foreign court and any other minister. Outside the Socialist camp the means by which these men are

Lost, strayed, or stolen: The sort Lost, strayed, of stolest the second bravery we used to read about be fore Funston's time, a bravery which would have been ashamed to overcome a gallant foe by treachery, forsery, and deceit; and a government which would have refused to give the nation's recognition to that sort of brayery.

known is lost, strayed, or stolen.

Lost, strayed, or stolen: The leis ure, taste, and security of mind needed by the slaves of wages before they are able to use the Carnegie fibraries; a little holiday also is missing which was born a few years ago, but seems to have been kidnapped, called Arbor Day: also the Prohibition party lately en leitering around Republican head quarters; also a large wave of prosper-ity which hovered about our coasts be-fore the late elections, bearing upon its creat a collection of valuable promises which have all vanished in the vasty

Lost, strayed, or stolen: Any on hing the working class needs for its liberty, comfort; and security, which the constitution of the United States makes constitutional or is able to keep constitutional while judges are for-hire; also the method of discovering ndges who are not for hire, under competitive property system whose two only open doors lend to the two riminal conditions of extreme poverty and extreme riches.

Lost, strayed, or stolen where in the pigeon holes of profit mon-gering: The chivalry of the Southern gentleman, the rectifude of the Puritan gentleman, the simple breesines and delight in work of the old West grners, the courageous and hopeful mantiness of the North, the liberty and the love of liberty which once charac

Lost, strayed, or stolen; A well prepared list of the number of human lives aiready sacrificed, to capitalist greed in the recent campaigns for may kets and raw material in Cuba and th Philippines, and in the missionary muddle of China; also a carefully prepared list of the number of new offic reased salaries, and other perman ent and temporary emoluments secreting to the dollar aristocrats, their friends and relations, as a direct resul of these armed emanations of patriotism and missionary real.

PARTY NOTES.

The Weman's Socialist Club of Philadelphia at a recent meeting passed a resolution which expressed non-concurrence in the doctrines of anarchy, bu sympathy for Umna Goldman, came she was denied by the police the right of free speech.

Comrade Hagarty reports that the meeting addressed by Comrade S. Ber-lin at Peurl River on Saturday. April 20, was small owing to the heavy rain. but the address was well received and proved highly interesting.

Comrade Brown of Bochestey is kin ing a series of Sunday evening "ser-mon-lectures" at Plymouth Church, on "Herakis of the Dawn of Man and fakes ten notable leaders or ngitator of the last half century Brown, Roof the inst nair country—trown, fluckin, Morris, Marz, Garrison, George, Bellamy, Toistoy, Kropotkin, and Herron—and makes Oseir life and work the text for a discussion of different aspects of the social problems sow calling for solution.

The course of Sunday evening lec-tures at Penn-Fulton Unit. in East low York, was closed Sunday with at on by Contrade Lee. The con rades are very well entisfied with the success of their undertaking, which in-talved considerable work and expense. but has astructed attention enough t reward all their efforts. The lecture will be begun again in the same place in Mentember.

The Central Labor Union of Plint Mich., put itself on record last week it independent political action by adopt ing the following resolution:

"We regard it as the sacred duty of every honorable laboring man to sever his affiliations with all political parties of the capitalists and to devote his energy and attention to the organiza-tion of his trade and labor union and the concentration of all unions late one solld hody for the purpose of a sisting each other in all struggles-political and industrial—to resist ever against our libertles, and 'to extend our fraternal hand to the workers of our land and to all mations of the ginber that strangle for the mane indepen-

Social Democrats of Muscatio are opened fleadquarters at 318 East scund street, and hold meetings Monday evenings.

Open air meetings liave; begun in Chicago, and many oscitades preaching the groups.

The Socialist Party of Chicago held a large demonstration last Sunday is the interests of improved public school facilities for the working people's chil-

A general strike of the street rathros

.......... The Economic Struggle.

*************** The tenth annual convention of the International Longshoremen's Asso-ciation will be held in Toledo; O., beginning Menday morning, July 10, at 10 o'clock. All branches of longshore workers are included in the organiza-tion. Delegates must be elected at the first meeting in May, and must be hone fide workingmen employed at longshore work. The call is signed by Daniel J. Keefe, president and Henry C. Barter, 'secretary-treasuror, with headquarters at Detroit.

Brewers and bottlers of Portland, San Francisco, Sacramente, and Sau San Francisco, Sacramento, and San Diego, have secured the eight-boar day and increased wages. This practically-insures these conditions for the Pacific coast. The hottlers formerly worked ten to twelve hours at 40 per cent. hower wages, and child and female in-land has been pholiabed and of word swe bur has been shallshod and a good system of apprenticeship latrod

The employees and officials of the Central Railroad of New Jersey reached a final agreement last week, when the conference began two weeks previously was concluded. As a result of the mittlement all the employees received advances in wages except the telegraphers, who were the last settled with. The final agreement was signed by the chairmen of the various divis-

The Tar. Felt, and Waterproof Workers Union of New York last week accured the eight-hour day, be-ginning May 1, increased pay for over-time, Sunday and holiday.

During the three months ended Jan unry 21, 1901, the German-American unlous subordinate to the International Typographical Union, which have spe int beneficial features, paid benefits in out-of-work, \$1,003; strike, \$2,035.39 total, \$6,412.35. A balance of \$11,615.76 remained in the treasury of the Typo graphia on the date named above.

orts that 300 unless were formed it the state during the year of 1900. Bene-fits were paid by the 1866 unions reporting to the commissioner in the sum of \$40.300.02, and the balance remaining in the treasuries of the same unions was \$130,600.88.

The Miners' Federation of South Wales is reported to have a member-ship of 114,000 and a half million dollars in its treasury. South Wales is credited with being the best organised of Great Britain's colonies.

the Knoxville Furniture Company at Clinton, Tenn., went on a strike to have their wages increased from 80 cents to \$1 a day. They voted the homes ticket last November. Hence

The Buffald presarceders won their strike, after being out five days, Most of the job offices granted the demands for an increase in wages.

The management of the New York cott was raised. Typographical Union No. 6 and Stereotypers' Union No. 1 have issued a notice renewing the loy-cott and calling upon all sympathisers to refrain from patronizing the "Sun," directly or indirectly.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Dalon decided by referendum vote not to hold national convention this year.

SUCCESSFUL LECTURE.

Comrade Courtnay Lemon delivered or the Manhattan Liberal Club, 22) E. Twenty-eight street, on Frid evening, April 26. The lecture was able one and presented the question in a clear and forethle manner. He was listened to with evident interest, and was intercupted by applause at various points. The lecture was followed by a debate which was an inter annusing one. The lecturer (not the ecture) was criticized by Meissen, A. L. Vogi, O'Rorke, and a young gentleman who was careful to inform the audi-ence : about, the possession of a "diploma," for what he did not say, though he seemed to be gifted with a superheman gall. The burden of the Lemon was supposed (in the critical estimation) not to know about Special ism, to his youth and his next apapred. Time was when Socialists were ridi-ented if they were shabby clothes, now ves decently. Three Socialists preswas greatly applauded. Contrade Lennon closed in a wirty and convinc-ing ten minutes, talk that provoked much applause. He was certainly a good representative of Socialism. -

"Minister Conger has esturned from China, and says the damages done to the feelings of gentle Christendon cannot be appropred by less than \$3(a), original independent from that co After past experiences the Chinese will no doubt be inipressed with the excessive modesty of this demand and pay up willingly. The unselfishness of the allied powers during their brusade for rightsouncess in the Far East is almost beyond comprehension. Why they should not ask for double or treble that sum is not understandable at this ditakee. Each generosity will do much the peacetpl and leve-inspiring mission of givilization on the part of the benthen Chipese.

Comrade Halfody of Equality, Wash, play. Now and Then - must have &

Our > Exteemed Contemporaries BBB (and OTHERS) BBB

Washington Evening Star.

A big department store combine is more hinted at. This ought to please the fortalists, whose dearest dream a flow years are fow years ago was the idea of meeting the wants of everybody from a single

New York World.

Within the mouth three great strikes have threatened the three greatest "combines"—cust rallways, stell. And all of those threatened strikes were nettled, nettled quickly, settled in favor

the interes. . At first giance it looks as if the great combinations had immediately, directly and enormously increased the power of organized above. But is it not too marty be pass upon this point?

The new combinations are atill in the

no strikes should interrupt the comple-tion of the work of "flotation" and of now rather from these considerations than from a feeling that they are at the mercy of their laborers? May it dot be that inter do, when all in per-fected, the labor markets will also be

Current # # Literature

Ale houses and pamphiele neutroned column may be elfaine the Socialist Literature Con pany, 184 William street, New York.

unidler of the Revolution" cannot fall to be of very general interest, for Lieb kneels played an important part in the blotsly of the last half century and his railress a dile between a villa To such as read French more illy then German this translation will be very walcame.
The look comprises four sketches-

e it complete, would have been a made telligitiful as well as a most val-mable twok. Three of them "Souvenirs of the Evils in Switzerland (1889," "Bouvenies of Youth," and When I 1900 and 1902, respectively. The other—the third in order as here printed—in an account, drawn from an article by Liebknowski 'an the "Nope Bentsche Brutheland" of August 1897 of his Brat public speech, delivered in Zürch, during his famt. one; in Switzerland, in 1967 on the occasion of the formation 1667 on the occasion of the formation of a "League of Republican Action" by German refugers and itsum and other republicable, to offset the German jin

po-patrostic agitation. Some Reversal Nicholasta unplints "The teal and Scholastic Agency" positions one of Dickens and it is all drawn

We should not have to mait long for on English translation of Liebknecht's pateblographical writings Such a book would be of real value to our move-

THE ADVENTURED OF JOHN MOTER, SOCIALIST BY John Quiggan, ben lock 1981 Paper, 64 pages Price, 28

trade unions in Great Britain Other articles are from leading Socialist wro

ense infore successioner

In arbitetion has the or frestateou be not

departments on Socialism and Beligion by Professor George D Hoy the inference abreme, by Preferency I theresamen and "The World of Labur' is Mun I clayen appear as non-al, ingesteer with me editorial on "An Laspending lengur to Socialism "

he leading feature of the "Apone" has non article in George D. Her to Wellkin T. Brown and extend

know it at know it! O, I m so gial Come, come into supper and tell me all

through in a broad smile and the kineral the owing face turned up to bis; then, put his arm about her waist as she tripped, lightly as a school girl, beside-

tention between caressing them and trying to keep up with his wife's rapid

"Where? Why, at the-ha, ha, ha!

"Mud' Red mud! And your trou mers and shoes are all cuvered with

such mud; and the likeliest place a man can get a job now at the great and glorious l'an-American Expos-

share of it at last. But how long ! took to reach us! Why, you were but of work over three months"

would make things beam. The trouble would make things beam. The trouble is too many speciple thought so and the cits has been just shouled with men looking for work. Really wages have not gone up one bit. But I'm gladenough to get anything even at the old figure. And It's just about time. You know that little fund I haved up is allowed terms. I would up to be the no have most gone. I wonder it hasted so long with prices of everything sky high."

Mrs. Fenton's face became more so-ber for a minute. Perhaps also was thinking of the thousand little conquired, ability upon which depended not more or fewer millions of surplus wealth but life, the lives of a family; of those more dear to her than the wealth of the world. No wouldes there were lines of care on her free.

But she soon recovered her joyful manner. She bud determined that no harsh note should mar the harmony of their happiness this evening; yet con-stant anxiety and concealed suffering are not without their effect upon even lie most cheerful disposition-the pewer to rebound weak up and the hubit of at kally enduring gradually deadens sensibility. Indeed her mayn this occusion was birgely sim. She knew it was not all bright ness in the household in spile of the good news ber husband brought. There shadows; two of them. resolutely ignored them for the time, and charted on merrily that her dear First might enjoy to the full his happi and man that there was stathing renearkable in being out of employa sking like a beggar, not for bread but

with the account of that semideman's famous ride, both in form and in wit. It do not seem strange to him that it do not seem strange to him that it do not seem strange to him that it are not seem strange to him that it can see it in a rear strange to him that it is not seem strange to him that i right to earts a living. Is unity meted on to criminals. Uncovined people by to present in the transfer of the new of fifth the least possible effort and a few contained ago it was the dream of philosophers that the time would come when machinery would produce all that

past century the present rive power of to tan has been multiplied by thirtiest.

And note united of rejoicing that the relations in the of life can be presented as easily non moun beating there is not examine work to do. Instead of bless ter the machinery that would save them from labor they curse it as an attention for the proper is an any control of the sale of may as well tell you the rest."

She said well a sigh. She felt almost evil. croke ships, dig disches yet work ages oppose its use and prefer these and derivate employments to the litherton and hardship that would recult from the little would recult from the continue which manifest to use. Everything which unites work" is easierly welcomed. Three-fourths of all labor in absolutely nonwork" is engrely welcomed. Three-fourths of all lobus in absolutely non-productive. All north of generate a reconcerned for the investment of workness. The only attument is favor of bolders the Pau American Pair that carried and for hottees because a per language of the engine of the carried and weight was the one that a would be in weight was the one that a would be in bolders because of the engine weight was the one that a would be in bolders because of the engine weight was the one that a would be in bolders because of the engine business and makes work for the second of the second of the contribution and makes work for

the Pan American Pair that carried any weight was the one that it would be to be decided to raise our past later.

Feston now it to this light. Though "I if it is the accountry" be rear-Ferrion more it to thin light. Though the Foar would not prelimer a single the Fale would not prelimer a single planning the table with his first so that the dishes supposed in the first supposed and a boof of bread more a rag of clothing yet be rejoiced in it because it gave him work the books weath the carrier light spin because it gave him work the sound the most in drive no of the carrier light him entry would not not a specific to the same and shiften up again be would have not comed the first in required and put its full like a precision to the representation of the first in spin and all the same and th

"O, Fred! Fred! You have work! I | delicious, labor was good to him is contrast with starvation. Few of the working class would see the Fair very often. Perhaps they would not appre-ciate it if they did. Education and cultivation are necessary for such appreciation. Had the working class tivation are necessary for such ap-preciation. Had the working class worked only the hour or two that was required to produce all they needed for confortable life, they might have de-voted their leisure to developing those mental qualities which distinguish mon from beasts. But as they spent non roun ceasis. But as they special ten or twelve hours daily in useless [4], hor, they had neither time nor vinity left for intellectualler authoric cuiture nor could they have found opportunity to exhibit, utilize or enjoy such culture had they acquired it. Their lives were engressed in unnecessary labor; three

fuurths of which was wasted. The sys tem under which they lived robb them of this part of their lives. niurdered them. Their existence was nursered them. Their existence was apent in getting the means to live; they found no time to live their lives when provided for. The Fair itself, which required their labor in its construction, helpest to prevent them from acquiring the ability to enjoy it. What a condition to call, "cartification." tion to call "civilization." thin to call "crimation:

Niting at the supper table, Fenton
reviewed a few of the innunerable experiences he had had during his long slave? I supposed slavery was also ished in this country? I never thought of these things like this before. It's

einreb for work. "What a crowd of men answered

like a regular horse market. It almost

other lost. Every man was trying to

get the biggest warms he could and the capitalist was trying to get the cheap

est man; and, of course, as he had so

this sevening and I've been so ex-

which bites savagely at the arrow in

many to choose from and only needed

ed as though we were selling our

every advertisement." he exclaimed ab-length, passing from particulars to generalities. "Why, they naed to get there an hear before the time and stand on line and wait. Most of them-didn't know the first thing about the bob they were asking for. "Jeft sorry." came from the next room, where the noise had frightened the sick child. job they were asking for. - I felt sorry for some of them. They came from all over the country. Home hadn't lind anything to sat dur a day or two and they offered to work for next to noth ing if only they got something to do to keep them from starving. Of course, these fellows were hired first if the lob was in their line at all; and I was Job was in their line and and a was always glad of it; I let them get alsend of me for I had a little money and didn't need work quite so badly. O. 'ges, it was feelish I suppose; but I l'souldn't help doing. It; I'd folt libre a sharderer; If I'd taken the job, away, from them. If memoral an though shunderer if I'd taken the job away, from them. It seemed as a thought every man there haved every other man; we were all fighting for life; if one man; we were all fighting for life; if one man; we were all fighting for life; if one man is all it couldn't bear to hit some of those poor devils; they were down no low. Then what a hagging there was with the man who was thring th; rynt and greatly increased cost of alle-necessaries almost consumed his wages. Fénish for, we might rather, ny, Mrs. Fenton) managed to save a

But at length the day for the opining of the great exposition was hi baset Pireworks, bands of music, extensive the morrow. The city, sirendy, well filled with visitors, awaited with gia-expectancy the grand demonstration that would inaugurate an interval of almost upprecedented sight-seeing.
On the same evening Feston again came tions with also step and heavy.

ome or two be leat us down to the bot-four notch. Funny what a struggle there always was between the capital-The Fair was completed, his service

irt who wanted workmen and the men who wanted jobs; we seemed to have opposite interests; we couldn't both he benefitted at the same time. Bu'. orientees at the mane, time, But. Kate. In exclaimed abruptly cutting off his narrative and looking from the two children seated at the table to the one vacuat chair opposite them, "where's Jennie? I haven't seen her the fireworks burned up his kepes; th bunting was crepe; the inaugural surv about getting work I sever noticed about seat there. Where is she?"
"l'nor Jannie," spiled his wife with a spade of that anxiety she was taying to conceal returning to her face. "She

es funeral obsequies. Wage-workers live to create, not to enjoy.

seeking employment, where they hadened it was to be found in alundance came most intense; wages went lower nsefulness even had she not been loved for hereeft. Her father, too, was very fond of hor, purily because she was the first horn and parily because she and to make matters worse, Feston

oury. Poverty which before had al ways hovered fint outside the door now striked boldly tate the home and becau slowly crushing out the lives of

his growing sense of the injustice of his sum position. Love runs to hid-when auxisms poverty lifts its hideous

Jennie, weakened by her smell of pickness and denied that food and sir which recovery demanded, after con-

Everyone's land lightened the m

could be dare spend fifty cents for such a purpose when there were a thousand necessaries demanding pur-chase with those fifty cents. It preyed upon his mind. Would the Exposition which was the life and talk of the whole city, paus, and he, who had

borne its burdens, not see it?
One afternoon toward the end of the summer as, during a period of idleness, Feston wandered near the grounds, hi indignation overcame his temerity; he could resist the temperion no longer. Seeking a spot out of view of any of the gates he placed his hands on top of one of the projecting harbed wire supports, drew himself up waist high, then, leaning forward on his hands h swung his body around and vaulted the obstruction, landing within the en-

"There, that wasn't so hard; and no body naw me," he muttered. He walk ed quickly across a small grass plot and gained the road when a uniformed grand stepped out from behind a small building and select him by the arm. "That game has been worked too

often: you are my prisoner." Recistance was uncless. Fenton was led to-ward the main gate.," The crowds stopped to stare at him. Alrunk? No. I guess not."

"Get into a fight, I suppose. See; his

"fome worthless tramp; how ragged he is."

Triggro sreat, most usery, more he'll got a good done."

No word of sympathy came from the crowd. Heartless curiosity alone varied expressions of twist indifference. Ho was in the hands of a policemen; therefore, a criminal and as such to be regarded with aversion, an enemy of society. And each displayed the degree of cruelty in their own nature by the magnitude of the offenge they attributed to him.

Like one in a dream Fenion reached ce station, where he was placed B. His wife was notified and she was at his side next morning in the art-room, when her bushand was

Can we say also suffered that night? There are times when words are de spicable in their inndequacy. Buck in terrals of inhery cannot be imagined. them; and memory is too merciful to those who have to permit a clear recol lection of them

Thoroughly imbred with that almost superstitions dread of the law which a life of accupations obedience to law engenders, Mgs. Feature could conceive of no calculty more terrible than that which had befallen her husband. For bernelf she would have regarded firsth itself as preferable. Whe had not yet learned that law is an often an instru-ment for the suppression of virtue and tenth and justice as of vice and that prisonment and execution some res glorify nobility as well as pur job villatay.

Judge Southland seemed worried and prescrupied that morning. He was still a young man, not yet hardened by long familiarity with sorrow and crime and his two years of service on the bench had carned for him from policyman and criminal the title of officer had shoot absoled as some petty offender he had arrested was dismissed with a word of kindly admonition. Yet his tongue could scourge like a widp of comploins and pronounce the limit of ner when cruelty and oppression before him. But none of those stand before him. But none of those who walked out of court with smiling face knew the real power that "ath pended/sentence" upon them.

Over the judge's life as over his biumbold raied a swept, faced fittle woman, pretty as the day and bright as a bird in spring, yet mellow with motherly tenderness as, with her clear blue eyes deep with sympathy she kissed him good-bye each, morning while she murmared noftly, "Be merel ful to-day." But this morning he ha parted from her at the bedwide of the little boy, the hope and joy of his life, who had been siling for several days and now seemed worse. He sould be of no service at him, of he returnantly not out an usual: but he felt auxious

There were but few prisoners in court. A prostitute, arrested for fight-ing, two drunks, a picknocket and Penion; but there was a larger crawd than usual of the curious, chiefly Pan Amer-

lenn vinitors. Fenton was called forward first.
"What is the charge?" said the judge

his way into the Puti "Dawting

er and landlerd were not quite, identiantly gan to reply; he stammered confusedly cal, the same cause producing lowers and higher reats.

As he proceeded and the wards came

"I don't know. Your Honor, why I I didn't have no money. I helped to build it, yet I never had a chance to see the lastice of one of the b Since the Fair opened I've faced pov-erty and starration. The contractors that the Fair made rich have invited their friends to strend; the landfords Mrs. Fenton grew a month older their friends to attend; the laudiords that have been getting double rents being streaks appeared in her heir.

That the Fair made rich have laudiords their friends to attend; the laudiords that have been getting double rents being gray streaks appeared in her bair. bolders in transportation companies can afford to pay a little bit of the profits its been beaping up for them for the admission fee; yet not one of these drove a unil or moved a hoard the bring the Exposition into being: still they can enjoy its beauties; while I who beinged to build the Puir: I who worked in dist and grime till every joint and manels ached; I whose labor made contractors rich, what blendings has the Fair showered on me? It fill ed the city with unemployed, reducing my income to the stayvation point: it encouraged the landford to take twice Under the profit system war and pate an number of my Wanges as before; the naises to charge me desible prices for compiling, and when I tried to see the thing that content me all these exist. I ma arrested and put in [all like a criticisal because I hadn't the money to pay for admission-money this very Vale though kept me from having. Jest, I'm guilty. Levit me up! Put me in-meters! I'll he a fit was in the off the

"Anarchist!" one muttered "Good actor," said knother.
"Seemed carnest, though; thi

en wronged. "Guess they'll put him in the cooler, needs it."

The judge did not speak at once; he was a little troubled. The man was guilty; yet, though he fought against it, he could not overcome the feeling that what he said was true. Before he had formed, a decision a woman's voice from the bar before him broke the sus-

"Please, Your Honor, may I speak? The judge inclined his head; it wrellef; he wanted time to think. fixed his eyes upon the pale face of the woman as she began in a faltering

may I plend for him? I know he has may I plead for him? I know he has done wreast; perhaps you have the right to imprison him; but 0, sir, have merey on him; it is the first offense. We have little children; the eldest is sick; we sre very poor; what would become of them? If I had to go out to find means to support them they would run neglected in the alrest, and would run neglected in the alrest, and would learn vice and crime. Think of the shame of making a criminat's chidren of them' Our little sick girl would lie all slove with tio one to care for her; she would die. Oh, spare them, judge, spare them! For their sake have mercy-mercy-I beg-". But the poor woman could go no fur-ther. Her voice died away; something

choked her. She put her hand to ner threat and tears ran down her cheeks. Suddenly the judge covered his face

with his hand.

An intense silence settled upon the court room. The people gazed, awestricken at the bench. The hard faced prostitute sobbed sloud. The judge was weeping. There was no doubt of Tenrs tricked through his fingers.

As he looked into those blue eyes that and, wan face so prematurely old there mee again before him that sweet flower like face of the morning. "He merciful to day." throbbed through his brain. Would she ever look like that? He saw again the bedside his own sick boy; what if he should lie neglect ed and slone? A sigh of relief ran through the court room as the judge wined his even cleared his throat and

"The prisoner is discharged. Officer emove blin. Lavinia Mulligan, stand What is the charge against this

oman?". Fenton's wife clung to his arm as

Festion's wife clung to an arm at he was conducted to the door. "You're lucky, too, to get off," whis-pered the officer. "Any other judge would have sent you up: but South innd is touchy - sentimental they say There: you're free now."

Yes, he was free; free again to he some capitalist to employ him; free to live on the earth provided he labored for its owners. He could not prod particle of food nor an article o clothing without access to land and machinery for today. Both of these were owned by otheric. To them he had to apply or starte. For them be labored; and in exchange received just chough wages to keap him and his family alive, no more. A horse or a negre-alare were in the same position, ex-cept that they were taken care of it sickness; not so the wage worker.

He labored all day so that he might but eats sleep, rest and pay for a roo over his head, and he sought this shel ter, siept ate and rected that he might existence like that of a horse of a chattel slave. Yet he rejeted in such slavery: for if he could find no capitalist master to make a stave of him e starved. Mavery meant existence freedom, death; a propertiless may land 52 per cent of those in the United States are such) has no other alterna-tive. Burdened with this freedom. Fenton walked silently homeward. Had he been adjudged a crimual selety would have fed, clothed, lodged, not a criminal, so he might starvit

Little Henry met them at the do "Jennie's awful sick." was the new he gave; and it was so. The chill Oc-lober air had touched her lungs and in her weakened condition she had con-

The doctor was sent for and owner daily: but there was no vitality in the frail little girl to help him light the

In a few days the big eyes closed, the sweet, thin face turned wany whitepression of a child that has suffered and poverty had awellowed up another ife. Black sorrow hung like a pall ever the little household. Into it, with quiet trend and solemn

mein came the undertaker. But he was not sad; why should be he? This death meant the means of life to him; he had to exist! He did not dealer that people should mourn; but if there were many deaths his lucome was large and he lived well. Could be be blaued if he rejoiced at death? He was got a we represent a teening rice was not a volture nor a byens nor a front; not at all. Neither was the physician who prospered when people were sick and is pairs nor the lawyer who got bis fees from crime and discord; but the workman who found employment and good wares when fine and shout and good wages when fire and flood and torando and ahipwreck wrought de-struction and disaster; nor the farmer when fitmine raised the price of his product: nor the capitalist when pur erty among the manes provided cheap later. 'No, they were merely seeking private profit. The competitive profit system under which they lived com-pelled them so to not. Was there as sickness, no death, as crime, no famine, no destruction, no war, no destitu tion? Electors, druggists, undertakers lawyers, formers, worknow, merchants and capitalists suffered.

and dissater are good, life and peace,

If the devil reigned supreme could be establish a system more compenial to estables a system more emigenial to his suppressed nature? No, men are not hyenan nor ghouls. But whom war is predicted, is there that an incentive to automate it? When sickness and cleans mean free can the benediciaries be histored for regarding them with considering? When fire and families mean emissionemal and according to the property of the state of menn employment and averted starts than for wage earner and farmer will then not likely rejudes at their menr-

a wonder they are not? Have they no every incentive to be? O, what a helf is, the capitalist system of private profit! War, famine and pestilence are its impa and on their work it thrives. It makes of every man-the enemy of every other; it fills the world with hostile chance; it makes men heartless and cruel for profit's sales; it turns a beau-tiful and instructive exposition into a means to increase the hardship at suffering of the working class. word can be said in extenuation o such a system? In it likely to promot brotherhood, aid the observance

Christian teaching, establish the Gold-en Rule, love of neighbors, universal

The merriless grasp of inexes able, poverty did not loosen upon Fenton in the hour of his grief; on the contrary it crushed him more closely is its folds. Dector and undertaker had to be paid; the family had to be fed; the rent was overdue. The furniture had to go; but how little the deal-r gave for it. More was being offered him than he could buy. The Fair was almost ended, the visitors disappear ing; the heat of exten men that had been employed were taid off; loads of eurplus stock were being offered in the stores at reduced prices; the boom was over, the artificial attinuiation on hausted and stagnation reigned; the masses, rack-rensed for mostle, gerg, reduced to poverty. The wealthy had seen the Fair and grown richer be-sides; the poor had borne its burdens. If did not take long to reduce Fenton's rooms to bareness. Then there' was nothing left but char-ity, His wife suggested it timidly; she

feared wounding his pride; but pav-crty had quenched that; he wondered why he had not applied before. If so clety refused to allow him to work for a living it must at least keep him and his family from starvation.

With a feeding almost of satisfaction Organization Society. They were crowded. When Feitign's turn came he stated his case. The agent should his head.

and aged and large families to look after; you are an able-bodied man and have only two children, you must find means to help yourself or olde apply to the poor master." At the office of the poor maste

rowd was even greater and the officials more surly and imperious. They questioned Feuton with impansive coldness; so sign of sympathy appeared in face or voice; it seemed to be considered incompatible with official diguity.

"Your wife and children can be put in an institution; that will leave you free to travel to another city to find work; if you stay here without means of support you will-be committed to the poor bouse as a vagrant.

Eenton stared at the official, who attention was sirendy directed to an other applicant, as though he had not understood. Then he walked slowly out of the door. He looked surprised. Could it be possible that noclety was totally indifferent to him? 13id no Not until now had be seemed to him

self to be absolutely superfluom. He felt utterly alone, friendism, deserted. His heart died within him. There was no place for him on the earth. He was

He walked slowly and dejectedly. The sky was leaden. Cold, raw winds placeed his thin clothing; but he heeded it not. Mechanically he entered the place he had railed "home," Two reflere its larenness. Henry cronched in a corner crying mountuily; he was se cold and hungry. Why didn't

maxima give him comething to ent? Fenton annk into a chair. Fitter dequadency prosessed him. His wife already knew the answer to his question, "Can they do nothing for un?" He should his head in response. The slience of despair weighed them down,

Presently Henry sebbed aloud. Fra-ton raised his head. "Is everything gone? Is there nothing left?" he asked. "Nothing-except-," She was look-ing flown at her hand and toying nervonely with her fingers. It was the ring—the ring he had put there the day she contented to shore with him his joys and griefs till death should part

hem. He understood.
"Refl ft." he muttered.
"Must it go?" She looked at him inploringly. He stared at the floor; he

"You don't want the children to starve. Time for continent's past, Take it yourself. Heary, go with your mother." His lips were white and pressed together; his hands we're clenched.

She stiffed a morn of angulah as she put on her heat; her heart was break-ing; had if come to thin? Was he to-tally indifferent to her new?

Bus stiffed a moon of angulah as about on her heart; her heart was breakins; had it come to this? Was he to takly indifferent to her move?

"Good-bye. Fred." she suid, cholding to takly indifferent to her move?

"Good-bye. Fred." she suid, cholding to word; then pushed her, part his arm around her mak kined her without a word; then pushed her, part he manimetra, then heard fortedpu move away.

"Good bye." came through his distriction that is not extensively and a personal ferremoviet for a first manimetra, then heart a represent distriction the same a general sourcentage and the bowled through his freshelling to tip in his pocket, and with a substity effort to strengty-his troubling hand, wrote:

"Dencent Kate:—I am going to leave you. For ten years whe have lived engaged and, wrote:

"Dencent Kate:—I am going to leave you. For ten years we have lived engaged and, wrote:

"Dencent Kate:—I am going to leave you. For ten years we have lived engaged and, wrote:

"Dencent Kate:—I am going to leave you. For ten years we have lived engaged and wrote would separate us." If it is the sign of pairing, it cannot live without you and the chill-dren. I have lived so long for pour sake; law I am an exemalizance in the same in manifesting artise.

"Now the ring is gome; the the in face and lower word, who was a substitute of the same in manifesting artise.

"Now the ring is gome; the the in the only of late over-day in lay a law of the same in manifesting artise.

"Now the ring is gone; the the in the only of late over-day of the same intended as her a word, heart with head-who on word. Heaven heart with head-warr with head-shared with head-parters in the same intended as her a word, it is for the man in first the same is an all the province of the same intended as her a word, the same is an all the province of the same intended as her a word of the s

He buried his face in his acris and deep, electing cobe shook his frame.

"O, I can't—I van't," and he crushed the paper in his hand. "I'll go to some other city and try to five there. But what for? Just to work and outer? O, if there were only hope—ouly hope of a chatter—I could. No it's better

on." He amortised out the paper again and hid if in the center of the table, "I must; but how? Pistof or poisses would be best. The rasor—so, not the throat; it would be too berrible to leek at. This.

He cast a look about the room; there the cast a look about the room; there was iters was iter to him. Then he neared himself in a chair and gashed hoth wrists deeply. A steady stream dowed. He felt himnelf growing weaker. A strange diminers overcame him. A chilly shiver an over him. The room grew large and the walls receded for away—for away. away.

The door opened-violently. "O, paper, it's snowing; look!" Little Bessle, rosy with the chill air and exerche, bounded into the room. "See, there's some on my dress. Papat Wake up! May, papa, what's the mafter? Tour Ince is no white---your hands are all red-pon're bleeding! You're hurt yourself. Paps, wake up! Paps! O, mainima! Maruma! Come! Help!" Maruma! Come! Help! RICHARD KITCHELT.

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NOTICE-For tocknical reasons, no Party amountements can go in that are not in this other by Tuesday, 8 p. m.

UNITY CORNERSTONDENCE,

William Buracher, National Socretary, R. B. F., springsheld, Mana.
F., springsheld, Mana.
Lear Hg. and C. Schreibert-Permanab in the action of the late matternal rouvestion of the late o or authority, for such action so may be determed becaused by such action so may be determed becaused by such actions and that you address the most of the results and that you address the transfer of the results of the continuent of the property o

(Figure) Testerunity (Figure) Testerunity (Figure) THEOLOGIC DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMN TOTAL PROPERTY (FIGURE PROPERTY OF THE P

Chicago, 181., March 38. COPT OF CALL

These partial operation by the vet

retaily pleasing, to our mind, a "When I Was a Schoolmaster," an ac-Recitiond in the days of his extle in Lardon in 1850 and the following years. His picture of the sanctimon

The title page bears "neknowledge-nepts to John Gilpin, Londoner," and the fift part of the hook is written in come that will really bear comparison.

making. The second 'adventure' is in 'for the sits of the first pair in the Garis prose and is of the univer of a Vicinian of fides and is still part of the
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The "International Socialist Review" For May will be a complete compen-dian of the falsor movement of the would it will consist of a series of arts be summarizing the condition of argument labor and the Samilet polici cal in venicut in all parts of the world Kide Hamilie M. P. gives an his cal rection of the work of the post

are of Ituly. Prouce, and Japan. Max 8 Hours gives the most com-the review of the work of American any front income during the past year that any has not been compiled while artries of from prominent workers in carrons parts of the United States and Crimital give a bird'score of the earing American

ith on A Latter buy break Furn'' Leonard It Abbott my ng neharm n parture of a sectal experiment in

NOT FOR HIM: AN EVERY DAY STORY.

She had thrown both arms about his

falm into the "living room"

A floy of six and a girl of four came leaping at him and he divided his at

re of questions. "I was so worried when you didn't come at noon and yet all the jime it was hoping it was became you hadn't time to come; and now when I heard your step in the hall it was so different from usual I knew in an instant you had found something. O, I never lost hope, no, not for a minute. But where tell me where you found a

lanck at the buttom of your dress, there's the answer."

Why, at the only place you can find

"tlood" Now we're getting

"Yes, everyboly thought the Par

ries she had practised to make that close fund last of each cent carefully stretched to its utmost purchaspower; of the made-over dresses ing power; of the mane-over dresses, the patched gleeves, the lingenium dis-guises under which, the namenting monotony of the same chang cut of beef and the inestiable potato was daily concealed scenerales site, wifelike pever mentioned, and which he.

for the chance to earn bread, willing is inher, bothing idleness, yet forbilden to labor, forced to be idle, denied the

would produce all that immunity required managements a millennium by anometrating a millennium by anometrating beau naive from tol. Yether then machinery has been naive from tol. Yether then machinery has been naive from tol. He didn't worry now about the possible doctor's biffs, though he thought of them, but he could not help secretly dark with hand tools. Within the next century the productive power of "I may as well tell you the rest," she said with a nigh. She felt almost guilty as though to blame for the orrvil. There is machiners to mine cont.

ways full price. O, yest And now he serews up the rent. D-n him! Well and what did you say to him? turning

avagety men his wife.
"What could I may?" she fattered,
timelty. "The house and land are his. I suppose he has a right to get all he can; the law is on his side and he could

an us out if we didn't pay."

"O. res, of course! Give him the "O, yes, of course! Give him the right; never mind about your husband; She received this cruel fling in pi-

lence, but her eyes filled; she had borne such things before and she know: he didn't mean it; but anger makes conic unjust and they strike blindly. "No this is our share of the Paul American," he resumed, pacing the floor heavily. "I get a chance to work at the same old price and the landlord gets a higger-slice of my wages. When do I wirk for, anyway; for stynelf by." for the landlord? Haven't I any right for me minimoral mavents any light to live on the earth unless I pay some-one else for it? Why has one man more right to the earth than another? Why should a part of the people be allowed to own the whole surface of the globe and then compel frie rest to rock for them if they want to live on the earth? Just because I was born later than some other fellows who own the land I must give them part of my wages so I can stay on the earth. To care that money I give for rent I must work part of my life. Then don't I give the landlord part of my life? Haven't I got to? And if I've set to give him part of my life don't he own me to that extent? Ain't I partly his

heaven I won't?" And he stamped his foot in anger.
"Hush!" broke in his wife suddenly. "That's Jennie," as sounds of weeping

an outrage! I won't be a slave for any

They both went in to see her and sight of the poor liftle upite with her pale face, togsing about in half delir-ium, quieted Fenton, but did not tend to lessen, his resentment against the "bog" landlord. He talked over the matter again with his wife and they decided to find another place; but set eral days of sourching served to dis-close that all other dwellings were rented as high or higher than the one they occupied, so they concluded to stay where they were. Bill, conditions, were not no had now; work continued and, airhough the dector had to be maid for several visits and the high

rere no longer required and with th annds of others he was "laid off." The monied visitors and propertied residents rejoiced at its completion, to Fenton it meant poverty and disaster. To him the magnificent buildings he hal helped to erfet seemed like sepul-chres; the bands played dirges for him:

ceived the means of life. How could they rejoice in the completion of their has a had attack of grippe or some-thing like that and I've put her to hel. She's feverish to-night and I guess I'd hetter have the doctor come if she's no work and contemplate their product with antisfaction when completion meant fileness and privation and sufhetter in the morning. O, its nothing serious, I "lon"; suppose". And she tried to buile again for his sake; but in spite of the effort both of them fell fering? The Fair was not for those who built it. In the city at large most enterprises whose undertaking the Fair had instiguted were also coma little depressyd and their happiness chilled as when a choud passes before the sum. Nine year old Jennie had become no belyful to her maxuma after pleted or nearly so; there, too, men were being laid off. Yet constantly came more men pouring into the city

> ush of visitors and of the workings whose presence lowered wages was grounds. He climbed the fence."
> encouraged to increase the rent na ... "Pringuer, what have you to say to other 50 per cent.
> Evidently the interests of wage-work...! Fration stared at the floor, then be-

However, Fenton was furtunated fast.

However, Fenton was furtunated fast.

enough to secure odd Jobs sufficient to cause him to pull through the summer, but it required the closest ecot
laddit it wasted to see the Fair mo bad.

I didn't have no money. I helped to

rejust attacks upon his putient wife

Only Bessie seemed to their Man rest free and curly head looked bright or than ever above the patched draw that covered her active little hody sir entered the room, and Penter be-came again the joint, hindly husband and father as he fondled her and He teined with joyous attention to her preceding, world after and how other is bapperson?) that precitive drifted into

Apple hand buch was notified about tong

ted Contrades Greenfinum

helping majority of the comrades in make of bell user setting-in absolute modific closing, and hype, gong, lyand and it possible to accept the same we built from to a reterrinam vulse of parts if necessary, a supersymmetry which a sum-ry seights for a speedy union

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That all nections of the flucialist in such to invited to participate in such

no That two or more organisations he permitted to save permitted to save permit for the currence of accounting thousands on the above banks.

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MATIONAL SECRETARY'S

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a french appointing butter at Lawrence.

MEW JERARY. RESEN COLUMN.

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1. NEMEN, Organious, NEW YORK.

RIST A. D.

BECRETARY.

THE WORKER CONFERENCE.

A regular insecting of the Conference was held at the Labor Lyceum, funday after monan, april 21, with Coursels Mechesion in the Chirt. The delegates reported as \$1 the wark heing done by their districts. Each district represented in the Conference is taking up rediestions at their meetings for the work of the Conference and also districting from ten to fifty replets of The Worker weekly. Districts which have at types each electrostate and are also districted in the Conference which have at types each electrostate and around it do not be a superior that the work may become un versal throughout threator how here.

Neveral commoding expressed their opinion that the Conference, being now premiument.

The following sman have been rec liet

A D line 55th A D collection

PENNSYLVANIA.

STATE COMMITTEE. are Committee of Pennsy

Den't write on both aides of paper.

ORRE- # #

SPONDENCE

Don't send anonymous letters.

Criticiam and Reply.

of The Worker.

16th A D 34th and 35th A, D 22d A, D

Kanson City, April 22.

Liberal, Ma., April 36.

GEO. W. RIVES.

Rochester, N. Y.

Good Work at Liberal.

inter an gain-triviant our over some and tortune-fullen.

As your "materialistic" instinct will at more "diagnous" my case—and come to the "macring" conclusion that I am striving to conserve my own. "dam interests," elec. I wonde ony, in all observing to a conserve my own. "dam interests," elec. I wonde ony, in all observing the conserve my own. "dam interests," elec. I wonde ony, in all observing the conserved of administic to the "Observative ("commonwealth"—and a guarantee of my effice people, me artist, petareling that desirchile populariantion by bringing discredit upon the movement and supplying the capitalists. "the free "earse" animunition ready-mode-adiche they are not know to make use of. The most detrimental quantum makes the open which would make it appear that the make who complete the most who comply my position want to "take away" peoples "fortunes," etc.—that we are "inempation" correction and was to be hence! trust others! industry, etc.

As I am not pulling wires for political purposes—and therefore have no "infinement" in not only five yow full permission to publish this letter, but challenge you to do so.

Hothester, N. Y.

on the overe gain by evendom. The mosher and the pairwet the truth is apoles, the better for all the pairwet the truth is apoles, the better for all the pairwet the truth is apoles, the better for all the pairwet the truth is appeared in an archive Sociation polarable. The mistake in a common one, which arkees from over extinating the importance of acting re rat a from the incider claim and the availability the inspectation of acting the available of the workers as a class, for these it assess to read the continuous and the principles of according to a bad for the workers as a class. It could be a which the applicable has a class it could be a which the applicable has a class it could be a which make so applicate them. Ed.)

Wall at Kannon City.

Katter of The Worker.

The Socialist bere are well intended with the suffering the pair of the county that the surface of the county of the county of the workers are a class. The Socialist for the county of the workers are all the surface of the county of the workers are a class. The Socialist for the workers are actioned with the a wide them. So which is a possible to the workers are well intended and helped the law is a surface, and the surface and being the pair of the workers are worked by any members and additional aid Sagn made valid (one Standard and helped the law is a surface, and the surface and being the pair of the workers are classed or descript the growth with the workers the workers are classed or descript the growth with the workers and the pair of the workers are classed or descript the growth with the workers are classed or the workers and additional aid sagn made valid (one Standard and helped the law is the parameter of the county of the workers are classed or descript the growth with the parameter of the county of the workers and the parameter of the workers and the parameter of the county of the workers are a surface of the workers and the parameter of the county of the workers are a surface of the workers and the parameter of the county of the wo

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erang. P = 0 a lovel to the by antifying my former son radio in the ft. L. P. through the e-d am of your paper that as the internation. Congress held in Faris in 1000 has reen alack the fix of the benefath former abount the Register party. I shall containly my duty as a fortaint in after recognite the ft. B. H. P. as home fide feedfally party. La filthone who desire a united fortillar part to the min. Kennensker that united w to themis. Remember that united watened, divided we full.
WILLIAM GLANE,
DO Lyon street, Paternon, N. J.

Jersey City.

Wednasday ovening, May S. Comrado George D Herren will opsoch under the anaptem of Lonal Hudson County, S. D. P. at Phillip's M&L 448 549 Bergen Ave., Parmy Chy. His a best will be: "Christian by and Socia-ham." All are invited. he S. D. P. County Committee of Hudson Co. in called for most funday, May 5, sat P. a. m., at 821 Central Ave. Important business.

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and the parameter which is of the high-est importance, as a contribut, a to the history of the benjalist assessment in its re-lation to the trade unions and a see as a discussion of the possibilities of the trade index movement and the poincy to be pur-posed toward its.

heery fice laftet should buy it.
Freey Party organization should be a quantity and such its sain.

VOL. XI.-NO. 6"

NEW YORK, MAY 12, 1901.

GREAT MAY DAY DEMONSTRATION.

Fifteen Thousand Workingmen and Women Marched Under the Red Flag in New York.

With stirring music and recolution-any onto, with red flags recycled high, the class-conscions unrelative chan-comorious workingment of York marched, fully aftern thou-strong, last flaturday, from the there of furnation stound the Labor

compromising flocialism were extonuml to enthusiantle through.

The demonstration was originalized,
no mount, by a May Bay Conference,
called at the indicases of the S. D. D.
and in which florinitar thought predominated. A large multier of unions
and other labor organizations partletpated. There was abundant evidence
that the flocialist spirit is growing,
noung the workingmen and the worklarg women, floring cause in men-

The women, Approve cancelal means; for not only the the women to so R. D. P. turn out in force, but set if women's unions, such as the Lawrence Maken and the Canal dies' Wrapper Makera and the Cisc ette Mitters, as well at the women of branch of the Workstein's Educational and Aid Spellety, showed their earths about by the mushess they had in line. The Jewish organizations held a sep-

arms parade through the kinst fide, at an outlier hour, and then fell in with the main besty, of which they formea very complements part.

Among the temperature the greeted the open of onlookers we

The Arm and Torch, with the word "This is the Emitten of the Social Democratic Party, Note for It" "Taminan) is the Friend of Labor just as the Wolf is the Friend of the

Pirerp. "Itom't Patroinine the Republishu or

the Blood of Hagnestead."

The tievatest Fee of Labor is It permise: Educate Yourselves."

Morels Brown was the chairman at the main stand in Madison Squire-which was arrounded by a greate-crowd than any speaker's valve could nearly. He apulte briefly on the mone-ing of May Jug. the subdustity of Lemain stant in Madison Squar her, the class struggle, and the neces-sity of surised and appreciate action of title sportners, both in their trade unions in an incompounding Sociality His them introduced Job Harriwho was received with thunder

of appliance.
In this own inimitable way, he amigned the expiralist ayatem of exploits tion, the division of society into chance, the relations of capital and inbur, and pointed to the only way, put-the extentive sourcerularies for the means of protection to be brought-about by the chest action of the working people

Commode Rerron followed and was for enthusiastically, applicated. The com whom the capitalist person and consiste have been toping to binned into obliving was shown that the workers one able to understand the wiles of their enclates. His speech was a clear 1-by large crawds, addressed to Go orthers. Paul Flacechel and tions illust and in English by Courade

go law and others. M'desponstration was a great m a and hon russed the enthushess of flucial themsecant of New York to mare ' for new labors and new

MAY DAY AT ROCHESTER.

rob Harriman, Addresses an Enthusiastic Gathering.

nb hej Rachester had its May Day demonstration as well as the great cities of securities. These were 2,000 people as he lattled at Fitchingh Hall, the lattest ally the city, colobrating May Day under the suppress of the So lat Detaboration and the benefit frade unions.

the true and the bound trude unbines.

IndVm. McNamara, of Bood and Shoese, orthord Fulson No. 15 of Suchester,
wheel John Harrison of New York were
again speakers, with then A. Cooley, madades and Labor Council, prosiding.

Mr M. Namira speke in 'The Neers

ran ay of Trade Unions for Working

cant mines to show what can applished by thoroughly sepan or. He unid years ago the in sed to any "First comes I, and reach to my feltowness I am then my feltowness come again then my feltowness come after. There is enseching wrong with man. East feltowness with thouse the feltowness in the

know the truth. We should not wish to live in a food, heaven; if the conditions are be he worse, I want to know it, and you should know it." He said that he believed that workingues should caim it leak the future in the facts. "He should say: What is going to be the lot of my children? What are going to be the conditions for them? The legis-lation is bought and sold to the highest httom is beggin man some to be able to be blidder. Much of it in designed to alinciale the generations yet unborn. When a men has no lessure or nothing except that voltain struggle for broad, at that time he causes to be a fit-citinen of a republic. A poverty-wricken mass has never maintained freedom in any land and never witt. The well-fed man is a mee'ni man. The pumperiord

man in a unriens man. "Justice-is tired in the world unless you have the power to command it. Our duty under the circumstances, at Our duty under the circumstances, at present, satilite time is ripe for positical action, is to form a powerful compact organization. Theoretic if may to all the are beer to night, affiliate yourself with the others in your craft. In union there is not only strength, but have, self-normer."

HARRIMAN'S SPEECH.

Job Harrindan, the elequent a of the New York Labor Secretar lat, next addressed the meeting in a very foreithe and convincing manner. He spoke in part as follows:

He spoke in part as follows:
"Convenies, Workingmen and Women
of Rochester - I was interested very
much in the first speaker, especially in
that part referring to the condition an der which the women in Chicago or have been there conditions that will closely parallel the awful conditions which large been told about those in Chicago. The remark 'referred to concerned an Italian woman who goved and remarked by the conwho sewed and received but \$1950 for n whole years work, living on black bread and water "There are men and women in the great metropolis of this country starving to death, literall, start ing on the wages they are being low that their little children and their penses of the faully may be paid.

any I was interested in this, latereste because the friend here comes from the trade nalog ranks, comes from th ranks of labor where he goes in among knows the facts concerning their lived end it is interesting to see them grasp-ing the situation, the general tendency and to note that we are sever on a de-cline. The conditions of the working class are growing worse, they must, may prevent them from going down factor or aid them in going faster, as cording to our action, but so long as the methods now pursued in business pro-

"We are here to-night, this May Day evening to celebrate an Interna-tional Labor Day, May Day. Why was May Day chosen? Why this apring time? We know that they, the re, always have their from sing the implying song together, that we, too, are rejecting. Then we there are, attention from the cold winter which has just passed and we took for-ward to the beautiful summer and the harvest that is coming, and for this second the floring of the world nice. reason the Socialists of the world take this day as the day between two 02-

and the standard of living will become

Though the winter of the working have been better and cold, yet there is now a spring time for them; there is coming a summer time for them; there coming a summer time for them; there is coming a day of rest from their toll. For the first time in the world's his tory has the working class begins to see that there are interests in this world that bind them together, nation with nation. For the first time they are nation. For the first time they are nationally the lands across the bor-der times on intions; they are forget-ting nationalities. They are looking upon each other as men of a mutual

making of Trade Unions for Working and common interest.

The last constry's development in the great economic and industrial resources of machinery have brought moreoners. The conditions of machinery have brought most into the great economic and industrial resources of machinery have brought motife new possibilities. They evolve great the conditions of machinery have brought mot if a hour time, and the question is great consequences, and the modern description of the workers. This not only check it, but, if the ortangent man is perfect, will ubscubirly in the future. They now for the working class with the great cannot in its perfect, will ubscubirly in the future. They now for the working class with the steepy of the working class. and common interest. in the future. They mo for the first time that with the energy of the working rims applied to the productive power are in existence and when the results are distributed among them equivally? That their conditions will rise not only into comfect but his luxwy. We are at the May Day of the occurrence development, ball way between the winter of despair and the summer of pleasy, the workers stand turning their backs upon the winter, looking forward to the summer, and to-night you can hear the frame, tramp of mill-you can hear the frame, tramp of mill-you can hear the frame, tramp of mill-

land, in Spain, Ametria, and France All of them are inarching forward to day. Their trend shinkes the thrones of Europe. The time is coming when the May lay will be the funeral day of capitalism, and the day in which the working class republic shall be astab-

working class republic and to start lished, when the Occoperative Common wealth will be selected in and class were will be selected in and class were will be selected in and class were will be selected in a start leading amount un, an we think of a civilination flux will permit in men, its fathers and its mothers and children to work from early morning suffit hate at might for a contemporation that morners and children to work from early morning until late at night for a more offence. mere pittanes, for a sum of money on which the family cannot live and there-by forces the remainder of the family, though bables they are, to go to work, I may why in in that a civilization, no only our nation, but all christendom, a civilization, professing to be a Chifa-tian civilization whose principal tenes are "Loye your neighbor as journelf If a man smile you, on the cheek, thru unto him the other"—I say, why is it these their principal teners are constantly enlarging their rifles, constant ly enlarging their standing armies, con-stantly calling for, more militia con-stantly increasing their police force; is it because these nations mean to turn the other cheek? What determines this action? We say it is because men are weak. No, this is no answer. This is only a use of other words to state

the same fact that they are fighting. "You have a little war here; one be tween the blacksmiths or car repaired and the New York Central Hailroad Rather an unequal war, is it but it is a war, for you can kill a man by attacking him with a vacuum to his atomach as easily as making of

Mr. Harriman here placed bingelf in the position of the employing capital-ist, and bis heavers in the position of wage paragra, and then continued as

THE PROFIT SYSTEM: your energy, your power to mymelf, and tow I am King. You say it is to your falerest to keep your product. I say it is to my interest to keep your profit in the same hours. duct. If you work longer hours the employee gets more power out of you. It is power he is after. This fact, that one man you take a part of the product of many, is what happened to bring about the strike is the mines of Penn-rylyanis. You are dealine with a creat relyania. You are dealing with a grea system that grinds out profits, not with the managers of that system, and ad-long as the workers are divided the men who are able to enter the industrial field will take the power from the tive in life of the great capital inta is not to make the lives of men confortable, but their whole aim, un der the present system, is to increase the product of the workers. The capi

"The working classes, while they re main uage workers, can never get more then a small since of the total product, and it, therefore, he-'comes the interest of the working classes to abothen the wage sytem, the capitalist and the profit agreem, and so thangurate the system that will return the products of their interest. The working people of all countries have one interest. The working people of all countries have but one interest viz. an interest that will show to them that they have the power to take by reason of their votes every advantage. of their votes every advantage that will accrue to them from the products of their labor. Who is it who has the right to live in glided painces while you live in hovele?

of these fine May Day morn-"One of these fine May Day morn-lags, after you are alive to your inter-ests, you will see the bosts of the na tions under the flags which are now unfurling grown into a power welded together by their interests the jute-ests of their children and their house. Then the votes will be cast that will Then the total system; then will be unhered in the Co-operative Commonwealth; then they will not only lift themselves but everyone into a higher civilination; then war will disappear, because the incertive to war will be the open the interests of the workgune. Upon the interests of the work-ing class, we, the Socialists of the world, build our organization and the (Protonged ap-G. W. M.

AT SPRINGFIELD.

Impressive Demonstration in the Massachusetts

The Social Democrate of Springfield held an enthusiastic May Day demon-stration. The meeting was held in the city hall, which was well filled, over 789 people being present. The meeting was preceded by a good parade, headed

Comrade George H. Wrenn, presi-lent of the Springfield Central Labor l'nion, acted as, chnirusa of the eve ng. He devuted a few words to re-uting a simulerous attack of a com-nition of the board of trails upon the

local trade union officers.

"Many of the city officials," he said
"are members of the board of trade
and show little interest in the working nien. If last full you had elected a so censes to men apposed to labor internell for privileges which belong

re the inboring men."
National Recretary Butscher briefly on the meaning of May Day as a demonstration of the international solidarity of the working class, which manifests itself on the political akie in the Socialist.movement of the world.

Milvio Origo pointed out that the she stivto Origo pointed out that the ob-ject of our attack in not the empiralist an an individual but the empiralist class as a ruling and exploiting class, indi-vidual cares of injustice, of oppression, and of violence only illustrate the es-sential injusty of the capitalist sys-tem, which many be abolished and the Conferentive Commonwealth aults. erative Commonwealth inted before real justice and freedom

HERRON'S ADDRESS.

Courade Herron was the principal spiniare of the evening. He took as his subject. "Socialism and Liberty," and

moke in part as follows:

spore in part as follows:
"Every movement has been one for the freedom of man. The whole his-tory of mankind, has been that of struggle out the part of each man to lend his own life; to make his own con-tribution to the world. Anything which ninkes a man's life other than his own choosing is tyramy. The century just who nerver a time perhaps which human life felt on keenly the restraint of house, age. The century went out in heart-sickness and battled hopes. What phil-nosphers and patriots alled for we seem to have lost. An Hughshuam said to me to-day that there was more of the whilst of measure and includestion. wirit of revenge and intimidation in American life than in may other cour-try except in Russia. We ought to be disappointed, because we haven't gone to the sources of liberty. If we are to be free we must begin with the flie company to sources of life. All liberty in its fast nonress of life. All on economic life analysis rests back on economic life analysis rests back on economic life. There can be no such thing as new management has introduced, new management has introduced. They got an evasive reply and Campfreedom until there are no more hire freedom until there are no more hire freedom until there are no more hire freedom until the same and the life analysis of the supplement than introduced. freedom until there are no more my lings." The speaker used the libatra tion of a company of men owning the air belt about the earth. By means of such a monopoly they could, supposed-ly, control even the thought of the by control even the thought of the world as well as every activity. "That is just the fix we are all in, but we are such foods that we don't know it. Frivate ownership of the sources of, sac. man or set of men for our stastemand we are dependent for our existence.

A FUNDAMENTAL WRONG.

"You might an well apploint a cam-mittee to go sit down on the sum to mittee to go all down on the sun to keep it from rising as to expect 1 pro-vent the man who controls wages rem the man who contribute varies from controlling his employee's life. It is not at question of the abolition of such conditions, but an abolition of wages and employers and the coming of the people to their own rights. The condition of to-day is serious. The is bosing man reis about one-fifth of the product of his labor in wages, and be product of his labor in wages, and the product of his labor in wages and the product of his labor in the labor in wages and the product of his labor in wages and the product of his labor in wages and the product of his labor in wages and the labor in stands and the institutions supported by its contributions are all rooted on the degradation of branchint; if the son of man should use and claim an accounting what would become of all those institutions. Supposing a clerkyman, with the very less intentions should preach the things fins Jesus preached, why be wouldn't be allowed to fluish his sermon. The only freedom is economic freedom, and this can only its accuract through Socialism.

Supposing the subsequence of the suppopers in thinking for themselves, resuling Socialism.

Suchem the politician cries that their to much me evident, and this can only be secured through Socialism.
"When the pulitician cries that there

is an overpreduction, then it is that with rifles and armies we go forth to prey upon a people weaker than our-selves in order to make new markets. England is in Egypt to-day because of demand of English philanthropist manufacturers who are wearing out the lives of helpless children. Why are we in the Philippines? And why did this country hetray a confiding posple? Only to furnish a market for our products. Why are we bernying ('o bun people? Why is it that we haven't bitration committees or to attempt to improve the present capitalist system. The present kind of civilization cannot be reformed, but ended

NO ANSWER BUT PREEDOM.

"There is no other answer under the sum for the slave but his freedom." It is no answer to the wage carner to tell him his modifican are improved. There is no other method for preparing the

(Continued on page 1)

ARE THEY SLAVES?

Arrogant Treatment of Employees of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

hi "Agitaror" Discharged Within an Nour After, He Galls on President Greatsinger to Enquest Change of Schodyle - Manager Says No Will " Make an Example of Union Mon "-Time for "L" Man to Vote for Boeiaffam.

This is the idust way in which, the general, manager, of the Brooklyti Rapid Transit Company expresses the discharged for acting as a committ to present the employees' grievances:

"This intelligent looking gentleman (Campbell) eannet get back. He is an agstator, and has organleed the men and its apt to make trouble for the company. Any man who is a member of a labor union had better look out for himself. He is agt to get it in the week."

Campbell was a member, and appar catly the most active, of a committee which called on President Greatslage last week to present the demands—of more properly, perhaps, the requests of the men in regard to working hours within an hour after the interview

The pretense-was at first made thatchoosing is tyrainy. The contary gast gold began under the glow had people of liberty, and even down to very recent years the dominant note of this country was liberty. But the contary was liberty. But the contary was never a time perhaps which human life felt as keenly the restraint of houst felt as keenly the restraint of houst like the contary went out in heart. Campbell was discharged for violating tyles. One accusation was that he had mitted, a Even without this defin. disproof, in view of the laxity of all more of the seem protty filmsy.

committee, consisting of Camwe haven't gone an organization said "to consist about 800 employees. They wanted

-- UNION MEN WILL

OUT IT IN THE WESK." The next day the other two members of the committee called again, in company with a Hrooklyn politician; to ask for Campbell's relutatement. After the politicism had gone. Manager Fol-ger formed to Leura and Hart and sold: "This intelligent looking man cannot

get hock. He is an agitaber and tas-cryanized the men and is agit to make trouble for the company. Any man who it a member of a labor union had better look out for himself. He is apt

committee explained to Folger that the Lexington Association was not n union, but herely a notal sail bene-ficial organization. He did not neem to believe this, but it is to be feared that it is true, and that there is no or

product of his labor in wages, and be special four-fifths of this sme-fifth for articles of oustenance. When you are out to buy a gallon of oil, amoust of his things you help to support in an degree, lized hand of men sentiered all over the world pull only to debauch the govern-enists. You cannot live without pay-ing every day to spetain crimes whose blackness cover the skies. Capitalists stands and the institutions supported

ticket of dai Democratic Party.

HOW MUCH FURTHER?

ing class. It looks as though they are going to the limit. Not only are they amaching all "labor laws" that come before them, but the fears entertained by Compers, Furmeth and other un-leading regarding the power of courts under compensory arbitration laws are being realized where them is voluntary Then people? Why is it that we haven't shame enough left to be anianted of our shame? It is because American capital is in power in Cuba and there must be markets. Supposing a man enuse into your house to night and age the point of a revolver took all your money. Then to noorrow he came to you and the appoint of a revolver took all your money. Then to noorrow he came to you and the proposition of a revolver took all your money. So you are forced to give a blood 'martination and too laiv. It appears that the means a point of the product of your labor. This is a govern ment bend. It is too late to talk of ar afterenses a were bound by the first ion committees or to attempt to arbitration committees or to attempt to arbitration and so laiv. It appears that it is contained an animal manual and the continue of the arbitration committees or to attempt to arbitration committees or to attempt to arbitration and so laiv. It appears that the second of the proposition to arbitration out of an agreement and too laiv. It appears that the continue of the animal manual of the second of the product of your labor. That is a government and the first of the second of the product of your labor. That is a government and the first of the second of the product of your labor. That is a government and the product of your labor. The second of the product of your labor. That is a government had demanded where them is being realized to be in the substitution and so laiv. It appears that it is second or a manual manua geomen's union ethered into an agreement to arbitrate grievances with bossis. This happened a year age, and this supposed to sottle by a atribe, claiming but they never voted on the proposition to arbitrate voluntarity. The embloyers went into court, and Judge Braley, of the Superior Court, ruled that the Sremen were bound by the agreement algued by their officers, and because the damages from a strike would be very large, and the workers mere unable to pay the same, or any portion thereof, therefore the firement were forbidden to strike under pain of standing in contempt of court. This facision cotabilishes a new procedent it enforces wage shavery; and it makes plain the fact that those is little inflarence between "voluntary" arbitration and "compaisiney" arbitration. Let the ceasy voting game continue!—

Gieveland Citisen.

ONE MORE BLOW.

Eight-Hour Law in the State of Washington is Knocked Out by a Court Begislen. .

The eight-hour law passed by the egislature of Washington in 1800 has been infultiated by Judge Ruell, in a lecision handed down on May 1. lecision was remiered in a brought by former city employees against the city of Tacomb for pay

ient for avertime.

The principal ground for the dec on is that the law attempts to "lute fere with the right of free private contract." It is in line with the recent decision of the New York Court of Appeals in the prevailing rate of

vages case.
Capitalist judges don't need to have a house fall on them to make them set together. Perhaps the trade unionist of Washington will begin to stop fuol-ing with resolutions and petitions to bumbing politicians after this socialolages from their friends on the bench,

COLLEGE PAPER IS SUPPRESSED.

Authorities of New York City College Assume the Powers of Censors.

The April-May number of the 7College Review." 'the students' paper of the City College, was arbitrarily deppressed by the president Alexander II. Wells: hist week, because it con-mined an article hostile to Richard Croket and another attacking religio logues. The students in charges of the imper were compelled to take up all copies that had been sold and refund the money and the whole edition was conficated by the adecident.

The editor, Milford Stern and Benja-in Weatherway, the writer of one of he articles, pleaded the right of freom of the press and pointed out that ble, except as the expressions of un-popular opinion. The copy of one of the professors electly showed the no-

INSTITUTION SUPPORTED BY THE PROPLES MONEY CAN: AFFORD TO ANTAGONIZE THE PARTY'IN POWER."

students at the arlitrary action

A CRIME TO SAY "SCAB."

On-Monday last a squad of polich en charged into h crowd of of the strikers. The affair took placuear the mills of Frank & Dugar a month. The manufacturers has been trying to start up the mills, b their efforts have been unsucc became the "scala" have been sen anded by the strikers.

ently exasperated the employers the captain of police seems to have so the tip to puf a step to the screeniders. The charge by the police upon the strikers was the result.

On Monday afternoon one of the

strikers was fined \$5 for shout "Wab" at one of the girls at work,

CHE WORL BRAVE MAN AT LELAND STANFORD.

Arthur C. Lovejoy, Associate Professor of Philosophy at Leiand Stauford University, has resigned on account of the disardent of Prof. Ross for offending Mrs. Stauford and certain passer ing are consistent and certain purer ful interests. Prof Loregoy agys in his letter of resignation that from careful examination of the documentary evi-dence in the Boss case, he is "forest to the conclusion that the dismissal was a fit person to retain, involves to abridgment of the liberties which are niversity professor should denis ions in the maintenance of the ties—especially in privately andow sinstitutions—I do not see how either the dignity of the teacher's position or the leadership and social usefulnes of naiversities in our democratic so-ciety can be preserved."

Prof. Lovejey is said to be a ver-

able man and to have won a high re utation in his work. It is pleasing to over even a few university men protes ove even a few university men protest ing against the flagrant violation of academic liberty exhibited in the Box cane. .

DIDE'T APPEAR.

A single taxer was advertised on th lecturer for the Workingmen's liduca-tional League, corner Second aroun-and H. Pitty-4fth street, last Sunday evening, but no single taxer appeared instead a telegram was received at less in the posterior of the posterior who was expected to speak, announcing that be could not come. The audience was visibly disappointed, but Comrade . Spargo spoke for some time on "The Claims of the Single Tax," and made an interesting address. Next Sunday afternoon Courade Couriesay Lemon will deliver his lecture on "Modern Rectaitsm," and all renders of Tir Worker are urged to attend and bring their friends. The lecture is a good one and worth hearing.

Courade J. Spargo will lecture on "William Morrie as I Knew Him" on Friday evening, May 17, at the club-home of the Young Propie's Olub, 200 Third avenue. Courades are li-vited, Bring friends.

THEY MUST NOT ORGANIZE.

Winchester Repeating Arms Company Warns Its "Employees.

A Mypocritical Circular, Bearing a Hidden Warning-The Company's Work for Capitalism, Last Year-Made the Man Cotobrate Their Own Diagrass.

The machinists in the employ of the Whehester Repenting Arms Compan of Connecticut are beginning to organ ine and the company has bened an l

The Winchester Repeating Arms Company will be remembered as the concern which devised the riot shotgun, with special ammunition loaded with buckshot, and gave its men "steady employment" and two hours overtime every top it while harrying ent a large order for service in th treet rallway strike at St. Louis last

They also, just before election, dres the attention of their employees to the "identity of interest" between themselves and the company and the desirability of the election of William McKinley the president who authorized the Bull Pen shutrages of Idahah When the election was satisfactorily accomplished they equipped their employees with shotgups and blank car: pioyees with anotycips use them to ridges and marched them in jurade to celebrate their degradation.

THEY " FURNISH EMPLOYMENT." . Here is a copy of the recent circular

To the Employees of the Winchester

Repeating Arms Company:
4 "Our attention is called to a form of application for membership in the International Association of Machinists. which is now being circulated among cus employees, to the hunoraise of some and somewhat to the detriment of the Work. We trust that none of our fere with their loyalty to the Winches ter company. The Winchester company has no local-market. All of its trade is foreign to this locality, and good deal of it is foreign to this cons iry. No sentiment exists with our ci omers which would make them will must reduce our trade. Steady must reduce our trade. Ricady chiployment is worth having, and has
been furnished by the Winchester
Arms Company during the last quarter
of, a century. This successful career
loss been helped by all our employees.
In Plattice to yourselves and others,
therefore, you should very carefully
consider any movement or agreement
which may consider with the healthy. which, may conflict with the healthy state of affairs now existing and should not compromise yourself in any scheme that means the loss of business to this company or loss of work to its

mployees.
"Those who remain loyal to the Winchester company and lealt their aid to realistativing and strengthening the pothen now occupied by the company

future offairs. "We address you at this time in or "We address you at this time in or-der that you may know the cfrom-stances from the point of view of the other employees of this company upon whom its management has devolved, and in whom we trust you have the fullest confidence.

THE WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO."

WHAT IT REALLY MEANS

That word "respectfully" at the end is purely a matter of form. Put foto every-day English, the circular would read "Banin you, you fellows are our slaves. We allow you to exist on con-ditions that you work hard and do everything we ask and freat us with respect and make blg profits for its flow dare you talk of organizing against your masters? feet down on your knees and apologize at once, or we will revoke your license to live."

It remains to be seen whether the men will kneel and report.

BU SOMETHING! Now that the billion dollar steel trus

ontrols most of the large shins on the takes and a big pool controls all the in-dependent vessels, those small capital-ists and workingmen who once dreamof that some day they might own a ship or two had better wate up. The two interests in question will fix rates on the one hand and wages on the oth on the one hand and wages on the oth-er, they will send competition to Duvey Jones' locker and so thoroughly sys-tematise the work that quite a few tollers will find their services dispen-al with. Of course, the saving to the capitalism will be immense, and any-sale who thinks, by can compete with the combines can gain experience, but at considerable cost. One industry after another is succumbing to the in-evitable contralization of effort. The faster it moves, the better. Let the workingmen take heart and imitate in capitalists by organizing their forces for in the present movement is found their emancipation from the yoke of slavish toil. Join something—either or air or political organization of

NOW is the time to subscribe for the facialist Library—60 cents a year. No. 2 of the series to the first Socialist play published in America, AED where it has been produced it has made a hit. Get some cupies for your organization and TEXES see if you cannot put it on

The Worker Conference meets the third Sunday in each mouth. Every member should attend.

IS IT A VICTORY?

PRICE 2 CENTS.

Decision in Suit of Street Cleaners Against City for Overtime Wages.

May Be Carried to Court of Appeals-Justice O'Bried Says No Regrets Having to Doolds in Favor of Mon and Sives the Other Side a "Tip" -- Seme Other Considerations-What a Soold Demogratic City Administration Would Do. ..

Labor has won a victory in the ourls." mental." Bo they say, but it seems mental doubtful. The facts are

The Appellate Division of the Sureme Court has affirmed a decision in favor of Patrick J. McNuity, who, as assigned of 707 drivers in the street cleaning department of this city, sued the city for avertime wages as ing to \$1,330,000. The claims dated from the period extending from January 1, 1802, to April 26, 1804. The complaint set up that eight hours was then a lawful day's work and that by an act of the legislature, passed May 10, 1992, all drivers in the Department of Bireff Cleaning working overtime

for each hour of extra work. The Appellate Court sustains the contention of the claimants upon the plendings before it, but gives leave to he city to entry the case to the Court of Appeals.

COURT PERPETS ITS PROBLEM

Further, Justice O'Brich, who wrote THIS CONCLUSION IS REACH.

ED WITH REGRET, because upon the facts appearing a rather serious situation is presented bearing upon the right of the head of a department to create liability apparently witho

solidation act, which provides that city officers shall so regulate their expen-diture that the same shall not in any ne year exceed the amount appropr ated, "and no charge, claim or liability shall exist of arise against said city for any sum in excess of the amount appropriated for the sever at pur-

This provision, he says has been vid lated, and be clearly intimates that if City Attorney Whales had introduced this into life pleading the decision would have been different. 'It is worth' noting, when a jidge good out of his way to give the defented party to a suit a "tip" how he can get the de-

A PROTITAGAE TRUCK

The Tammany city administration may be willing to claim some credit among workingmen for not pushing, the case properly against the men. But semething cise should be considered will get but fittle benefit from it. They could not one opportely, so they have assigned their claims in a body, and the greater part of the money will go to the assignees and the lawyers.

This is not an exceptional case. It is a very common and a very predicable trick: The capitalist officials allow a large number of small claims to accrue and contest them until the original and senuine claimants get discouraged; a partner then buys the claims cheap and brings suit on all together; finally the case is compromised or is decided in favor of the new claimant- and the

WHAT SOCIALISTS WOULD DO ..

A Social Democratic administration representing the working people and holding itself responsible to them alone, would do things differently. In time so long as there are idle men. If there was more work than the existing force could do in the legal workday, it

would hive a larger force.
In the account place, it would not force the men to go to law in order to collect their wantes. It would pay the street cleaners just as promptly as it would pay the mayor and the city attorney

Maybe the street cleaners think Mocinium would be impreciative and tyranuteni. Maybe they prefer to work evertime, have their 'wages held us, and finally have the larger part pocketed by lawyers and analyses. If sa, they should not vote for the Social Democratic Party next fall. The Social Democratic Party is not in for that kind of "economy."

SOCIALIST LECTURE

The 21st 'A. D., Social Democrafic Party, is holding Sunday evening lec-tures at Colonial Half, One Hundred and First street and Columbus avenue. Sunday, May '12, at 8 p.; m., James All-man will speak on "The Passing of the Democratic Party." General discus-sion after the besture. 'All are wel-

MAY DAY PARAME HERFERENCE

Begular pretting of the Parade Con ference on Naturday, May 11 at 8 p. fa. at the Jahor Livenum, 64 E. Pourus street. Delegates should not fall to ut tend.

J. GERBER, See's tend.

"You never know what you can do fill you try "they say. Have you tried selling Secutial pumpiles and getting authoritions for The Workers By the way, there is another good pay-ing to bear in mind: "If at first load don't succeed, by, try again."

A combination of all the lead properties in Missouri frith a equitali-ration of \$50,000,000 in being arranged by the Whitney ityan agusteuts.

profitable to will sham butter to work

inguide -the cat't buy pure butter

while the farmers will be able to sell

some way, if it has in sell plan under

another same. The courts are al-

more butter at higher prices.

the victim of such conditions.

TWO ILLIBERATIVE CARES.

The action of Comrade Eichman, re

ently elected as justice of the peace

in West Hoboken, N. J., as reported in

our "Official" column, is worthy of

especially by those newer members to

whom the discipline of the party

Comrade Elehman was nominated by

the Social Democratic Party. At a

late day, recognizing, the unclearness

of opposing his election, the two old

parties gave him their "endorsement"

-without his knowledge and against

His desire, He publicly repudiated this

er him only as the candidate of the

He was, of course, elected. But le

united as he was not opposed by the

capitalist parties he now submits to

Local Hudson County the question

We express no opinion as, to what the

local should do: beenties we have no

desire to interfere in their action. The

Hudson County committee have proved

themselves competent to conduct a

igurous and chan-conscious mure:

Our object in referring to the incl

deat is to contrast it with such a case

se that in Battle Creek, Mich., com-

mented upon last week, where a Social

Remocrat accepted an appointment

from a capitalist maror! In the West

suffrage of the voters, upon a Social

Democratic platform, without any con-

centment or concession. Yet the com-

rade elected attracts ready to bow to

the will of the party and resign his

office if such a course should be deem

ed advisable. That is the attitude of

In the Birttle Creek caise, on the oth

or hand, there can be no doubt what

by a contest, it was not even wen by

the vote of the people; it was offered as

a gift, as a favor, by the leader of the

enemy's forces, it was very likely du

to insufficient consideration of the els-

comstances that the flivor was saccus-

ed. But if Comrade Rogers is worthy

of membership in the focial livmo

cratic Party he will, upon second

out being required to do not and if the

comrades of Battle Creek are aggress

sive and class-conscious Socialists they

of his continued membership in their

many sting. Portunately it in not

pairty of its own-the Berial Demo

eratic Party.

necessary to choose, Latier has a

will make his resignation a conditi

fourt.

thought, risign the appointment

an cornect Socialist.

ment.

whether he should retain his office.

seems too rigid and severe.

Social Elementatic Party.

consideration by our planty mounters



'r Andrew Carnegie daes net need to die rieb in order to be diagrassed.

Only the working propin are advised to President Melinley to practic

The Worker is published for the guinto it amoving them?

The profit sharing plan has its danthe poor the workers should be and all the profite?

The sovereign citizens of the United -ment while they have a chance. may buthe last of his kind.

When the flumorratic leaders have

me arted at a cometonion as to what combeirutes a Democrat, they can be propured to entry the country. There is the retroit way every-work

See accord substantial result has tormulatelessed of a trest some day providing we find

A Rhode Island hank has gone broke When said there was no inducement for workingmen te be trigol and economically

integral to make a sterromeful deleten when he comes home, judg And he fire specimens complayed in curgoring Lieutmaides. The objected ber as super is entiring the "labor vote,"

The manner in which the cirrolaria of The Worker is increasing is 'suffi gious postimoso of the enterns in which It is beld by the floridists of the counory If YOU like it push it along.

Every Sociation in Greater Yew York photold attend the chaing bethe Herron series at the Fark Timuter market blessedaest averaging, and Couper Union on Tuesday evening.

McKinley a smaptnone special car mental to letter for restroned tourist mates, who never give their other Initialal employees northing but want Who this partitier?

2 substage by the arthuno and after source of the Culum Commission after being entermined in Washington clumpague is going to be a potent factor in the autilement of the Culture academic liberty, to evods if panelshed them of their victory. It is very sig-

It will be rather explorement to our atergle bert Principle IV the managedhiethe develope a possible or toward that he restriction of tariff datum. What will because of their Arms lands pungers for

Beneaux Willberton chales presently to com-

vince him of the futility of expecting sid or sympathy from emperors? ions he insist upon disturbing our Em-

Every vote cast for Sociation is a profest against espitalism. A vote for the Republicus and Democratic parties signifies contentment with proben enditions. Capitalists do not care much about your talking for Serialism so long as you don't vote for it.

Justice Runney, Republican, dissented from the decision that the city must pay wages clearly prescribed, by law for work honestly done. Beautiful example of non-partinamidip! Both picites agree in wanting to please the workingmen.

The people who are making a great fuse about the Buffalo exposition be ing closes on Builday are curiously indifferent to the inevenient that would save the laborers from being despoiled she everyorised every day of the week, and that would give the workers a chauce to visit expositious.

"Eugene V. Debu has declined to at tend the Derreit convention of Macini Reformers. Comrade Debs has not always been on the right side, and in not now. He did not attend the But fale convention, but it, was a pre-DOUGHE ME BESTERME

Bu hays the "Citizen and Country" of Porouto. We would nok. Successful in what?

Ex-Repoter Bt. M. Hill went to the rivens to this city alle week and is to ported as admiring the performing ecaja very much. These seals, Mr. Hill thought, showed more intelligence than only men. 'He wonlin't my the particular kind of men he had in mind, but we hazard the guess he was thinking of the workingmen who insist upon control for their enduries in the partie of Hill and Hanna.

Guerrar thiell has probably learned by this time that it is impossible to he rithe representative of all the people," when the interests of the clauses composing the people come into conflict. He has bed excellent apportunity to learn if there is a class struggly, and it was not hard for him to decide which class he should act It would be just as easy for a rions Sociatist is the same position to not for the working class arbona Odell has ignered.

THE CITY COLLEGE OUTRAGE.

Those of our critics who complain that the incoherance of the Social Desciperuta and who find fault because we talk of continention should give a little thought to the suppression of the studouts' paper at the City College of New York, This lastifution, true to capitalist eurs and sentiments, has given un an example of intolerance and confinoation, which should serve as a lenses in the class struggle.

The April-May number of the "Ohllego Review" contained an article to condemnation of Richard Croker and "The Fullney in Religious." Fatth," both of which gave asteh dis of the mutitation properted to confiscase the whole edition-so far as I could, at jouds of a cost of about \$40 to the students ghe had charge of it. and save them to understand that they ought to be thankful if its yours pun isliment was visited upon them for freely expressing their unurthedex

It is not necessary for us to die the character of the arricles in question, further then to say that the artithe on Croker and plainty what every. rly & million, and many small one knows to be the truth and that the learns ofth what platement. the uplaten, held by nearly off men of science, that the dugmen of religion have no foundarion in erience and are at variance with human reason. In nother article is it cisimed that there was any missinteness of fact nor any vulgar try of empression. The pages of the "Berlew" were, moreover, freely upon | being rested with sole authority to de to anythe who should care to enquest

The constitution of the United States guncanees the freedom of the preus by splice fourthing the tolering of how field orients property by public authorities without adequate compensation. But non was framed a century ago, and the possident of the New York City College feels quite at Bluerty ritio it And yot the authorities. of sine implication profount the cityonic venezation for the combining, for dust and for learning

The motive of President White's pe tion is plain. He was affuld of the care nero which might follow if Beallowed the students to affemt the box of this city and to short the forbing of the respectable backers of the hors, the struggle of the allementers in No he was ready to exceller civil and the labbs of histoprindent throught patents that the price disputation to among the hope under life charge, met, the dolly papers amounted that the fireven to stead the property of these touched to begue, in order to phone the possess as the fact is that is very successful

Hertalists protend to an particular regime, that only about two honderties of changes conditions we can

toop to defend class interests by viselves down hypnerites, And wh u they violate not order the constitution his the commonest dictates of intellectunt honesty, of lineliness integrity and of that dolt of honer which save "flon't lilt a fellow smaller than your self," then they write them down as cowards and petty tyrants.

Hypocrisiv, cowardice, and tyranny cepted dogmas questioned or to have the conduct of its tools discussed, ask wherever it can it suppremes such dis islom It in finit corrupting the actions and colleges of this country. secking to substitute mere instruction for real education, passive, acceptance of arthoritative teaching for active in-quiry into the facts of life.

The danger which threatens school calls for the attention of every Socialist may, of every men or wom who loves liberty. Many of these boys who are now students in the City Co lege will, in a few years, be teache of a younger generation. We appeal to them to think deculy of this outrage which has just been perpetrated; recognize that, whether or not they agree with the articles suppressed by this petty inquisitor, their honor as throutened; to resolve that they will enumbre their brothers in the universities of Europe and, by eternal vigilan defend the right of unhampered investigation, discussion, and expression of optition. Un you devalves a great duty, young men. You will find that the Morialists maintain the cause of freedom. See that you do your part.

Attempts have beelf made before to defeat progress by using slauder, misrepresentation and fainthmed. The attempts failed before, and they will Sorbilate should not be discouraged if they find the hand of every supporter of existing institutions turned against us. Our hands are turned against the wrong and immerality of existing conditions, and we must be prepared to meet with strong hearts and maxavering faith whatever com All that is needed in confidence in our cause and in each other, to make the work of Socialism all the nobler for the storm of hate and prejudice that has bent against it.

ANOTHER REPORM PAILURE.

The fruitienmens of Populat form" and the nacemity of having partian produtionary judiciary an well as nurtisan revolutionary legisla togs and executive believes has again been illustrated in South Dakota.

That state, like Utah, has a pravisio in its countination that certain classes for approval or rejection. An exception is made of "such inwa as may be neces upry for the hampediate preservation o the public health, pence, or enfety, support of the state government and its "a leting Jastitutions."

Tio Republican legislature which lately adjourned desired to rem from office the Pasiupisto who atiff formed the majority of the boards of the charitable and penal imitation They named's law removing these off cers, but they know it would be rejectad if submitted to the people. This difficulty was avoided, therefore, by at taching a clause declaring that the pasage of this law was necessary for the "support of the state government and Im existing limitintions

The law was, of course, con the ground that the case was not actually one of emergency and that th emergency circus, to withhold the law from referendum.

The supreme court on ng that where the legislature declares a law measury for the protection of the public pence, breith, underly, or support of the state government and its existing fastitutions, such measures cannot be appealed to the people. Further, "the cour will not inquire whether such declarations are well grassided, the legislature

Then the referendant provision is completely amoralated and the chie of the "peartical results" of which the refuestions have been boasting.

The referendum by itself will accoun pitch nothing. It may be a valuable weapon when used by an aggressive and revolutionary party which knows what it waste and is determined to get it. Without such a party if can accoun plack methday. And to in of the utility as legislative and executive offices, heeamon, under American political imit rutteen, the judictory is really the high

We printed but week as article on Swanton. I'm including the celebra cacle was abunduned, where. perude was artisally holds they sta constantial for paper constitutums, in people provided the more meeting.

AN OHIO PETTIFOGGER.

A hegutiful example of the fairne d which the daily press besits visi the Dagton (O.), "Press," a Republican armus, some 1985 time

this paper, then called "The People," to the editor of the "Press." The othtor commented upon it at the length of three-quarters of a column. It must he supremed therefore, that he first ways to be depended upon also. Bu examined the paper with some care. | you see the workingman is up agains tion the true name of our paper? Nat | the risk of having his system graduat all. That might have led some of ally ruined. If there is no oleo to be his renders to get a copy and find out bad, he goes without. He gets it for himself how the "Press" editor whichever way he turns, and got he had misrepresented us. He opens his votes for the system that makes his "criticism" to mytog:

"A solicitions and doubthon spectre friend of 'The Frent sends us a copy of a Socialist organ called The Fre-man,' published in New York."

That the substitution of a false name was intentional is made certain fre the fact that it is repeated three times in the course of the editorial. and that the article bears internal evidence that our paper was really before the editor as he wrote.

This typically truthful expitalist edifor takes occasion to refer to another Socialist names, tim "Appeal to Bet-

som," in these terms: "Heveral mouths ago, during the e ly summer of 1889, we took oreasion to make some remarks about, Way-land's Social Democratic organ, print-ed, in Girard, Kam. We predicted, that Warjand's paper could not metain theif long, though it then claimed to be prospering immensely. We pre-dicted that "The Appeal" would not find

This is intended, of course, to convethe impression that the "Approl .fp Renny was dead, It is very likely that the "Appenl" had come to the office of the "Frees" and had been seen by the editor every week in the interval. Facts do not bother a than like the "Press" editor.

The criticisms of an editor who will descend to such pettifogging falsehapd as this do not of course, call for deration among honort men. We notice it only as one more example of the degeneracy and utter unreliability of the capitalist press,

Justice O'Brien, who speaky says that he regrets be could not decide the street cleanels' overtime wages case against-the men, is a Demograt. He also joined with two other Democrats and four Bepublicans in the Court of Appeals its issocit out the provailing rate of wages law. Remember these things, workingmen, when you comto rote for judges. Dan't be forfed by the "non-partition judiciary" humbur Judges elected an Republican suc partimit fushion against your class Vote in non-partisant fashion aguina them for Social Democratic judges who will be pholoud to uphold lains

Why should the miners of Popusy rania organise an army and mor upon Harrisburg? What right have they to expect anything from the legis laters there? Ami if the labor have ter have they that these laws would he enforced? The men the miners voted to go to Harrisburg are p niners; they are not even workingmen and they about unt his expected to pass laws really favorable to labor's

The intuers have up right to experecognition from men whose sympa this and interior are entirely wit the cines that oppresses and robs the miness. And none know this better then the miners themselves. They know it became they he past experience to base their knowlcign Laws abolishing the aboves against which the miners procisi were enacted in Pennsylvania only to be declared unconstitutional by the courts or rendered, importous through the aid of Gattling guns

The miners could well stay at home and save shee bather. They could send representatives of their own class just so many an they now sond reprecontatives of the capitalist chain. No ome over hears of capitalists organis ing an orang to stoom the legislative balls. They mad a committee with a "berrel" and we never hear of the stno militia being cailed out to stop

them, either. No souner lead the word game forth that the nimers had derided to march but the note of capitalism throughout the state were on the afert and order were dispatched to the state militia to be appared for emergencies. What a difference the misself are in, to be store' If they much they are mon acoust the shot game of the milities. If they stag at home they know they will be ignored by the legislature which would probably hopped even if they reached Parrishery me They are undone whichever way they not. There is a way out by voting the

in Functionate the else treat to rigarously fightener at auto-also hill-introduced in the hyddroner. Money parameters in the Park Kruger or counting to the later parameters of the capital of the later parameters of the later parameters of the capital of the later parameters of the farmers. When I have parameters of the capital of the later parameters of the later parameters of the farmers. When later parameters are not described by Philadelphia. MAY DAY.

(Continued from pege 1.) Nothing into been said about what the workingues will do when oles in piolong to it but to give it those things, No passes the workingsien will suffer,

"No language can be found foreible enough to explain how one class in the world lives off from another class. Nor attempt to bridge ever the chasm be tween capital and the working class is to make larder the coming of Segmi-ion. The working class must achieve its own freedom. Out of the firugale and pain of the world's disinherited labor must come the reign of the laboring chapps. Union the line of class cloumens be sustained; unless is bor shall stand on its own solidarity and find its leader among its ranks then capitalism or the ruling class will simply blind and bridle. Only in fals chargemeters shall come the advantage of the commonwealth. Every gift of a liberity or college as coming from a capitalist as such, at the pre-ent time is but a curne to society, fifts later its own produce; give the working choses the nuchinery by which is must work; give note the some of men-the world their fled gave them; give-unto the disinherited the product of their inhor, so that every child may be raded by all that goes to unite life. (Nee them the products of their saher and they will make their own homes, write 'fielt 'own poetty, sing their own sound, and build for them-solves, and they will not need sitts of libraries and educational institutions from their masters. We have heard peh of brutherhood, but the interne tional Socialist movement comes posing brotherhood as a selectific for mething that adheres to mankind in the nature of things. If we do not help our brothers the world over, if we do not so organize the world over, then we will be destroyed in our be destruction, as we ought to be. Brother-hoad is not a sentiment, it be a fact against which we are bumping every day. There can be no such thing as on earth putil we are all fre As the Socialist program con nationally because it touches If Spriniben abould prevail in America ere would not be a throne best statist ism comes as a program of faith in the trustworthiness of mankind, the new

ing to liberate the sonis of nich. HERE COME FROM 1045 TO MET. Compute Hearon's remarks were from a capitallet mayor. In the West Hoboken case there is, to say, the very Jeast, a reasonable ground for holding the office; for, while it was won with out a contest, it was won by the free. ration and also to bring the exis the Social Democratic Party forci-y home o the people of Springfield his home o the 'and the vicinity.

met of glad tidings. It edmes propos

HOWARD BALKAM BEAD.

on the afternoon of Wednesday, the trut of May, our rateran comrack; lineard Baltom, passed away after a bink sekuese. Moward finikam was of German de-

ent. He was born in Maine, April 1997, he learned the painters' trade, at which he worked most of his The lead poissoning, so common in that trade, was the cause of his untimely destill—untimely, for he was still viz-erous in aims and eager to fight for

the came of Laine.

In 1994 he became active in the labor movement and shaved, from the first, an agreement and devoted spirit, atthough it was not till some years later that he became a slocialist. He took a prominent part in the agitation of the Knights of Laker in the days of that order's greatest strength and did much by the "Spread the Light Club" to stimulate thought and class-conscious-mous among the painters and other workmen. It was in 1990; that he first entere-

of the vote to 33.368. Me also angued upon the National Executive Commit-tes, as well so in many other Tune

Betice

Www.in inversel and he did yer rism service in the memorable Heavy George campaign. When George re The regret of Justice O'Brien of George campaign. When George rethe Appellate Division at having to dewith green ingratitude and began his fight ageinst Socialism, Halkam turned to the study of this movement with cide a wage case in favor of working "Times" against the decision, giveawowed Secialist. From that time till the day of his death, he spared no ef-fort, in spire of poverty and, in his lifter years, of ill health, to serve the rood illustration of the "reconomy that the "beform" forces want to pracwork for the men who do the real hard Whether in the public agitafor the tanpayers. This is what the always be counted upon to do his u muted by the "flimes" and "Fost" and In 1896 he was chosen as our candl-"Hun" advocate. It would be hard to dute for governor of Flames between the labor skinning erchoice which involved much may work than honor. He did the work cheerfully and here the honor modest by He pre-acted the chars strungle-with all his might and contributed number to the great frag sensis-the rise nominers of the anti-Tammany con giomeration and the bootling block mailing labor skinners of the Tun-

When the split came in 1400 rate Balkam remained neutral for a time, in order to make sure which side was right. The result of his consider atten was that he took-his place in the There was a rathroad rullision out in Columbs our day last work, and in mediately the papers announced in editions that Whitelaw Reid ranks of the Borisl Democratic Pacts and served it faithfulle stil his death.
Howard Bullium with he semember ed as a devoted contrade a true friend, and an homenble map, by the many and D. O. Mills and family were a versity injured. Later it was found that these endment members of Ameries's military were only shirtely induswho were generated with him, is the ed, and the would resoured its mornes was given to the death of James Satts ders, the freman of the train, who was The committee of The Worker Con Trans-appointed in arguings is meeting of Should lemocrate to discuss the publication of as larly paper has called the resecting for Saturinstantly killed. Many posts and members of the train crews were builty injured. Names not mentions but this also was murly overhelped in august Wagner, the William B. the excitement spots the supposed of fliction of the salifonnitus. We over -If at the end of a dispute th great deal to our daily papers for the enterprise in heeping to informed a to the welface of our masters. The dead Breunn and the fajured people nestrone have been frobid ency min--Landon Labor Londer. energo-orbit for of what he portogre are a batch of working po-

well-fed, non-producing asplication?

Over the # Water

The "Dally News" revelations of evening the "living-in" system in Lor don seems to give the death blow t the "Brittons never shall be slaves" his tion. There are many theusands British men and women living un mariffens that are described as wore than the "Kimberley compound. Were it not that the facts are author ticated on the very best authority, the wreatd he too necessaring for belief. In one establishment, which is typical of the others, 200 employees never 1995. into the open sir from 8 in the morning till 10 or 13 at night. They hav to dine in a vanit two floors below the street in an atmosphere indescribably foul. They have to deep on the prentises. They are not allowed to marry Beginning apprenticeship at african, they are "too old at forty," and at that age are cast adrift to join the army of submerged. This is the testimony not alone of trade union officials, such as

Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Turner, but of government inspectors and clergy-men of the type of Dr. Clifford, and even of the more humane amongst the employers themselves, of whom Mr. Evan Griffiths is a type, and who do clare they would gindly see the system abilished but are afraid of the competition of their less scriptions fellow traders. The Boap Assistants Unio in doing what it can to fight the evil but it can do little more than make known the facts. It is for the public uninion of the country to make itself felt, and it remains to be been whether there is sufficient moral conscience left in England to make an end of a state of things which shames the very nam of civilization.- London Labor Leader

A London dispatch of May 3 says "Replying to a deputation from the Workmen's and Sugar Tax Associa tions, lo-day, the Chanceller of th Exchequer, für Michael Hicks-Bench declined to consider the withdrawal of the sugar tax. He said that it was the most important part of the pre-budget, and he did not believe workingmen who had approved of the war in Bouth Africa objected to pay mething towards the cost."

Werkingmen mabbed the Socialists

for condenining the war and predicting im outrome. They should be m willing to listen to the decinists be

Starvation and typhus are reported increasing among the village popula-tion of Bessarabia, Southern Brown tion of Benerabia, Southern Russia. Seventy per cent, of the farmers of that district have lost all their horses, an have no seed for the spring sowing.

May hay was generally observed in Rurope as usual. We have only the pressed disparches to depend upon for news at present. It is reported that the day passed off quietty in Berlin. Three hundred and eighty-five hose-and hereand in all attended the seveneven believed in all attended the seve ty four Secialist and trade buton mee time here. 'At all' the meetings retions were adopted in favor of the No processions were allowed. In con-sequence of the threat of the unster-pathlers to lock out all workmen who celebrated May Day, work in the building trades went on sithough many

men were absent.

The workmen in Hamburg, Leipsic,
Halle, and other large bawas cele-brated the day. Nawhare were there. any disorders or arrests,

At Vienna ten thousand persons ton part in the May fur procession Meet

provinces.

Reverst demonstrations occurred in Spanish cities. At Lisbon and Madme nd the provinces meetings were beki

A St. Petersburg disputch of May 4 says: "Many male students, a number of female students, washingmen. Liberal leaders," lawyers, and literatents were arrested, and 500 housewers searched here on Thursday night; and it is presimile that threshipses if Russia similar tactes were The object of the movement is to prevent deinonstrations to mor-row, which is remerbed as know that. The advisorability of the step is consistently as it may provoke frouble. The 'military have been posted were the factories to persist workingmen from coming in Another dispatch of May 6 states for

"Fruring the him few days there have been wholesale arrests and seiz presidentismery movement. It is reported that president and position and reported in the president and reported in the president and president the last forty-eight hours, include ing a muster of preminent such."

Alarming conditions sire reported in the price dispatches from Early. The passents in the Province of Messive, Catania, and Eyrahuse are in constant revolt, and superinary conflicts with the police never islance daily. The re-gion in which the supplier inface are situated of agranted, and a secured strike in threatened. Wherey prevents by the Province of Provilles. The fields and gardens are bring women, the span not be expectable of imposed the span-and gardens are bring woods, the span-cipality has suspended payment, and icipality ins suspended payment, dad the Syndre has gone to Rome, in confer with the Frencier Stythes are extendwith the fremier Stylkes are extend-ing every where in South-Italy.

BEATS CAMPTRALISM.

When the men of the Twenty-third mised States Volunteers, recently disnamed States Valuations, recently dis-harmed foun the newless of Sun Prancharged from the newlet in home charged from the neutraling to their homes in home have allowed as thought the condition of their commandes who was with ead and enter by the naftwo in the markhorn part of Lineau. That put as this high in the country was the country of the cou to bisiding that here in this country a manch u of pesside were living off their fellowment and while they did not east their fellowment and while they did not east their fresh what they did not come their fresh the award and toll of others, and the minery and suffering cornect by the agreem that permetted such things, were some that the canadication of which this softley was outlineded.

Otherwise Bouinland. A syndicate of American and lish capitalists with a capital of English capitalists with a capital stificulation are gering ready to exploit

Our Esteemed Contemporaries B.BB (and OTHERS) BBB

densest patriot that the trade that fol-lows the dag is "blid trade." For ions yours buck the governments of Europe, with Great Britain in the van, have teem busily engaged destroying their best markets. For caunor sell goods in furnished Hindow, exfled floers, and mussicisel Chinamen, and though you ins, sell guns and dynamite and web-this in the military authorities, there In a limit also to that, as the employees of Krapp the German gunnaker them are now memployed. The Erhardt Works, recently mentioned in connected with the amply of gunn for-the British army, are -also reducing their staff, and the ordinary machess. having been curtailed by the perations of the Paness remai dul! trade, sente to the point of wholesale destitution in the Pather inned, and now beginning to make itself felf in This vectory, where wages are being reduced and work people paid off in nearly every branch of trade. In Scotland, a whole village to practically of the works, and there is no doubt we are only at the beginning of the trade depression. Capitalism and militarism are producing the effects that are natural to them, and the only council, thin to the Suchtfiel Hea in the fact that the more complete the industrial col-lapse, the mouer will the workers reatlie the inevitability of Sectation. The road in rough, but it seems to the

Typographical Journal.

Russian soldiers over in China are trying to teach the wily Mongolian tue ways of Civillastion. Why does not Russia legin at home? It is reported that slavery exists in the remote parts of that country, and that Russian mer-chants and officials buy the children of siles to Ciberia in order to obtain servants, which are scarce in Kolymak Siberia, where the traffic in human he-dags is still carried on. Verily, Russia ivilizing China is like unto the blind leading the blind. And some of the other nations taking part in the diion of flie Chinese empire are not much better off. All of them can flied a fertile field for missionary work at home if they would only look for to

The Worker, Oneensland, Aus. Scarrely a day passes new without its industrial victim, Sometimes it is a hitter, sometimes a wharf labore and sometimes a navy, but always it is some multipered the great army of offers. It is never the man with the stik but frock cost that suffers. Whether it happens to be a full of Whether it happens to be a full operation a rotten rape or a blasting ac citem; it is atways a man with mole-ship pours and holesailed hoots that the autoslamor wheels away.

Brooklyn Cittoen.

The Insolent assumption of John P. Rockefeller that the wriges paid by his OH. Trimt during the past thirty years were a "gift to later," has caused given nangement among those who are prompt to see the humorous side of without . Ishop Mackefeller's mane; rould have produced nothing, and the change on his part at that, if the truth were known.

Conet Senmen's Jonepal.

The alti wall of a "warrily of sale ors" is beard again, this time from Ta-causs. Wash. Blood manay is \$40 per bend, rymning on high no \$50. T Musch profits of one first of crimps a said to have been \$4,206. Remove olumphaling are namperous. In mowers the one from Macedonia, the Ship openers' Americanion, so If in sold, he could forward with a proposition i Monney .""Phis." multip the meses chros der, "westfil enable the Amoriation tight the hoursling homes keepern is name measure final it lights the Po right the authors' emented in the say is an eloquent illustration the fruth that he matter have the ship

An executive sension of the Industrial talning, offnir. "It given the me n apportunity to gape upon each of

THE LIGHT AHEAD. The Golden Age! The Golden Age! The committee our drimme!

of minife The consiste need if amile In person and historian In beepsing with the consort three strikens who dwill regarder in to

Its givenes (toward) the olders time. Were painted and were aung. "I wan platited by happy, there where earth and some exterioration is the part to act to a some property of the partial and inspections." Were internal, low, tubertraners.

But interfy a projector new in leavingle to the ly Affinger Being that into our engine elected The Katagers pure also appear to the continue to the continue of

The filled with wissians, love and good.
With hyperse continue reason.
Without afficience start via insurberbased.
The shortmand trans. of process
Favor all to up 1112 or their court.
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For any close way of desiration specification governments to the dawn for the state of the transfer of the state of the specific which we consider the state of the specific which we consider to twee dreament before the state of the It is that's pressibled blooding for modern the chamber there. The chamber there were for the part of the modern of form, then modern of the part of t

themsel a equipelinebut with \$10,000,00

AN INTOLERABLE INIQUITY.

Modern Wage Slavery as Demoralizing as the Chattel Slavery of Fermer Years.

The Masses Are Deprived of Their Rights and Taught to Beg for Favors-The Class Struggle is a Fact and Only by Facing It Gan We Escape Recoming a Notion of Hypocrites.

PT WILLIAM T. BROWN.

ter is giving acries of sermo sleeture on Prophets of the Dawn of Man We give below a gartist regard of his beture on William Lloyd Garrison After skerening the life of the great duter, he said in part:

SLANGEY STICL CLISTS. "I have but one purpose in spenking

on this thems to night, and that is to only pure attention to the fact they also very exists to bay an really as it as afty years ago in the Southern. Is mean to my that our cutt ners on the size and sixten on the order. We do not call it shaters, it is free; it beat most of on do not that most of on regneral it as the most of the most of the regneral it as the most and and who system in the world. And as the scope of fifty, years upstructed upon thermon in the extravental desired of the system then opiciting, as the people of taday foot upon any send whos hadralgan in equally attend language concerning our commits order. The social nginitors of the day must order. The social nginitors of the day must order. day and looked atms with the of Swiling by the mosters of this time that the out slavery agintors of fifty years

n were regarded. "What do these workingmen wan part they are not asserting may regard at all. They are not asking for any rights. They are dedisabling conces-sions. They are plending for favors. And overy time, it workingman be a body of workingman in any way shape or manner ask for more my or allotter bears of labor or any other thing, they minimulation the justice of condition as shows. They pro-fibenosives slaves. They deer Harmanitim contented to ref host they are doing all in the power to perpetuate a condition of six-A stane has pa rights and manual favors, concessions, steps at a AN IRREPUESSIBLE CONFLICT.

Today we have on our hands an slaves. And on all

trued as bless him their heads onto the chasses are here because in the constant and economic meen is here well from hoose here for years

mathin if he was not a norm then the an note emanch among an investment was not as property in acophisms is not disposed was not then, of the right to projectly in section of the right to projectly in sections of the right to projectly in sections of the right of mathematical and there was no possible commengences as to insister out "Night or both to be sufficient in the right of the form of the form."

arade Wm. 3. Brown of Borbes; | cannot afford as good a her ought to have. He cannot live a defactory impectors. Let us have the regulation of wages so that the workprocess of the day's labor, so as to be tendy the next day to repeat the same routine. Not a word in all this as a the rights of the laborer. "I want to say to you as strongly a-

I can that I will have nothing with that kind of procedure. I will not be a party to a lie, I will not take off my but to the institution of slavery in dom will nurvey. I find that the leav a man has a right to demand is his product of his labor less what may be his just proportion of what is seeded to maintain the only sort of govern-ment that is needed; and that is dudustrial administration. Here is the right? What do you understand so your rights of man? That is the fun-damental question. Here is the civili-cation which labor of limit and brain in-operating with nature has produced. cities, these hausen, these streets, those railroads, these factories, these ourseasilities of every set, the ships on every set, the whole equipment of civilization. Here it is infore you. It is the product of your hands and your beaten. Your lates has created it. And the land and the sity, the rivers and lakes and seas, the squee and forests, and all the re-sources of nature no one created. They are the inheritance of all. And he who would keep any man from their enjoy

THE SEMORALIZING

"E have said to-night that the system of yane sharery is an intolerable in-builty. And that is existly what I iquity. And that is existly what I mean, I mean to any that no words are strong enough to express the hideons and heartble iniquity of this system. I believe it to be for more degrating and democratising both to owners and own ed. then negro slavery was. And it is slaves down floath managed to justify tnew perfectly well what was going on. And yet every sort of crime and

as moneyin, they were not remarked as been an, it was therefore, no sip to do what size libed with his own property. The fact is, the habitornance of entry slavery simply understined religion and morality and produced a nation of homeother. And that is consider by what And there is no escape for the men-ters of that class from hyporisy, ex-cept by frankly admitting the existcare of the system, repudiating it as

how is were under the other kind of sin very. We can understand what a hor-rible lie every religious service was then what hypering every sermon. than among the masters, because it was less degrading to hear a wrong than to do a wrong. To-day our rich and Them was one column and only small hard hard hard hard hard hard station and only small hard hard substant or land har solution and free workers no half was station no stagent.

SHALL WE BECOME A

MATION OF HYPOGRITES'T "Meye in Mr Rockefeller with his in came of a million deliane or as a week. and womenhood of the people up by gent and progressive action is the ing underended and we are being rights that see likely to come.

ntiered his message in behalf of custo-cipation into the cars of the American people for thirty years. And the long-or they delayed listening to him, the But he did his quirt. He and his associates were the real patriots. And the med of to-day who are demanding the doing their part, Compromise with sin-very is out of the question. To propose it for favor it is only to postpone a lit-tic longer the day of reckoning and make a peaceful solution of the prol lem less likely. It is an irrepressible conflict that is on. Let every min fraukly recognise the fact and do his

The Economic Struggle.

**************** The advent of May was the signal for many demands from the worker for higher wages and better condi-tions. Many of these were successful, while others will not be conceded by employers without a struggle. On May 1 He machulate, bullermakers, black-smiths, carbuilders, and laborers from all the shops in Scruaton and along the Bases of the Delaware, Lackswanna & Western road, in New York, New Jer sey, and Pennsylvania presented a pe-lition for a nine-hour day at the same wages that obtain for ten. At Ellis beth, N. J., several hundred susson brickingers, and carpenters strick for an increase of wages, runding from 25 to 40 cents a day.—Fifteen hundred machinists struck at Buffalo for a ni cured good increases in wages, and the reversuionised all the breweries ex chir plumbers got increase of 25 cents a del. South Norwalls. Comm. plumbers, timers, and steamilters sained the eight-hour day.—Two hundred car penters and joiners at Waterbury Com., atrack for eight-hour day and

bus, O., demanded increase of ten cents an hour and went on strike to get it.—Mx bandred curpenters at Lountville struck for an eight-hour day at \$2.50 instead of nine hours at \$2.25

penters of Lawell, Mass., did the sa

Upper home of Canadian Parliament killed union label bill. In one day the parliament pussed six blib, all cuttler want special privileges on communities. Only working class legislators will pass working class laws.

The third annual convention of the Plane and Organ Workers' Interna-tional Union wift take place at Cineta-tari, O., beginning Monday, July 25

Pittsburg lynn foundries employ 30 wompn and girls at from \$6 to \$5 pe week. Men formerly received from \$14 to \$10 per week for the same work

A Saco, Me., disputch says: "The liave reduced their working force by laying off 150 men for an indefinit in the last mouth or so, and ther probably will be a still further reduc-

vote the Buckellet Hexet pext lim cut for the public good under public control, it would be different. Hours of latter would be reduced all ground and all would gate by the change

policy of that hody toward the United have it was under the other and o we very We can understand what a horizon. We can understand what a horizon what he provided the every religious service was then what he posting every sermon, every prayer, every left of sale, every sermon, every prayer, every lift of sale, every sermon, every prayer, every lift of sale, every sermon, every lift of sale, every sermon, every lift of sale, every lift of sale, every lift of sale, every lift of sale and there was more of graving religious smoons the slaves than amount the masters, because it has already the seale will be regarded as "closed." No Amalgamated Assets, was less degrating to have a wrong States Steel Corporation will be a signifing policy. He mays that the demen pose before the world in a fineshight. They prevent to his what they are not. They are upon the assemble to the wind they not not that the property which they possess and of which they make what ever disposition they like belong to them. They have no just title us it. They are no just title us it. They are not interpolated in the property of them. They have no just title us it. They are not associant to be the rightful owners of that which sther men produced.

SMALL WE RECOME A a strike on any point that the Corpor-ntion seriously enres for will be much more serious than in the old days of competing compatible. But on the oth-er hand, it is carnestly to be hoped that contended and there was no possible controlled controlled and there was no possible controlled controlled and there is the controlled controlled and the possible and possibl

on have entering the state of the people and the state of the people of the state of the st

anapolis Ind., on May 2, the reprecontactives of the gime workers and the class maunifecturers decided to close down nearly all factories in the close down nearly all factories in the United States on May 11, all employees to receive an advance in wages of 15 per cent. There are 2,750 glass blow-ers and 15,440 other amployees af-

Mine Workers of America has decided to continue the strike in the bitussin-ous coal fields of Kansas, Arksusus, and fadian Territory., This strike has ore than two

By the decision of the board of ar wages, the pay of compositors and in to 25 shiffings per week. Piece hands will receive 22 shiffings per week, and, ordinary journeymen 24 shiffings per

At a recent conference of re-At a recent conference of representatives of the type foundries and braserile fundacies of Berlin, Germany, and the unione of floor trades, a centrary was, entered into by which the hours of labor in the factories will be regarded to eight and sneshalf per day and the minimum scale will be increased to 20th marks. The agreement be ed to 2014 marks. The agreement 1 comes effective on May 1, and will be

In Germany no less than 32.232, per sens in the printing toole enjoy the nine libert day. The percentage of ap-prentices to journeymen is 28.7 among the compositors, and 36 among the machine hands. These figures are cuiled from a recent report of the German government. The term machine lambs is used to designate pressures and food-

The annual report of the Clkarmo ers' international Union for the yea ers' interintional Union for the year tion shows that the origination had a paying membership of 33,055 on Janu-ary 1, 1994, exclusive of traveling members. A bulance of \$314,993,24 re-mained in the union's treasury at the close of the year 1990, the receipts for the year leeing \$772,522,62, and the ex-constitute of \$772,522,62, and the ex-positions \$750,924,12, while a bulance neulitures \$750,124,18, while a balance of \$272,407.05 was carried forward from the previous year. Durink the past twenty-one years the organization and paid benefits assequeing to \$4.75. 100 mm; reserve monthly or Perils bene-fin. \$890,040.44; sek. \$1,458,050.83. desth. \$794,074.32; traveling. \$735. 207.15; and out of work, \$917.112.35.

The Journeymen Barbers' Interna nutions since the opening of the yest Secretary Klapetaky expects the meta-berdalp of the organization to be trailed during the year.

International Typographical Culon and PER. MA. 18 in the unflowed tre on April 25.

The highsture of Velenika refund to vote funds for the state labor commissioner, and the office will be abol-Tennessee legislature refused to pas

a nulon label bill. Union men helped to elect Tennessee legislators. The Cleveland Central Labor Union

is soing to publish the Cleveland "Citi-sen"s" expose of the union-spying Man-ntacturers Information Bureau in circular form, copies of which will be fur-nished to all who apply for thement the rate of M per thousand—the cost of printing. The C. L. U. in anxious to smask this infamous institution. ests aid to giving the facts

Goorge N. Barnen has been re-clee ed general verretary of the Amalgam-ated Engineers by an overwhelming impority. Barnes is a Socialist and his office in in Landon.

The "Southern Labor News" in new trade union paper published a Atlanta, 'Go., and edited by S. M

Utlen. 3. Y., Trades Assembly, stitution providing for independent po-litical action. The Uties "Advocate," efficial paper of the Amesubly, has this

to say on the subject.
"There will be oppression of the working classes by the capitalists just so long me the working classes remain bitual and refuse to profit by the Re-sons taught them by their oppressions. When the capitalists desire certain legislation they don't go to the legislature and to congress and beg for it. They find out in the flyst place what they want, and then lay their plans to attain their end a long time in advance. They commence by electing an lay-makers such men as will give their what they demand. And yet if the workingmen would only pull together find out what they want and put forth every lensrgy to attain that one end. thousands and hundreds of thousands weithing with one object—if they would do this and would use the power of the halfot to accomplish their purpose, they would become a power amrense amendment is the constitution of the Produc Assembly to before the purpose of the workingman will have been tailers."

No calls there, except in form of the industrial training. "To old age jober, except in the form of a voluntary contribution of knowlings and appropriate the product of a voluntary contribution of knowlings and experience for the benefit of account of the workingman will have been tailers."

Miss from Ashby is representing the American Federation of Labor in the agitation for child labor laws in 4000. gin and Alabama.

International Boresborre Calon ima eighty locale.

A disputch mays the Brie, Bullisto, Clevelated and Chicago levals of the Machine Englishers Benedicial Associa-tion, will arithmet themselves with the A. F. of L.

Labor unions of Ri-hmond, No., and Labor unions of Mi-hmond, No., are apported to be adopting rules prohibiting members from having any compensor with suffixer organizations. The subtract organizations are subtract union are not under up mostly of workingment are sharmed as this near meromous, and are flowering what they will do in case of misor troobles in Figures.

Three pundred ann employed by the belaware, Luckawanna and Western Halfrond struck at Dosor, N. J., has week because one of their admber was discharged. On Beturday nearly 1.59 men employed in the Lackawanna shops at Scranton quit in sympath) with the Doyer men.

The factory of the National Cast Register Company at Dayton, O., has been closed down because the molders and polluliers went on strike for the reinstatement of four molders that has been discharged. This is the company

Street car workers went on strike o Tuesday morning last and tied up the lines of the United Traction Company in Albany, Troy, Cohoes, Watervillet. and Rensselner. The decision was ar-rived at a late hour on Monday night, and the themp was a complete surpris-to the public. Pitreen kondeed may are involved. They demand recognition of the union, extra men paid the same rate per hour as regular men and modification of rules relative conducturn. Everything is quiet.

The unions affiliated with the Build ing Trades Council of New York City will hold a parade, followed by a mass meeting at Cooper Union on Thursday, May 16, to protest against the prevail-ing rate of wages declaims.

Nine hundred machinists, black amiths, boilermakers, and helpers, et gine wipers and inhorers employed b the Belaware, Lackawanna and West ern Railroad at Regation went on artice inst Tuesday for a nine hour day at the present rate, of wages. This makes 2,000 Lackswanne men on strike in Seranton.

Firemen où the Jersey Central Rail road belween Centraville and Pendi-acot, Pa., quij work because the com-pany hid broken lis recent agreement o have two firemen on all "hon back tigines, except on rushes and drillers It is sented that in the event of nev men being pit in their places a strike among all the firemen will follow. Tast would also call out the engineers and fromen. The funny part of it is that the men expected the company to keep

on the East Hile of New York City for a im-hour day and six-day working week. An active hopeoff indicing car-ried on against the employers, and rethe bukers have the armouthy and et of the Rest Side workers, the

PARTY NOTES.

tation work which, if properly attend tation work which, is properly action-ed to, help greatly in the aggregate. Here is an instance. The Jersey City concrudes arranged a mosting for Cou-rale Herron and advertised it by print-ing a large abunder of cards for gene-al distribution. Instead of leaving the land of the card blank, they just on it this suggestive

"CATECHISM "To Be Read Just Before Retiring a

Night, "If a number of rich people combin to plunder the common people, whit is it entirel? "Answer-A trust,
"If they succeed in their scheme of plunder, what is in called?

"Answer-A master stroke of fitua-

self-defense, what is it called? "Answer Anarchy and treason. "How-are the plundering schemes

the prints carried on?

"Anower-By controlling the market
of the particular line of goods they

Answer- By crushing out the small producers, thus unding it impossible a limit the production of those goods. "Who produces these goods? "Answer—The interes of the world. "Why high these goods?

"Why buys these goods?
"Answer- The laborers of the world.
"If the common manual."

line like the rich what are they called? "Answer (Socialists; and they should good a right in this world and to the ond things of the world, as another." The card also hore this summary of

"WHAT POPTALISTS WANT: "Every one to receive the full value equivalent of his or her labor.

"Rvery human being to be well boused, clothed, fed and educated, "The adoption of a social and indus-rial system that will put an end to

profit, rent and interest.

"All means of production and distri-tion, as land, machinery and all the available forces of nature, to be sensed and operated collectively and for the

bought of the whole people
"No child labor, except in form of healthful, well-directed manual and

J. Stitt Wilson, of the Sorial Crasade, addressed large and, entined astic crowds every night has week in

(Teveland Social Democrats are debailing whether or not pallistive measures abould be stricken from the plan form. The conceasus of opinion is reported to be in Two of climinating all propagations that have a tendency to confuse the protestrata propagation.

Comrade George A. Eastman, editor of the Detroit "Wage Worker," and a or me tweener wage worser, and a larter hy, traide, lost his job through heing a Sectollet. He got even hy starting a barber shop at 440 Medians aronno, which will also be the effice of the "Wage Worker" hemseforth.

The Serialist Swirkleyers' Educa-lined Clab is a new segmentation that security recessing at 8 p. m. at So-late Cr.

A lington comendo informs no that there, as elsewhere, in the late muni-cipal campaigh, false reports were per-sistently ofrenhated to the effect that: the Social Démocratic candidates the Social Democratic candidates would withdraw in favor of one of the other old party. This is an old trick, but it did not prevent our vote from being doubled. The Dayton local meets every Ronday at 2:30 p. m. on the third floor of the Central Block, northwest corner Fifth and Jefforman northwest corner Fifth and Jefferson streets. All sie welcome.

OFFICIAL

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-Secretary, Wm. Betweet. Room 12, Theater Widg., Court Square, Spring-field, Muss.

THE ROCIALIST LITERATURE CO-180 William accept, Seer. York CMy. (The Party's Literary Agency.) "ALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTER Secretary, John M. Hermide, 422 Suite

ONNECTIFIT STATE COMMITTEE-W. E. White; 220 Exchange street, New Haven, secretary, Mexis second and fourth Sunday, for the shorth at Assora Mail, 125 Union attreet, New Haven.

Halandia State Committee Secretary it a Morra, 414 E. Indiana street, Chicago. Meets second and fourth 226 days in the month, at 45 North Clark sirvet.

ERRTTCHT STATE COMMETTEE-Source tars, Dr. Wilter T. Roberts, 2216 West Main street, Loninytile, h.g.

MAINE STATE COMMITTRE-Secretary, N. W. Lermond, Thomaston,

MARKACHI SETTE STATE COMMITTEE Notetar Albert G Clifford, Mount Auburn Station, Cambridge, Mass. MICHIGAN REATH COMMITTEE Secre-lers, Chrome Nesty, 917 Johnson atreet Saginaw, Mich. Meets at 121 M. Baum atreet

MINNESOTA STATE COMMITTEE -Sec

MINNOTRI STATE COMMITTEE Seere tury, Wm. J. Hager, Room 7, 22 North

NEW JERREY STATE COMMITTEE -Secretary, John P. Weigel, Trenton, N. J. Meets third Pumony in the month, at 5 p. m., at Newark.

RRW YORK STATE COMMITTER Secretary, Lemant D. Athert, 64 R. 4th at., New York, Merch 9700y Monday at 1 p. m., at above place.

HIO STATE COMMITTHE-Percetary, Heavy D. Thomas, 198 (Indisplain st., Circlested). FARRICANIA STATE COMMITTEE

Secretary, J. W. Quick, 1920 Woodland avenue, Philadelphia (reseurer, Jos Reichman, 1987 W. Columbia avenue, Phil TERMONT STATE COMMITTEE, Secretary, P. V. Daughy, Brunswick House

WARHINGTON STATE COMMITTEE Receivity, Jus. D. Curcu, 1765 1868 and

NATIONAL SECRETARYS.

cialist Temple, 1202 South Western more should not fall to attend, as impact avenue, mear Madfoun, Chicago,

WEST RIDE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC

elion Workingmen, Friends and Com-region. Three months have elapsed since the ar-anised working class of Brooklyn have

mattepi that he intering them between prize to the intering them tend of the historian than the this, in doubt, be a lighter tenk to the necessary Chaela II contributions of corrupt guiddlefam. The of corrupt guiddlefam. The Stiff per Liquid from the contribution of corrupt guiddlefam. The Stiff per Liquid from another than the stiff per Liquid from another and there appeals in the configuration themselves to this bed of them.

soon, as aid is triperify topeded the hoping that our request will receive will ing attention from all sides, and numbing root that the working rinns of Brendriu will respond when culted upon, we remain, Praternally.

Fraternally.

Resulting fabor insume Americalium.

OPERNS COUNTY BOROUGH MERTING. These will be a borough meeting of all courades in Queens tounty next Satuative securing at the Destructs Eriels School, 63 Myrtle avenue Hidgewood, Joing Intend, A committee from the Natte Committee will be proposed. All comrades in Queens County are engineered, to be present without full, me imposered bealmost will be tynneacted.

Dan't write on both sides of paper. ORRE- # # SPONDENCE

As to "Bugar-Conting."

Therefore the serveinty of such himsel will please advise to Miximan according to the serveinty at once if cling local window to be included in three drowing meetings, as we have the speakers all result by proceed the smooth of control of the con

New York, May 4, 1901, (7) BLOCK, (7) Course to the course

New York, May 6.

Blice Beplies.

thr of The Worker, and the state of the stat

re happened by the property of that f never used the north year property of that f never used the north year property of the p

Letter Box

This his lose to an yea Have referred request to the huntren affine II have been a large to the last the last three in the last three of huntrens, eyen adjusted point in the entire of huntrens, eyen adjusted point in the last three of huntrens, eyen adjusted point in the last three of huntrens, eyen adjusted point in the last three of the last three for, the paper of the last three interests in the last three in the last three interests in the last three in

then that lit of sugar; it will not be, all under the content of t

And Answer: Is There Real Competition? Is It Possible to "Control" the Trusts? Are Socialists Too Radical?

merce," a paper which exists for the use of capitalists and can, therefore, afford to tell the truth pretty duly, prints an article on the sfillstions of the Standard OH Company, which gives much valuable detailed informs

It is well known, of course, that the Standard Oil magnates are in control of many other cumerum and, are inter-ented in a vast number. How gives are the randications of the "Sciopus" in not, however, densitely known to

the general public to the first place, the Standard von Company almost be speaked of as identical. This bulk in, in fact, the functional misency of the company. The stock of

The directors of the Standard Oil The directors of the Attandary viii Company are: John D. Rockefeller, provident; John D. Rockefeller, Babcock. J. W. Barwholey, John T. Bushijell, H. M. Chagler, C. W. Jarkmens, J. A. Moffett, O. H. Payne, C. M. Pratt. Wm., Bockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, and W. H. Tifford.
All but one of them, J. A. Moffett, are directors also in other communication.

an one on these a. A. Agorett, are director also in other-consummer.

John D. Recki-feller in a director of the United States and need, the Agorett Kansan and Texas railrands and of the Chicago Terminal Plants Chicago

National City Bunk, of four other banks, of the Mutual Life Basismuser Company, of the Autrophetical Print Company of six tultionels, of the Ana-conda Copper Company, and the Arts. dian Copper Company, of the National Transitional the New York Transit, and of four gos companies Consolidate I Brooklyn Union, New York Mutad.

Placks in a director of five callrands of two transit communies, of two large financial concerns, of the Minnesota Iron Company, and of the Western Un-

a Kapress. Regers in a director of the United Stores Steel Corporation and of the Federal Steel Company, of ten rad edern) Steel Company, of ten rad one or mere of its members on the said trausit companies, of four boards of directors of forty-one officer

BE TRUSTIFIED.

militing combination to holig

building firms in the country

neted on the Arthur Kill, for which

purpose a thussand or more error hand had been bought from the Cap Manufacturing Company of Carter

LEAD COMBINE GROWING.

men clusely connected with them-the

Company. The end in view is un-doubtedly the complete control of the mining solt manufacture of toud and fin products, including white lead, and also of immediate.

who effected the comolidation

The Union Lend and Off Company, a

SHIP BUILDING TO ...

luny, and of seven other concerns.

Harkness is a director of three rail reads and of three iron manufacturing ompanies.
Payne is a director of the American

Tolarces Company and absort for Con-tinental, of two paper companion, stid of five other concerns.
Tilfact is a director of the Union

Tank Line. Archibold is director of the National Navigation Company and of the Na

Prairie a director of four milrond and transit computates, of four finan-cial houses, of American Express, and

Bushnell is a director of the Atlas

Tack Company.
To sum up: The board of directors of the Handard Oil Company is directly represented on the hunrist of directors of fifteen financial concerns—one or two executes an earl, twenty-reconstruction companies one to three directors on each; five copper companies—one or two on each; seven from and steel companies—one or two on each; one telegraph company—one directions telegraph company—one directions

PANIES The National City Bank has a board

The board is directly represented by

copper companies, besides the American Smething and Relating Company.

of the International Navigation ComA Co. sixty nine railroad and companies, six copper compani run and steel companies, and fifty-one

> that Win. Bookefeller is on boards and therefore appears twice in these lists, the starting fact remains that THESE TWO CONCERNS, PRACTICALLY IDENTICAL ARE PRACTICALLY IDENTICAL ARE DIRECTLY REPRESENTED, IN TWO HUNDIED AND PWENTY FIVE OTHER COMPANIES Includ-Morgan and Kuhu, Loeb & Co., including the richest insurance bompany h ng the powerful flusticial houses. ed investments, including Steel Trust, the Tolmeco Trust, the Sugar Trust, and the principal rail-

roads of the country.

Finally it must be reme tile lakes no account of the aumerous-communion in which Standard Oil or Xational City Hank directors simply hold more or less sinck. The figures

The National City Bank has a vapient of \$10,000,000, a surplus of bearly

cupital of \$100,000,000, valued at eight times that figure. It paid \$40,000,000

could state the stock and the dividends of all these hundreds of companies ac-tually controlled by the Standard Off tring? They would pass all comprehen

int real competition still exists. There are people who think the trustil can be "controlled" without putting she There are people who think that flo-

cial Democrats use extravagant in-guage shelit concentration of wealth, and that they are too radical.

Beg your parties. We are wrong, here people do not think. They only

AN IMPOSSIBLE TASK

Conference of Representatives of "Cop-Ital and Labor" Trying to "Harmenize interests."

What has been called "a conference between Capital and Labor", he being held in New York City this week. The Chamber of Commerce is the scene of eration, and those participating or discussing what ste the best methods to adopt to avoid strikes and prevent lockouts. The Concillation Committee of the Federation is also in mession. considering a report uffon the relations of capital and labor drawn up by Juhn Workers, and Herman Justi, represent

in the Chamber of Commerce are said to be Samuel Gompers, president of the American Pederation of Labor, who presided, Bishop Potter, John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers' Association of America; Charles E. Plint, president of the United States Rubber Company; Dantion of Lougehoment Herman Justi, commissioner of the litinats Coal Operators' Association,

On Wednesday evening a m

THE HERRON LECTURES.

The Park Theater, in Brooklyn, was Makillar Motire," and on Tuesday even

Comrade Herron received a warm On Tuesday evening he more with an intensity and forest time roused the audience at different times to enthusias

Cooper Union, It is'd sign that these and sympathiners are requested to be present at each one. The meeting in

On last Sunday afternoon Comract Herron lectured todore the Brooklyn Philosophical Society. On Monday evening he was at Newark M. J. where the very limit is and where a more market meeting was held.

Wednesday avening he filled an angement at Jersey City, and on Thursday he was in Elizabeth, On

The inhabitants of the borough of (porem are enjoying in increased measure some of the advantages derived from private everybop. Many of them will be forced to go without electric lighting in the streets of sque-An important merger of New England cutton mill properties has been effected. The Ablom mills, in Cleveland and Lincoln, & L. have been transferred to the Somerset d'ompany, which operates mills in Fall litter and elsewhere.

—J. P. Margan's group of collectivists heep reaching out. Now it is the critic coal industry of the Horting and Sanday Cresh vallegs of Ohio that will come under their control. It is stated that they want all the coal lands and miles in the three countries of the deal in entimated at from \$7,000 and to \$10,000,000, and the outgut of the mines is consequence of the deal in entimated at from \$7,000 and the mines is consequenced in the mines in the three control. It is much better for them to define outgut of the authorities, and the outgut of the deal in entimated at from \$7,000 and the consequence of the deal in entimated at from \$7,000 and the consequence of the first better for them to do the conjunctive for them to do the company's privilege of marking profits. This makes he converted to the authorities with the third have been entititing a tendency than the or them interfere with the than have them interfere with the company's privilege of marking profits. This is a marved right which have to

This is a mered right which must be preserved. And as the inhabitants of Queens are also apparently in a state of mental darkness as to their rights, the present condition of things can be

wystem

Concrade Sirven of Plorida orders a more of charge a more offertive shau taiking against in Lohnson, single inx langue of the May Iny more and says "The Worker in a dandy and sught to be given a wider circulation."

Lohnson, single inx langue in langue in langue in the limit of the May Iny love and says "The Worker in a dandy and sught to be given a wider circulation."

FROM THE WORKERS.

Comrade William Mahoney of In-dianapolis, says "The Worker is highly esteemed by the local comrades, and we hope to arrange matters so that we what The Worker depends upon for its

burg, Md., orders 100 copies of our Ma; Tag-issue with the words: "The Work or is a grand paper, and as it is advocating a grand cause, it should be rest. by every worker." He also says: have lately subscribed for the "Appe to Reason. Can you inform me throug the columns of The Worker if (Appeal' is an S. D. P. or on S. L. paper." We believe Editor Wayland in the proper person to shower the question. Write to him, Comrade

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Comrade J. J. Dayle of Toledo, O. was a little inte in renewing his sub-scription, but as a renson for it sends in \$3.90 and says. "I was waiting to add a few more subscribers, and that and we thank you for your though

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have bought a constrolling herecoil in the Virginia and Alabama Soul Com-pany 1t has also bought the Northern that Company and has practically constituted in gettlething for the pur-

name of the Company and has prosterill in the property of the Company and the profit of the part of the Company and the company through which has the Both shiftly of Landon corre on their min ing barrelism. Of course, equitalism in mor intermittent, and the graders of America of America who work for Mills, have nothing in constant with the workers. The trusts all the people hard that their should be company and it includes the course of the course of

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ANOTHER STEP IN

RAILEGAD COMBINE believed that the Atchison, To and operates 9,851 miles of tracks que

New Loudon Shipbullilling Company, the Creacent Shippurch of Silisabeth-part, N. 3; The Union Iron Workle of the Francisco, Tall: the Switch from Works, and the Bath Windlins Company of Maine. Capital atock amounting to \$70,000,000, says the Perfect to to be issued, and a syndicate has been to Chicago and thence to Los Angele formed to inderwrite it, It E. Hintington nephew of the late Collie P. Hintington, will probably be the greeklent of the educern. Plans for the contiduction have been in prof.

and the Baltimore and Ohlo.

The deal is dealed, of course, by offrials of the companies concerned be it is practically cectain that it will a

COMBINES WITHIN COMBINES. The flunticing of a had faste of over

Manufacturing Company of Carriers.

N. J., threigh its president, Charles J.
Cands. This floating dock is to be sufficiently large to accommulate any remail in exhitence, and belix on more mondern principles tion, any dock of the kind new to may.

Of course, the small shipbuilders. Company, authorized capital at \$15 and towns, four electric plaume and, the gas plants of Waterbury and Nor-

petual-until Socialism puts as end to franchines, perpetual and otherwise. The act profits of the several cou Missouri hold hands amounthm, in all-te acpetiting over 7 that acres. Its pre-portions are now four times as great as those of any other least producing company. It is also getting control of the American Lineard Oil Company. The deals are being carried out by Wm. C. Whitney. Then. F. Ram. and panies amounted last year to \$505,335. This figure will be largely increased by consolitation, if is not stated that the men who can the cars and work in the abops will get any more for their

latior. That will happen when they deside to continue in the Co-operative Commonwealth. But even this larger combine is not m independent ouncers. The con-trolling interest in owned by the United Gas improvement Company of Philadelphia, it corporation which owns similar systems in other parts of the country and which pays 8 per cent.

A WATCH WARLOW THE

A WATCH WARLOW THE A MINISTER, UNSTABLE AND A MARKET AND A MARK will make Travama the smetting center of the Northwest. The Travama Smetting Company is controlled by D. O. Mills of New York in Standard Oil mans and the associates in the swiner-ship of the Trendwell mines at Jungan ship of the Trendwell inhers at Jungan and the Banker Hill and Balliena naines in Idaha. Among the moch-holders are the Loudon Explagation Company, through which the Both shiftle of Loudon carry on their min

rend has passed into the possession of the Goulds, and becomes a part of their

herd at \$10,000,000, and co will be to give to the Trust the control

making industry is demoralized as perves and refeires a certain measure

STOVE COMPARIES UNITE A Detroit disputes of May I days principal store companies of this coun

and the details have not been settled supported the state of the state that the state of the company will be here. I cannot state at present what the capitalization of the state of the sta the new company will be, but I can state that this is no stuck tobbing

ANOTHER COMPANY. The American Cigar Company, a. furnish of the Tobacco Trust, has secured proceeding of the Havana-American turies of the latter company is under control of the trust. The Havans-American Clare Company owned clear Harana factories at Tamps, Kay Vest, Chicago, New Orleans, New

makers. The policy of the Trust is to duclarge men-and employ women and children in their stead, and the cirarby the cigarmaters' union is partential by the cigarmaters' union is partentialing the blue intel, and white this de-

control of the ciner industry.

This is a fact which cannot be disputed. In the face of it, isn't it about these the cigarmaters turned a little more attention to Nocialism?

ney, seknowledged that plans for the olidation are under way. Mr. War-These plans contemplate the amalgamation of all of the principal stove manufacturing plants of the country, epon lines somewhat similar to the United States Steel Corporation. All of the details have not been settled.

porations in the county.

The speeches under and letters at the conference were supposed.

welcome upon each account. which testified to the upone tell for him by those who estimate the attacks of his enemich at their true worth. The genas they proceeded. There is universal regret that the last takes place so mon. It is perhaps best for Commile Herring that the series close next week, as the

Runday evicing, May 12, and the Mau-hatian meeting trill be bold made on Tuesday maning sheat, May 16, at last lectures of Courade Herror's be specially well sitteded and constales

acheme, and argangements for financing the consolidation have been made with name of the strongest banking butness of New York."

of the towns because the authorited falled to take into account the unconstituted to take the convertions to rate

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of Railroad King-

An Illustration of the Way Competition Ends in Monopoly-Small Business Men Deliberately Ruined-Must Look to Socialism if They Want Freedom.

away their lively upon, bid good-bye to the old neighbors and started for "Cali-

discoveries out least two . The first me-was that the very best he could do for

orange land was about \$600 per acre from that to \$2,500- and be nearly fainted. The latter figure was nearly all the old farm brought after three

and that he would have to buy his

burned his bridges behind him and be

began the mequal struggle. In one of rection was the grasping landowner, in another direction was the pitiless

water-company, in still mother was the built that held a mortgage on his little ranch, while yunder bouned the

sinister tyranaical raffrond that would

THE PRESENT CRISIS.

Now, regarding the powent crisis

which is only the culmination of a long period of wiful misuse of power on the part of the railroads. The railroads

knew that the present orange chops would greatly exceed any previous

sive rate to this seaport that the use of this new outlet was prevented, thus throwing the whole, burden of loss back on the growers. When a four

the wiffine and give other bogs of

chauses, but the business bog is not built

ing attitude of the railroads? . It is a

the same. Tulare is twenty miles pear

Under Socialism a railroad would serve the whole people, in the most

economical manner and not be used as a club by one interest to leat another

The bright idea of co-operating dawned upon the minds of the growers a few years ago and bord as acciations for the more scenomical marketing of the product were formed

These gameintions, which never lu-

the child in the bands of a giant

nuch vannted Dingley bill, even, with

its tariff of one cont a pound, could not eave the child from the giant. The attitude of the Los Augeles

newspapers (all Resolutions) is interest

ing. Of course, the economic, leaner has not been entirely lost even upo-

men. Some of the newspaper comments have been amusing. The "Everald" of April 20 said:

"It is almost incredible that two great ratirond systems should deliber ately adopt such a subthal, far-reach-ing policy, a policy that will not only

ing policy, a policy that will not only inflict great damage upon the country upon which the railrends must depend for support, but which must cast sus-picting upon the plan of railrend con-midation and concentration of power that is being pushed no vigorously at the present time. The people cannot help suping to themselves. If we are to be treated thin under the present conditions have will it be when the

"the people" or their 'suspicion."
"The people," under capitalism, are very small potatoes.
The "Figure" to:

The Times tultra capitalist of toral 14, and. "Effice the railroad

COUNTS FOR LITTLE.

VOLUMENTS OF OPERATION.

outhern part of the state.

legged hog gets enough he will be

not let him call his life his own,

The people of Southern California | his father and grandfather had tolled do not live by bread alone. And they do not even attielet entirely, as has been margastically infimated, u climate and temlerfeet. They re oranges to self-chough they do her ways sell them, Bonetimes the fruit rats in the orehard; sometimes it rots in the care in transit to market and is uncerementating dumped on the ground at some wayside station, and mountimes it arrives at its destination owing to delay it an unsatable could

The recent crists in the orange indu The reveal crisis in the orange mous-try in this meeting tily illustrates, the workings of capitalism, and is worth a helef survey. But hefore taking up the "crisis" scoper a few preliminary wemarks should be funde. Orange and beaon growing is the mount immeriant industry of flouthers

est important industry of Southern different, and the crop of 1991 has been the largest ever produced here. About 20,000 enrionds, or herever or en and eight million boxes have be produced this year. The producers are nearly all middle class business men, is in a middle class industry. The market for the product is in the states ennantum, no that the distant from market and the absence of com-petition in transportation pain the in desiry at the mercy of the raticouls. There is practically only one raticouls here since the fanta its harp "agreed" as to freight raise and general attitude loward industry and section in genera THE POWER OF THE

-BOUTHERS PAGIFIG.

Southern Parific, starting with senmeoutinestal line, principall h movernment aid, has for thirt; time. There has never tasm a better example of the branen and brutal tyraming of private empiral risin for a and the southwest. It has de-not leed state polities and never but's good to not the groups what they would do about it. By "effecting the raffic all it would bear" it has held of the state within itarea between different cities and we

The Southern Parise built in Low nacks in 1976. It immediately be in to lighten the screws and the bust ing road. The a few years the Suptreached here Did the exercise competition arrive the same day? In the means 1 never arrived. The two "beld a constitution" Helded the truffle between them ends to fight for a "compating to Sair Lake. They are simply sing translates at Scinics Clark's and imploring his to herry up s read and are holding their for tear momething will happen here middle class orange grow had other troubles besidesct There are for metaner the ation and the water question.

SO AND WATER MOROPOLY.

ut a chose of lamber grander and their entite and sheep upon ers, fixed a life with few cares

"dust" a bronco, and speak a rds of Spanish. He was given must and became one of the He fed the "old nan" on taffs signal with to a few thousand

mbung to invoke the pits of other the pages with other equiv-ses of intel and other local) sector d the story was repeated many Then will more on linearing and the six began to pulmate the atraggle for dannesseed— o maknown Town sites were

leasing of truste was organized organization seat fast cards untest make the fast cards untest matter pointing in rements that the innecessit Environce, a thirteenias earth and sea and it tield the innecessit Environce, and it tield the innecessit Environce, and it is the innecessit Environce, and it is the content for the make of these small countries for life. I make the result for the calc of these small countries for life. The countries of the countries of

of or orner lates he would be good elemant before for life.

AN OVATION

Middle Class Fruit Growers Are Completely at Mercy Given to Comrade Herron at Mis Last Lecture.

> A Splendid Reception Asserted to a Splendid Lecture on "Socialism and

> end last Tuesday evening in a most "Norialism) and "Liberty. speech that will not be noon forgotten by those who hear? It,

> There was a splendid audience pros-cut, splendid in more than numbers an audience that showed itself from the beginning of the meeting intil th doceaning was taken up and approved

water of a private company who held a case kron monopoly. And by who held the state was a good reason for this enterpret that it would cost him \$1.200 to prepare ten array of land, and bring the last to prepare ten array of land, and bring the last the spake extempore and the state of the convictions was affained from the last tental te in every word.

> It was several minutes before Com rade Herron could heigh to speak after he dud advanced to the front of the platform. The welcome he received came not alone as a tribute to the weeks, the aletin of a pitiless pers cution by an unscripulous enemy, but also as an endorsement of the princi-ples for the probulgation of which he has undoubtedly been made to suffer. It was a wade-line from the Bearts of

It is impossible to do justice to Comrade Herrat's spreeh, and space would spoken with a passion and intensity that could be burn only of a devotion to exalted ideals and noble principles. "vision in the way of care to move it as market." The result was that hundreds of thoseumle of dollars worth of fruit rotted in the orchards or were dried and used for fuel or plowed under as a It was as if the speaker was pouring forth his a ni into a' thunderous pro test against the monstrons cyll of the times 'n protest that is also prophecy" for the closing words were indeed a

prophery of the coming Social Revolu-

If any man present doubted before the meeting that Comrade Herron un derstood selentific Socialism. - his There was no equivocation in the presentation of the chains of the Socialist movement. There could be no compromising no remedying no reforming the capitalist statem open and system, that was wrong in ele-rentable Herpon standed up the case in these ferse words: "We don't want to reform anything, we want to revo-intionize everything," he received his answer in a shout of approval from his lightness.

The attitude of Bedallsts on confieation class consciousness, and other points was clearly outlined and inter-polated with applause. The final shorts were of thanks to those who go out that night prepared to wirl

There were three cheers for Her-ron" and three cheers more for the Ro-cial Revolution given at the close with a will by the noticines, and the

These Ramovariance and the orange cluded more than half of the orange growers, were affiliated busins the "Southern Catifornia Frant Exchange."

Tids organisation, white permitting a few individuals to stud accreate hat the of numer, has illustrated to some and enjoyed an informal reception, through the kindness of C. P. Somethers of the course were the A. negsant couple of hours were last, agt meeting was over. by A pleasant couple of hours were

On Wednesday evening of last week Comrade Herron spoke in Jersey City, Phillips' Hall was evowded to hear him. The address was evidently aporweinted as the audience was enthualestic and fiberally applauded. A considerable quantity of literature was sold. The usual personal attacks ras soid. The moin persons stroke appeared in the local press, although fair reports of the locture were given. All the papers agreed that the hall was half filled, that many loft early and only Socialists remained. We owe a debt of gratitude to these falsehoods.

ELIZABETH.

The meeting in Elizabeth on Thurs day evening was not so well attended, on necount of bad weather and other reasons. It was held in Jacobs' Theater, and those who gathered there warmly appreciated Constant Herron's heture Elizabeth is not at all awake to Steakillan but the commenden there. to Sacialism but the compades there are determined to build up a move-ment. The Elizabeth "Journal" gave a fair report of the meeting, but the report of the "Fines," a new Democratic evening paper, was scurrileds

being parked and the source of with enthants and.

Park Theater, Benoklyn, was well being being the being being the being being the being being

greeted by a large andhence in New Ivving Hall. The dates of the Secial Crusaders in the life are reported showhere.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

The Worker.

NEW YORK, MAY 19, 1901.

Carey Roacts Attorney-General for Arguing Against Labor Bill in an Adverse Opinion Rendered.

Recounty the attorney-general of ounce first rendered an opinion upon a labor law pending before the legislature declaring the law would be un ametitithmal if emeted. members of the legislature from coing on record for or against labor. Att rucy General Knowlton of Massa-lusetts took the tip from his Connecthent contemporary and followed suit in an opinion rendered upon a pend-ing bill which provided that all connters on public work be subject. the same regulations regarding wages and hours of labor as those cuplo; ed

reetly by the Commonwealth. Mr. Encolton not only rendered an adverse opinion upon the pending bil declaring it unconstitutional, but also nguinet, it, an artion which gave ri on warm delate in the Massachusett house that week.

Representative Carey, Rocal Demo-erat; took gdvantage of the opportun-ity offorded by the discussion upon a motion to recomider an opinion re-Knowlton's action on the contract in thir bill, which, by the way, was belog pushed by the Boothn Central Labor Union

Carey and he desired to embrace the opportunity to give his opinion of the attorney general. Then he chargethe attorney general with exceeding house an argument when naked for an opinion of the bill to require contractors on public mork, to pay the same into of wages as is publicly state of municipality. Mr. Carey said the attorney-general land gone out of his way to argue against-a labor measure

by saring. Combridge, why all right, but he m Representative Newton of Everet

defended the attorney general as a able official and entitled to the conf ence of the people. This pluuled. unifority to win applause when d

fending a member of the majority party, that whatever I said of the at torney general I will repeat. That opinion was alled with argument rath er than with a statement of his opin lon on the matter. Under the guis of an opinion he has argued agains nity of the official and degending to his

or Newton replied and was supported by Representative Saunders Rosson. Mr Newton replied and was suppor

against the usurpation of office by th attorney general came from a Social

LABOR BILL VETOED.

Colorado's Fusion Savernor Eirls Mine Ventilation Bill is deterest of Mice Covernor Orman of Colorado was

elected by a fusion of Reyan Demo-crain, Populists, Silver Republicans, vic. These are the representatives of the middle cirm of small capitalists Last week Orman vetted a coal mine vontilation bill, and the workingmen of Colorado are indigment. Probably these workingmen scoffed the notion according to his clear lustiness and class interests. Workingmen need ex-port neither emascipation mir reli-from any other class than their own.

Profits of coal aperators are mor precious than miners' lives, because the miners always place their masterthe matters always place their masters profits above their own prefire when they go to the ballot box. Whonever workingmen rote for a party of small or large capitalism they chespen their own lives and lower the scale of their manhood beneath that of slaves. A class conscious Socialist executive of Colorado would have signed that bill because the interests of his class required it; just as fusion Governor Or man vetoed it because the interests of his class dictated such action.

Workingmen, put not your fuith's any party that is not organised on the

AROTOLE POLATER FROM THE EQUATE

Justice McAdam, Democrat. of the New York Supreme Court, has issued an injunction forbidding the members or officers of the Brewery Workers' Union or anyone one in any way to take part in or assist the boycott of the Everard Brewing Company. This is line with the acts of other

Democratic and Republican judges of this and other states and should help to show the workingmen how friendly the run old parties are to Labor's m-

Order 122 FOR SIXTY as the Socialist Literature Company, 180 William street, New York,

INDIANA TO THE FRONT. Fort Wayne Social Democrats . Balan

the Yets by 380 Per Cant. The Social Bemocratic Party has

made another uplendld advance at Fort Wayne, Ind. The city election was held on May 7. The Social Despo-crats were in the field with a ficket spon which both factions were united and for which all worked enthuda-tically.

Not until a week later could the re-

turns he produced. But they were got enough to compensate for the delay. We polled 716 votes, as against the 16 east in the city last full. The committee are delighted with this gain.

BALTIMORE ELECTION.

Spaint Democrats Increase Their Pete In a Total Decline of 40,000 Under Haw Ballot Law.

The election for members of the took place on Tuesday, May 8, and the results of the Social Temocrafic Party is gratifying, a good increased vote be-ing polled over that of last November The municipal council is elected every representatives from each of the twen ty-four wards, the second of represent stives from four divisions, made up of da wards each. The Secial Democrats had candidate

for the first branch in five words, the Third, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, and Twenty Courts. But one candidate was nominated for the second branch, and that was in the fourth 31riston: composed of the Seventeenth. Eighteenth. Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, and Twenty-fourth

The rate was an follows in the wards for candidates for the first branch: Third, Sacks, 113; Fifth, Jacobson, 84; Seventh, Dyoraf, 15; Elfith, Marret, 89; Twenty fourth, Hartis, Dt. Comrade Albert, the candidate for the second thanch from the fourth divis ty-necond, (ii); Twenty-third, 49; Twen ty-fearth, 24, a total of 200. It should be noticed that there was only a dif-ference of two in the vote for Bartig

and Albert in the Twenty-fourth ward The total vote in only the wards was 764, whereas the vote in Baltimore ni-together for Pelos and Harriman has full was only 60%, a splendld gain. It should be noted also that this was the has disfranchised so many white and black workingmen, Under this law the of the council. The Social Democrats

Naturally the commades are greatly einted and will push the campaign for

THE MACHINISTS' DEMANDS

The demands of the International Association of Machinists for a nine-hour day will take final effect on Monday. May 20. Wherever it is not granted, strikes will be resorted to. The national officers have based or dera to this effect and 150,00 men may be directly and 600,000 indirectly af

fected through this order.

President (Feonnel, in an interview in Washington on Tuesday, sold: "The members of our nancelation wil nature firm has shops in different cities and refuses to make the agreement applicable to all their properties.

The Signate Profits of the St Company Show What Lab

"About one-lifth of the employer the required agreements, and ,addi-tional signatures are being asnounced The instructions are that men shall not go to work next Monday in shops where their demands have not been

tion, and these will probably result in tion, and these will probably result in conferences between the employers and the men. It is possible all will ac-cept a stilke would be averted.

Trades dependent upon the machin-ists will be affected by the strike and haust necessarily stop work during its continuation.

pendently. This suggestion is not such infactory to the association, as a com-plete activement of the controversy would not be reached for a long time if every.

the strike order as promulgated. Thether this will be done in the future must await developments."

A conference in Washington attended by officials of the International Association of Allied Metal Meclanics, Pattern Makers' League of North America, Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Brass Workers' Union of North America determined spon a concert of action to be followed on or before May 30.

--- Numeribe for the Socialist Li-

THE STRIKE AT ALBANY AND TROY

Twenty-Third Regiment, with Its Unsavory Record, Sent to Break the Strike.

The Twenty-Third Regiment, Which Bravely Shot Women in the Brooklyn Trolley Strike, but Feared to Face the Spaniards in 1898, is Now on Hand-History of the Strike Outlined-What Social Democrats in Office Would Do.

ger McNanara of the United Trion Company of Troy and Albany;

"We intend to run our cars if it takes the entire National Guard of New York State to protect us." And it looks as though the whole ational tituard would be ready at his

On Wednesday, as this paper gues to press, more than two thousand solders have been sent to the scene of the strike to "protect" the scale his ported in violation of law, to provok riot if possible and intimitate and dis-organize the workers, and in every way to assist the company in bringing

he men to complete subjection. The Twenty-third Regiment has a long and unsayory record. It is large-ly composed of the sons of the aristorate of Brooklyn and New York and s always eager for service which in-colves little or no danger—especially against strikers.

In 1877 the regiment did good nerv ice to the capitalists at Hornellaville In 1882 It fired on the striking syllchinen at Buffalo.

in the Brooklyn trolley strike 18 H it shot men, women, and children pencently passing along the affects in its zeal to break the resistance of the orkuen. But when the Spanish war broke out

pristocratic Seventh Regiment, refui d to go to the service of "our con ry' under the flag that it had repeat-ily stained with workingmen's blood. The cowardice displayed three years ago is now to be atoued for by the

Albany and Troy.

HISTORY OF THE . STRIKE OUTLINED.

On Tuesday, May 6, the trolley aya-tem operated by the United Traction Company of Allmay and Troy was completely field up. The Albany division utruck Monday night, while the been brewing for a long time and position to grant any concessions to the men, and a strike was the natural

were recognition of their union and p niform wage scale. At conference beld since the strike the company re-fused to agree to these lastes, while conceding the minor demands, such as relate to inspectors, privileges, etc.
The company advertised extensively but finding the supply unequal to th

ATTEMPTED TRICKERY. On Sunday, May 11, Labor Com

TWELVE MILLIONS

Of Labor's Product Divided

Among Capitalist

Company Show What Labor Would

Sain, on the Pursiy Material Side, by

The Standard Oil Company last

week declared a dividend of 12 pe

cent. upon its stock of \$100,000,000, psyable June 15 next. This is the necessid dividend for 1901, 20 per cent.

The stock reached 842 hast week of record price. That means that the or-iginal investment of \$100,000,000 has

grown, through the labor of the thou

Besides this increase in the value of he stock, dividends have been paid as

.....\$12,000,050

12,000,000

12,000,000

33,000,000

follows since 1800:

1901 (balf year)

THE PERSONS RESPECTIVE.

and dividend for 1901, 20 per lasting been divided in February.

the Establishment of Socialism.

Parasites.

"Every effort has been made by our association to avoid a strike, but there can be no further deferment if the mee expect to secure their rights. The employers will not submit the matter to arbitration, their only-proposition being to permit each firm to act inde-

> There is an old provers to the offert that "Eou can't ant your onke and keep it, ton." That powers is out of date. If, your cake is in the form of Standard OS capital you can out it ut the rate of more than 25 per cent. a your, and at the end of ten and one year, and at the end of the and one half years find that you have a cute more than eight times the original and To put it in another form: The engi-tailors who, on Jammary 1, 1991, held the stock of \$100,0000 in this company have by this time received \$207,000,000 in dividends and could now unit

men concerned, they called up Inter-national President Malion of the Anadramated Association of Street Railway Employees at Buffalo. After submitting the agreement to him over the telephone be gare his assent to that method of settlement, 'International Treasurer Orr was then consulted by Messrs, Easley and McMackin. When Mr. Orr learned that the agreement had the appears of the interna-

their approval was obtained without the knowledge of the employees When this "mettlement" was indignant, Many declared that Mr. Ori

tional president he gave his consent

played Judas to the strikers, while others thought that he had allowed himself to be trapped and used as a tool where he ought to have known better. Orr was roundly denounced The "agreement" was, of course, t

pudiated and a statement was issued, giving the reasons. The first objection is that the plan had never been submitted to the men. Further, it prorepresentative from each side and a third chosen by these two. The mon-point out that either arbitrator could indefinitely delay the decision by fall ing to agree upon the third man. They offered two amendments: Either, that offered two amendments: Either, that the matter be arbitrated before the mun returned to work, or that the returned. Both propositions were re-fused by the company.

COMPANY DECIDES

TO USE FORCE. auring Monday's conference President Pryon of the computar exclained: "If it taken a million-dollars we will run this road." He then beld a conference with Chief of Pulice Foster, at the close of which Foster declared that police would be put on the cars to be run by scales.

An ordinance is still, in force that was passed by the common council at

was passed by the common council at the instigation of the mayor, Tuniel, K. Conway, upon the occasion of a former strike by the Troy division. about fifteen mouths ago. The "gro-greasive" mayor was pointed out as a friend of the laboring man, and his action was londly praised by the un-ions. 39 was not taken into consideration that at that time ho was bitter by disposed towards the controlling in terests of the corporation, insenucle an a company in which he was inter-ested was defeated by them in HA at tempts to become the valuable framchise that the company then operated But Mr Conway is seeking the notal

This is the dictum of General Man-ter McNannira of the United Trac-in Company of Troy and Albany:

"Wallband to rim our man M is

"Wallband to rim our man M is

"Wallband to rim our man M is was the compromise candidate of the kickers and the Republicans against the ring Democrata, he considers it less harmful politically to antagonize the workers than it would be to incur the displeasure of the corporations. The ordinance, according to best legal 4 "3" counsel, is will in effect, and under its provisions the company may be con-sidered to have forfeited its franchises, but the city government is in no humor to enforce it, and meanwhile the strike leaders have had their eyes open to the true state of affairs they have come to the concluden that the dominant political parties are only commant political parties are only millstones upon their neck and they are fighting their own battles, bravely

WHAT WOULD THE S. D. P. DO?

The workingmen of Albany, Troy, uted vicinity are learning what the "love for labor" of the Republican and Democratic governments means. When it is a question of labor laws,

it means the defeat of bills in the legis lattire or their amendment into laws injupious to labor—as in the case of the employers' liability bill; and it means decisions of courts that any law favorable to labor is unconstitu-tionat or void—as in the case of the

prevailing rate of wages law. When it is a question of the inter-vention of city and state governments in labor disputes, it means the issu-ance of injunctions against atribers, the non-enforcement of oglinances for tions have forfeited their charters, and then calling out of police and soldiers, to protect the amployers in their law-less career and to club and shoot the

workers.

A Social Democratic city council woul appropriate money to aid the strikers, if needed-an Socialist city

It would forbid the hipportation of

provision.
It would, when the company's franchine was legally fedfolied, take pos-reasion of the sirest car system and operate it for the public good—with an eight-hour day, union wages, and fair

treatment for the employees.

A florial Democratic governor would support the boral hutborities and would call out the troops, if needed,

to enforce such action.

And Rocial Democratic judges would declare the course of the Socialist council and the Socialist governor con-

Next election there will be a chance buny and of the whole state to say whether they prefer the puriferent course of the capitalist parties or the revolutionary policy of a party founded solely on the interests of the work-

their shares for \$842.060.000-making a

If the number of employees exploited in put at 100,000-which is probably ten higher figure, rather than too low-each of them has contributed to these profits at the rate of about 8961 a year.
It name be remonstrated to the Chartest and the Provident of this Ranch.

even these figures to not fully represent the amount of surplus value ex-tracted from the workingmen's labor. For besides the dividends and the in crement in the value of stock ther thould be counted in, if we had access
to the figures, large-amounts paid un'
der forms of rentals, interest, dis comijs, commissions, exerbitant onlar-les to officials, and minor "pickings and

John D. Rockefeller-alone holds 31 per cent of the stock. On that bank, his share of the dividends since Janu sry 1, 1801, has been 882,770,600, and his share of the increment in value of stock is \$230,020,000.

These figures will give some idea of what the working class would gain, on the purely material side, by the estab-Helitient of Forialism.

PARM IMPLEMENT INCH.

Charles H. Deere of Mottue, head of and a prominent figure for years in illimate Republican politics, protabily will be, the president of the tract of form implement makers, W. R. Haga men were represented to a conference held in New York

ARMITURE SYNCE SUPPLEMENT

· Armour & Co. of Chicago have inheat over the plant of the Bour City Packand it is understood they will begin the hilling of earth, hope, and sheep let the flown City Stock Yards inguo-diancy. Negarinisms were concluded land week. The plant has a capacity of 500 logs, 5500 carrie, and LAMP

HOW ECONOMY WORKS.

re can and be strong 'If the storms should come, and they do now and tasta. Whatever copies, let us be forti-fied by the practice of ecupoiny with

our capitalistic government doesn't songn of praise about new markets What does a market mean? What is a What does a unriver mean? What is a market? Why, bless you, a market is nothing more nor less than people who buy our goods. The working chara constitute the isula of those with buy products for consumption, such as food and clothen. The more those working people about the working people about and are one-half of what they receive it wages, and also did begin and also and are one-half of what they receive it wages, and also did begin receive in wages, and should begin next week. The result would be that the hour market would suddenly be reduced to one-half its size, and those storms would come before Mack pauld reach the cyclone cellar Within a week after the workingmen took McKinhey's advice so seriously open-suming for argument that it were presible for them to by noble one belf their wagest, the manufacturers of each line of goads would say. I see the eals of my goods is suckenly decreased que half and is likely to to form implement univers. W. R. Bign ton of the Peru Plew and Wheel. Weeks at that stage Fill just reduce my Moreto at Peru. III. deferres that the plow consists will be merged with the plow consists will be merged with the implement trust! Nimety per costs, of the plowumbers and other implement the plowumbers and other implement the that the working class would get at inthe week represented in a conference with the variable little variable. It is savings, leading there would be assumed its savings. strong probability of a spell of know

tubes generally as the outcome of a contracted market. If we thought it wouldn't meet b's feelings/we neight send our perioral frame head a cont of the "Parable of the Water Taxk." Vissour Schill-i,

"God's Children,"

. Them this is willing only the Committee and Leaders Alleman and Leaters made the group is of the Workings onemes before the sale of the Workings onemes before the sale of the Alleman and the sale of the Samuel and Francis and the sale of the Worker should bear the electric besture. Administrator from Errog your treads of the Samuel Administrator from Errog your treads of the Samuel Administrator from Errog your treads.

The Worker.

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THE PARTY'S EMPLEM.

Outr those who profit by a had as a tem need fear the establishment of a Land Bran

ranon why. Mr. Rockefeller should Larue Norlalism

With his present income there is so

An easy way to stop the conflict between capital and labor would be for failur to own the capital 111996

Contentment with present conditions is the hane of the workers. Wak-Them up by circulating The Worker Busuing them.

Shipping minishes should receive a name the formation of the internation mi mteemannehine tannet

squeeze in Wall Street last week will or to fibe to appreciate what somewhat the laborer means.

Mark Honna eage be docun't want

Bince General Otis reports that the furnishing with any city in the United Esates, we are ready to believe every thing had that has been said about

The legislature has just sensed the sal pries of judges of the New York Cours to the prevailing rate of wages of capt talled judges. No danger of that act h met der laved une enutitutional.

Chargement Dick of Ohlo is out for government ownership of all means of communication. Dick is one ot Hanna's men. It w'll be a profitable tiong for the empitable class to have movernment ownership while the cap-

This talk of invition' fortwood engitot and later reminds one of the promises; about the ion lying down d.wn with the insub isside If work off to ful our gatering, laterany designation and in blazers are hid most paint the point of the from,

According to the Bultimore returns. att the difference voted against florial | holds firmly to the position that the fem in that city had Neverther. It is foundation of the Sacisfies movement, worth considering that under a new | if is to necomplish its sade, must be election law with a severe educational haid in the class struggle, in the interto at, the Sprint Democratic Party, is the cosa, the aspirations, the apward of

\$2,000,000 of the wealth erested by to the aid of the working class, or from to abe the dividends that these perious

minds to week and vote for the ove product of your labor to others.

BEGGING POLICY TAILS AGAIN. Governor Odell has vetoed the Enplayer! Liability Hill passed by the legislature. New it will be in grd habit if thanking every politician who refrains from slapping them in the face to pass resolutions of gratitude Mr. Odell. It will also be in order for all workingsome to do a little thinking. Some weeks ago The Worker predicted that the attempt to get a goo employers' thibility bill from the cup talles state government would' be s failure: "The prediction is verified and would have been vertiled if Offer

in an interveting our. Governor Chell recommended the passage of an employers' liability bill The trade unionists, ulthout waiting to see what the outcome would be. thanked him for the recommendation. A bill which, it seems, would really have been of notes advantage to the

had stated the Costello bill. The stor

norkers non introduced. The capitalnote saw that there was danger of its being passedt do they got the bill mended in such a way-as to make it infinitely cheaper than it now is for employers to maim and staughter their apployees for gain.

The result was that the unions, after labbying for the original bill, had to turn around and, lobby against it as nincialed. It was passed nevertheless, and then they had to petition the governor to voto it: This he did. evident ty and daring to go quite the length.ph dguing so infumons a measure.

Thus all the workers have got out of is respected by a big round zero.

Is is now in order to ask: Why was not Governor Odell, who has shown bisself able to dietate to the legisla them on this matter? Why could be not got the bill acted on before they than any man of the "apper classes chasing days of the semilou, so that the ; can know it in theory. infamy of the legislature's action

then spend their energies in fruitions begging for favora? Or will they resolve to vote for the only party which or unqualifiedly pledged to Labor's in

OUR WARNING WAS "TOO . PREVIOUS."

It will be remembered that in o last two issues we have commented upon the appointment by the Republican mayor of linttle Creek, Mich., of Comrade 1. C Rogers to the board of public works of that city-which was appounced in sigh a way that we not arally inferred that the appointment had been accepted

We are pleased to be able to inform the readers of The Worker that Comrade Regers presapily decited the offered appointment-and that without waiting for the party press to pass indgment. We regret that we were led into an injustice to Comrad Mogrees, and we rejoice that the Buttle Creek Social Democrats have thus given a good example to the working men of their city-not to take favors from the enemy:

The Saginaw "Exponent." on bring apprised of the true state of the affair.

concretulated in bowing to the lin the Republican momination for the presidency in 1804. Evidently he pre-less to be the power helitad the throne. It can are everywhere, and if indication are not decopitive, they will seen layer forcest a combination of the capistate of vice in Manilo will compare in the minds of the working class as to where their political interests He."

To which The Worker responds with a beatty "Amen!"

"THE PLEASURES OF THE , POOR."

"The Fleasures of the Poot," by a clergyman of Troy, N. T. To our Socialist readers what is there said may some meither new enough nor radical enough to call for especial notice. We think it worthy of publication, however for two renount Piret, that it may have its effect upon the many who are not yet florinitate to whom this paper gues, call their attention to existing evils, and arouse them to a sense of direction the forment of tions which is going up in suclety to-day, when, in spitte unhoused-for places, men of indepondent mind are avalening to the exlamb be send life the flots live | Greneises of our rapidly changing social

hanged with being intobrant and "co- only such a movement will be able to tering to class prejudice" because p only one that picked an incremed total facture free working class. We do hald firmly to that position But that does The Standard thi Company declared not proved no from giving the credit a gividend of 12 per cent divides to every other tendency which comes eyese. Think of that, you who is cleaning every with from assende on

houses to throw in his lot with 'th struggling proletariat—the expropri and producers of today, the destine and rightful inheritors of to-morrow We welcome Mr. Orenves, no we have s olcowed others like him in the past We makesome him as a comrade, and be will not take it agains if we think mechonry to emphasize certain pain on which, as we think, lie has too tight ly honched, and to speak somewha strongly on the method by which hi work and the work of nion like him mpiet be guided if it is to be of any

Mr. Greaves rightly says of the ave are man of the upper classes that he will admit that existing conditions are chameful and ought to be remedied and "then he turns his aftention nomething else and the poor may go to the devil for all that most of his eins will do to right their wrongs." This is an unpleasant thing to ony, but it i the plain truth and it must be faced Not unly in it true, but it in exactly what we ought to expect. The man who has never had to work ten o twelve hours a day, week in and we ut to corn a bure and comfortices liv ing, who has never had to tramp the streets, ragged and hungry and cold begging for permission to work, who has never heard his family crying out for bread, who has never met these to ammon facts of our life either in his own experience or in that of hi friends, but knows them only by con man report as prevailing somewhere he known not just where-that macapital reasonably he expected to real ize what the words "overwork," "H employment," "want," and despuir actually mean.

Them four bitter words run throng their vigorous and "practical" begging all the warp and wood of the daily life of the working class. Even the most fortunate workingman has at some time met those facts face to face, if no to his nervotal experience then in th ture on any matter valuable to bust- | of men whom his counts his friends ness interests, able also to dictate to and equals. The working class knows the labor problem in practice better

What follows from this? There is rould be exposed in time to get it rent only one reasonable inference: That the main burden of the emancipation But the one really, practical question of Labor must rest upon Labor imelf; is; Will the organized workinguien that the workingmen must not look continue to vote for their enemies and to reformers or philauthropists from above to help them, but must cornectly think tigether and feel together and acf together to help themselves. If allies come from the fanks of the capitalist class or from these who do no feel themselves definitely to belong to either class, well and good. We need them. We welcome them. But we must but wait for them. We must not depend apper them to do our work And we must not modify our legitim are methods to attract or concillate them

Amin. Mr. Greaves has rightly pois ed out the great crying present t the needs which are infinitely more pressing then the demand for libraries or parks or "social balls" such as a now bitig plauned by some New York philanthropists. These needs, he says, age. Pirst, the assurance of a chance to work; second, decent wages and reasonable hours of labor; third, decent bouning.

Let no one suppose that the Social Removestic Party desires to see thee ceds go unsatisfied in order that the working people may the sooner l come desperate and ready for revolution. There are ignorant or designing people who ear this of m, but it is a ment unqualified falsehood. rejoice in any measure, by ever taken, that really betters the con-

dition of the working class. "Immediate relief?" Yes, by all means. But the question in: How are we to not rook and effective tram relief? Assuredly not by depending upon the philapshropy of individuals or the lukewarm efforts of dilettant reformers. We have had enough ex perience to teach us that whatever litthe good a few individual capitalists may do by their stacere but spasms and unguided phlianthropics and re forms, the contrates class, as an employing and a suling class, counterbalances with evil a hundred fold.

Employment can be guaranteed only by collective suclety by the city, the state, the nation. Hours of labor can be effectively regulated only by the power of the law. The proper housing of the working people can be provided for only by that same public power. These steps-only partial steps, as their duly in the matter; second, as inemancipation-are too great to be taken by philanthropy; and they are too radical, to full of danger to capi tains privilege, to be surfounly though of by any more reformers in politics. condition and seeking a cure for our (only a revolutionary inhor party such as the Social Democratic Party will earmently undertake such tanks; and carry them through to success.

> The focial Democratic Party stands for the complete overthrow of capital loss, the complete emancipation of the working class. If keeps that goal out stantly in mind, and is ready for every forward step toward it. We therefore rall on all who hear the bottor ery of aufforing and approxima about them and who recognize their duty to work ing of that apprendent—we cuff ou then to fall in line with the militari

rades in the ranks, under the red fing of higman Scotherbood, "to fight in the only lettle wherein so man can

We are glad to be able to add, from later information, that Mr. Greaves in in hearty aromathy with the Social Democratic Party and that he says: My position will be better understoo when it is known that my first vote" (Mr. Greaves in an Englishmen and has had an yet no chauce to votes."will he cast for the S. D. P., for the simple reason that I'have come to regard i as a crime for she, either by action or In action, to refuse to do my best to bring about the only state of society in which it is possible for men ofthe to be honest or to love their neighbors ha themselves."

We extend our fraternal greeting to Comrade tireaves and say, "May there be many more like him?"

The Appellate Court of Illinois is abl to be outdone by its contemporaries in other brates. An an earmost of its intention to fully merit the friendship of the capitalists, a decision was handed down in Chicago the other day denying the right of striking workmen to "picket" a shop for the purpose d dissunding others from entering the works. This decision was given on appeal 'from Judge Holden's court, in contempt proceedings against strikers who had violated an injunction problb iting them from "picketing" during the strike two years ago. The trade unionints have been advertising Judge Holden's favorable ruling as an stance of the awakening of the court labor's right. By and bye trade un lonists will learn that only the capitailets have rights that the capitalist courts are bound, to respect. That's

Says the "National Labor Tribune"

rotes of workingmen elect theni.

what capitalist judges are for, and the

"Laboring men get the worst of I at Harrisburg right along. The passage of the auti-oleomargurine bill in the house last Friday was in the futprotests from all the labor unions Pennsylvania, The bill increases the cost "olso" by taxing it until it will be as dear as butter. It is reshif an outraguous performance."

When did the laboring men ever fai to get the worst of it at Harrisburg or any other must legislature? Every state in the union presents the identical situation prevailing in Pennsylvania. And there will be no chane while the ighoring men continue to elect representatives of the capitalist vians to make laws for the working lons if it were not absolutely track when one considers how much there is at stake; how the workers suffer while the capitalist class callously pursublood strewn profit grabblus course. The capitalist class never sends class-conscious workingmen i the legislative halls to represent cap-

ME WILL NOT BE EXPELLED:

Dr. Edward S. Mende, an instructu n the Wharton School of Finance and Economics of Pronsylvania University, has come out with rather start ling frankness as an ultra-expansion ist. He nees such language as this:

"The great financiers practically control this government, and as a cons quence the time will soon come who they will step in and seeume control over those governments. If this will conduce to the economic welfare of their countries and ours, there are s moral or political reasons which should restrain us. Of course, we must and some emphemistic way to accomplish this. PT MAY VIOLATE DEMANDS'12. WE ARE NOT PRO-HIRITED BECAUSE OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPEND-ENCE FOR THIS CONSISTS MERE-LY OF RHETORICAL PHRASES, AND WAS MADE FOR ANOTHER TIME THAN OURS."

And again, to explanation of his w terances, he said:

"I mean that people have a right to tive their own lives in their own way. so long as they don't luterfere with the economic progress of the rest of the world. If they interfere with the development of their natural resource which are necessary to the rest of th world, there is no injustice in outphlishing enough control over them TO SECURE THE INVESTMENTS OF FOREIGN CAPITAL" Now it will be in order to ask: Why

is not Dr. Meade driven from his profeasional chair, as other profe have been, for expressing what were alleged to be "revolutionary" sent ments on mattern of current politics by Meede openly says that the principles of the Declaration of Indepenence, the Mouroe Doctrine, and other mored" paraphernalis of our political ampaigne are so much worn-out rule high to be thrown to the winds in th have for foreign markets. The idea that "movernment derives its just pour ers from the consent of the govern is, according to him, an exploded failacy which should be relegated to som should be set up the idea that it is the function of government to secure the

Will Dr Meade share the fate of Proformer Broad Nat, a left of it. And

sacre are far more revolutionary that those of the Stanford man, they are in harmony with the interests of the culing class.

Certainly we should be sorry to see The Meade driven out of the faculty of and that for two reasons. First, we believe in the utmost freedom of teach ing. Truth is to be guarded, not by the reasonable of countituted authorities. but by sealous investigation and fre-

In the second place, Dr. Meads to a far right, that he is clearly and frankly expressing the deadencies of the present time. Socialists can cheerfull agree with aim that the political then ries of 1776 are now antiquated and un worksbie. Reverence for catabilish ed institutions, reperation for old ideas because they are old, in the greates obstacle to social progress.

"New occasions teach new duties

Time makes ancient good uncouth Let Mr. Meade and his like go on, I the service of the greaf financiers, destroying the outgrown prejudices and political superstitions, which no longer serve any good purpose, but keep so many men's attention fixed on falor and impossible ideals and so preven them from arraying them ives no compromisingly on the two sides of the great question of the present day-Horisliam versus Capitalism. The soon er these inherited bless are over thrown, the sooner will the presen problems be clearly understood. We repeat the prayer of .. Ajax-not for belp, but only for light, that we may see our enemy face to face. And so. when men like Dr. Meade come ou holdly on the capitalist side, we re joice only a little lens than if they came out on the Socialist side. Better a friend than a foe; but lietter an open for than a wavering beutral standing between the lines. . . . 1941,

There is no occasion for much com ment on the Stock-Exchange panic Why any honest man should pity the speculators who like is beyond on powers of understanding. Not one of the participants in the whole affair was there for any good purpose. Not one was a producer. They were all explutters of labor, gambling for the wealth that labor creatrs. The working class deither loses nor gains by what happens in Wall Street, any more than by the manipulations of policy roulette or fare in the acknowledged gambling hells.

There is only one aspect of the at fair in which we have much interest It is worth while to note that the losers were not the Morgana, Rockefellers Hills, or other really great capitalists but the small fry in the exploiting class. Many of these, who hoped to reach a position of security, where they and their heirs forever inight live is idle luxury, have been completely stripped of their wealth. We, who stand for the working class and the working class alone, can view with ea tire satisfaction the expropriation of the small canitalists by the big pace The sonner the line is clearly drawn between the trust kings and the ladus trial serfs, the better for the serfs.

But let the producers not imagin that this process is going to work out their emancipation automatically. Capitaliam, by its own development, co rentrating wealth and crushing out the middle class, creates our opportunity It is for us to swine spon that oppotunity by organishig the workers, edu rating them to a knowledge of their rights and of the way of sttaining them, and inspiring them with a fire resolution to emancipate theuse

"Times" represes Mr. Harrims and Mr. Hill for baving demoralized SOME OF OUR, IDEAN AND, the stock market and raised many pillory of public censure," says the "Thous" "Is the just penalty of their abuse of power." Much Harriman, or Hill care for the "pillery of public censure?" Connr is above the law. These men more in a public quite upart Trans ours. The ill opinion of the ordinary public anneys them no more than the busning of a monquits on the other side of the globa.

President Hadley's nalve plan of "social astracism" will not touch them. As well advise the down-tredden milllone of Russia to "cotructee" the Tour The thing to do in Russia is to part, an and to tearism. The thing to do in America and all the world is to put an and to expitalism-not to waste breath in trying to distinguish between good centratists and bad once, to praise the good and "censure" the bad.

It is said that when the Kentucky culousl heard some one speak of had whiskey be exclaimed. "Bir, there is no such thing as bad whistery. Some whiskey is better thun other whiskey." No we say: There is no such thing as a good king or a good expitalist. Some kings and some capitalists are worse than others; but all are bud; all must be shullshed.

President Schunb of the Bleed Trust tells young men that they do not need reliegy education, that means and in dustrial training to enough. This is getting to be a popular opinion among the capitalists as applied to the work ers. They wish to have the mastrained and efficient working machine and nothing more. Recigi Democratic think differently We would have

only the legal right, but the practical opportunity for such an integral training physical, manual, scientific and literary—as would develop all his powers of mind and body and enaste him, not only to produce the good things of life, but also to enjoy them to the utmost. And when we my "every man" we include the women this phrase. We will get such really practical universal education only when the Socialist movement brings in a just and fraternal organization of moriety,

THE PERCE OF SUCCESS.

Mr. Charles M. Schwab has been telling the youngsters how to succeed and some day draw a salary of a million dollars a year. Our industrial captains are nothing if not encouraging. They are not foo great to tell the boy how fame and fortune is the reward of application, frugality, industry, and all the rest of it. All this is inuduble indeed, but Mr. Schwab apparently fails to see that he gets the enormon salary he does became there are many other employees of the steel trust who

If all the workers for the trust got what they should then Mr. Schwaii would be receiving much less than he flow does. "It is not clear, there fore, new every boy could succeed in finally being in a position to draw one million dollars a year. A few men receive large incomes because other get only chough to live mon. Success and a million dollars cannot come to every one. In order that Mr. Schwal should receive his present, salary thou sands of workingmen must be robbed of the fruits of their labor. This is barsh, but it is true. Our Schwalls and Carnegies and Morgans are successful because myriads of their fellowmen are failures-and failures not of their owa voltton, but because the indus trial system demands failures so that a few men can be exalted.

The prosperity of trust kings is bull upon the tell and sweet the blood and agony and soul jorture of fellow haman beings. They are fortunate because others are unfortunate. The only excuse for work a condition is that all med are not equal, that some are born to suffer so that others can live oney, care free lives and that the flexires and luxuries of the few men are more precloue that the happiness and freedom of the many. The present condition of society can find no other justification than that, but such a belief belongs to a past age, not to this one.

Socialists believe that all men ar bern equal, and that they are entitled to equality of opportunity in the purunit of life, liberty and happiness. If they are denied equality of opportunity now it is because the means by which men live are in the plenession of a small class that corners opportunity for its own profit. Humanity will be able to live freely and nobly when acdone to the things which make life worth living are free to all whose labor creates them.

The Schwabs and Morgans may be neeful in a way, but the price paid for their usefulness is too high. There he too many tears shed, too much blood abed to pay it and top coully. In the caluing time, when society owns so agers of our industries will ask and expect no more than what their nerv ices and justice demand. They will of their fellows the greatest reward that their work for acciety can bring them. And their lives and the lives of me around them will be the awvete and more useful for it.

There is little or no comment upon whine med by President McKinley and blasparty in their present trip is supplied free to them by the raffrond corporations. The Puli man Company furnishes the cars, while the railroads hauf them and furnis the menia. This amounts to no annal Hem, but the corporations know upon whom they are invising their diffs. They are not in the babit of bestowing favors upon their enemies. The permi far feature about it is that the mass of the people arcept this proceeding as quite the proper thing. Rolady attremps to disguise it may more. Every mady recognizes that the administra tion is our that represents the wealth of the country, and the propie seencontent to be alleved to gaze upon their "mervant" and bowt their lungout at him. No king or emperor ever

out at him. No king or emperor over had the smap that Richilley has,

"The "Times" publishes figures showing the rapid industrial development of the Routh. The prediction of saw cotton has doubled in forty years, in apite of the long intercaption councided by the Civil War and Resumers. London "Justice," and thus given in apite of the long intercaption councided by the Civil War and Resumers. It is first time for the first war their was no cotton milling in title flows may be some an analysis. The prediction of the Routh is forty years and the London "Justice," and thus given for the first time for the first time for the first time of the matter time for the first time for time for the first time for time for the first time for time first time for time first time for time first time for time for time first time first time for time first time first time for time first time for time first time for time first time first time for time first time for time first time first time first time for time first time for time first time for time first time for time first time first time first time for time first time first time for time first t

Current # # Literature

All books and namifulets mentioned a this column. ush the Socialist Literature Co. pany, 184 William street, New York.

HOW IT CAN BE DONE. By John Rich Press Cloth, \$1.

All down the paths of the ages at the footprints of those who have built impernative Unning beautoomi lalands in resplendent sens. Plate, Mor-Iteliamy, and Morris- who that ha rend the descriptions of the "Ideal Commonwealther of these dreamers has not asked binnelf: "How can d se done?" To every Socialist the quer tion has been put: "How one Socialism be accomplished?" and the repties, generally. It must be confessed, have been as unsatisfactors as that of the author of "Merrie England," who sald: "I confess that I approach this quehim with great reliedance the estal ishment and organization of a swint-istic state are the two phoses of the subject to which I have given least at

The title of this book, "How It Can Be Done" implies that, in the airther's opinion, Socialism is not only practi-cable, but that he is able to show u-HOW it may be established. The book to teach what Nocializin is, as to sho s natural and easy way of quitting its principles into princise. The author, Mr., John Richardson, ht a distinguish ed engineer, a member of the British Institute of fivil Engineers, and a very successful man of business; and he brings to the question a technical knowledge and experience of links rial affairs, that cannot be over Mr. Richardson begins with the chil

dren, and adjocates a more rational system of education. He sketches a curriculum that would delight the educationalist, and viewed merely as a book on educational reform. "How it Cau Be Done," would be a really valuable 'work. From their earlies days, he urges, all children should b taken in charge by the state, which should educate, feed, and clothe there and, where necessary, home them : well, Under the system which he skeiches, the children would first spend some years in the "first grade schools," which would be, founded upon the most approved kindergarten principles. From this school they would pass into the "second grade chools," in which the cucriculum pro vides for manual instruction in 40 branches of industry upon a productive and profitable scale, and me with matha wheels" and unive diles, in which every student would hours each week to productive en ployment. Their educational course completed, all the students would have to serve four years in the Nation at Workshops as a return to the state for the cost expended upon them. From this stage on is the state organ faction of industry is an easy trans-tion. All this Mr. Richardson believes. s musible even with the present meth is possible even with the present near oth of production, and in a chapter, an "fost," he shows a 'satisfactory' bal-ance in favor of the state. In the second portion of the book he considers a number of all cranive pro-chabilities. They

pounds such an e. g., the Blughe Tax Blmetallish, Land Reform, etc., an issian out where they full when con sidered assolutions of the meint prob-lem. Quoting from Mr. John Morley, that "The grandest moral movements if they have any practical or political adde at all must all end in a bill," the author, bas, in one of the appendices to the book, given us a draft bill ready

for presentation to the British House of Commons, Anti-dving his proposals There are, of course, some things in Vr Rubardson's book with which we not quite agree, but, on the whole, regard it as a great book, and in Can Be Hour? has had a big sale in respond with those for England given in the text, and reducing all faces. resp. for Witter these producting all fremes to American terms, would be a great and worthy addition to our literary propaganda forces. No Socialist propagar dist our afford to miss reading "Flow it Can Be Done"

THE POLERTY OF PHILAMOPHY BY Beart Marx Translated by H thoulest Launden Twentieth Cuntury Arras, Cleth, 87

The appearance for the first time in hardlish of a work by Marx is an event of more than ordinary importance to higher-specking Socialists. Especial ty is that true of this first English edi-Jion of his famous and spark-ninkitiz "Misere de la Philosophie" The au-thor altogether apart, this book is a remackable work, and ranks high as a hydimathy written vines" of polentic literature, for this is a refutation of the three chart of "the instanctal Prostal host," as his discribes here to sall him Prostduop published a work "La Phil

this couplet from Georges Sand w

which he ends his attack; "Combat or death; hispdy struggli "It is thus that the question is irre intitaly pirt. Not less interesting than the book

Not less interesting than the bolk listed in the prefero by lingels, who discusses at considerable length the charge that has often been levelled at Mark by his opponents, that he pillaged its idean from another Garnian economist, Hodberton. Engels calls, this 'a calmany which is only in he explained by the mutural jil-humer of a minusterstood pestus and his generated of Pursoin, and notably of Sorial-side of Pursoin, and notably of Sorial-side of Pursoin, and notably of Sorialside of Prussia, and notably of Social ist and economic literature, iron, it seems, had accused pillaging from 11fM, a change of which Many which Marx replied by printing out that the very ideas for which Proud-tion claimed originality had long been expressed by English writers from whom he quotes. "The same," mys Engels, 'is true of Rothertus Not only does be never present a jerhing which has not been all least feelf said before, but his expositions bace all the defects of those of his predecessors. The idea of "inter notes" as a med un of exchange, for which Rotherin been held by at least two English writers John Gray, who published it in systematic form in 1931 and Bray in 1935; It is interesting to know upon the authority of Engels that Marz of fered Rodberton "every facility for convincing himself that long before ther of them these conclusions had already been expressed in Eugtion to this old-time controvers; as this preface by Engels.

Our comrade Quelch is to be con-granulated upon the excellence of his rapsiation of this remarkable book, for which we predict and hope of in this country.

livery local or subdivision of the dould make use of the little mambhlet nomed by the State Committee, "W Workingmen of New York Mod. Join the Social Democratic Party." is a state-in-page pamphiet, of conven-cent size for packet or envelope, con-taining the party platform, the "immediste demands" for the state of New York, a statement of the general pur poses of the party and of its attitude toward trade fluions, instructions for erganizing locals, table of the yote and ther valuable information nrate should earry a few in his mny meet in workshop or untop hall. In other to make it pendible for the pumphlet to be widely circulated; the price has been put so low as bursty center cost of printing and mailing Single, 2 cents; 25 copies, 20 cents; 3 ders to It. Reich, 184 William street, New York.

Our Esteemed Contemporaries ### (and OTHERS)

Duntin Workers' Gazette.

Prof. George D. Herron if they buy phocent woman Jesus fold the truth shour the legalized robbers of his day, and he was condemned for working sounday. Herom is telling the tru Sunday. about the legalized cabbens of this day, and he must be condemned for not be ng conjugatij adapted to bie wife.

The Missouri Socialist

In Procede \ J the girls employed by the eight trust went on arrive and the police treated them with no mell-consideration than if they were men. say the press disjuntation. Must of the virle were citibled and the four dead grest man, just lay aside for a me things possible. Bid these young A. engage in ricitize for the pickets or because it was a question of and better? In there may thing sepretar almost a several that make danghters or sisters or danghters sisters of onthe our glassitis all granter in a position where they to engage in risting in order to our old employers to pur them ex enable them to Hye? It ines all a to enable them to the first of man; that if there was a spark of man; to son, you would not rest uptil to strongs as these are righted?

GENEROSITY AND GALLS .The gall of ohr millionaires is

rigan last week with these words 'in conclusion, I want to say thing and that is that I consider, charge and that is that I contained charges to work the greatest side one give. For the past thirty year have been connected with a biast which pean our stousm's day to in ince from commercial with it it pred over blinking for work done interest men."

Over the # Water

Assembations has been hobbing its an man mosting at Helmingforn, Finland are women. The propelations publish a newspaper and are going to build a house for meetings, etc., at Helsing-

The Norwegian trade unions have

The Servian Socialist Parly was much persecuted by King Milita's gov-rument, but recently there have not paper, the worksien's paper, "Rad-nitchki Led," has just been founded nuit's ching well. .TH now the more ment has been confined to Belgrade but it is now spreading in the agricul-

the Recial Demogratic Party of Hel-land was held at Utright, commencing on Easter Sambay and lasting two Fifty eight branches were represented. Cournde Henry Poink pre-sided. The party lan over 4,000 mem-hers, but influences 40,000 people. This a recognized by the expitaint parties inference decided that in the zen eral election candidates should be run independently of the other parties, and second ballot the candidates supported who favor the revision of the constitution to blear the way to exionial program to be jubilished be-fore the next conference to be held at t-configen. Bympathy was expressed with the anit militarist propagation, and the organization of the youth on the lines of the influential Journess Garries in Belgium. A resolution was emformed which had been previously mointies and North Democratic y should be recognised, as mer-of the one organization of labor parts of the one organization of labor In the class struggle, and that they should work ingetter more and more on as to arrive at a lasting alliance. A long election program was approved. The agrarian question was approved. ngrarian question was debuted it was resolved that the subject and it was resolved that the subject receive careful attention during the aext year Courade Troclatra was again appointed chief editor of the daily "Het Yolk,

A congress of the Socialists of Sax ony most recently near Leljote, and was attended by lifty delegates. Com-rade fidger gave an account of the po-aition of the party in Bosony. He said there were at the present time 25,000. Socialists belonging to political groups and the party had obtained 300,000 rotus at the seneral election in 1884. Questions of organization were div rmoved at laugth, and with regard to tactics it was decided that there was

THE RUSSIAN OUTRAGES.

Address of the international Socialis Burson on the Subject.

The International Socialist Bureas at Brussels has addressed the follow-Ourties of the world

ities, the events of the last few attended in the target of the Tant. The other tanks of the cities with the against the brutal forces of tour

s and thousands of citizens of all es are full of courage in the great others in Europe in America, in Amand in Ann, because they kneed to butting against capitalism and at Basesan despotant they are ighting for the empre-leation of ththe common cause of the No.

white opinion to the revolutionary the Security parties of Rugions! Denmark Hol Buttnerland, Italy, Spain, the latter and all other consists: cill follow this example in order that be insernational problematic may be uncommons in the problem against the arradities of furthers.

urge that in all large cities, in citize beginning, and introcessive crimes, citize be communicated, and that is small in of protest be submitted to the of the nucleones and, if p across nel growner be citize united ble sig-tree. We proguee to you the fol-long forms of resolution to be ratined one in more than.

ring at ... extend their cards applicant. If he from min found their the least he will be placed on a black compared to the comparison of the Russian problems to get work. The compared of the recomment of the responsible for him to get work. The compared of the recomment of the responsible for him to get work. The compared of the recomment of the responsible for him to the responsible for him will include the compared of the recomment of the responsible for him willing the responsible for him willing the responsible for the responsible for him to the resp

copies of the resolutions adopted in ac-der that we may organize the most-ment of condemnation against the acts of an edious and harbaric government.

"Fratemally.
"THE INT. SOCIALIST BURSAU, VICTOR SERWY, Secretary," Brumels, April 21, 2101.

CALIFORNIA.

(Continued from page 1.)

hands of those disreputable Socialists? their hands to throw at un? Oh. plouse

To their credit it-must be admitted that many, business men have not only seen the light but have not heattaied to country, Recently Hugh Cruig, a promment fon Francisco merchant, spen ing before the Ophiand board of trad

"Let me call your attention to anoth aid the people of the Central and Fouthern part of the state. It was sold and estendibly became the property of the Santa Fe. Southern Pacific and Santa Fe charges, Lowever, are now the same through the San Josquin Voltion. The people lost again.

proble should nationaffac the rai and run them just so they will pay The newspaper report of eags. "The speaker was

But Hugh Craig and the Oaklas board of trade can afford to speak their minds, for they are not being pluched. The orange growers and newspapers of the Booth are being pinched, and it is They are showing the gravelling spirit which middle class men generally when their interests are meu-

On April' 23 Presidents Hays, of the Southern, Paritie and Ripley of the Easts Fe happened in visit Los Angeles at the same time. They were visited by a committee of the Fruit and they both express day were full of such expressions as "conforting nonrances," "gratifying promises," etc. When these relicad-Francisco business interests they will doubtless promise to "be good" to them also. And all the while they will without any arging.

Los Angeles, May 4.

MAY DAY.

How it Was Observed by the Class-Conscious Workers of the United States.

Reports from different parts of the show that May Day was relebrated on holiday of the workers more widespread in the United States as the Socialist propagainds and the class-conscious spirit become increased among the working class. Before long the capitalist press will be forced to give these demonstrations of the uni-versal solitarity of labor as much at ention, and more, as the meetings

our European committee receive." report in the columns of the Scattle "florialist" of a most successful cele-bration field in Germania Hall in that city on the evening of May 1. The hall was crowded to the doors by an appro-Joseph Gilbert (who presided), and A.

In Haverhill a cèlebration, held hi Central Lator Union Hall, was well attended. Committee Class. A. Frasov presided, and ex-Mayor J. C. Classe Representative J. F. Carey, and Editor Wiss Editor of the Haverhill Boulal Win Edlin of the Haverhill 'Recial Hemocrat," were the speakers. Con-rade Goo. Whitney, assisted by others.

rade Geo. Whittey, assisted by others, gave a musical entertainment.

In Nan Francisco a seconstil meeting was beld in Meropolitar Tompio, over which Courade Cameron H. King, 3r., presided, and Comrades H Gaylord Wilshite, Anna Brunnky, Jos. 3. Nool, and Cansoron H. King, 3r., were the spothers. In the afternoon named was hold with over a thoroa parade was held with over a thou and men in the. Countrales Emil Lein and A. R. Andre were the sprak-ers at a meeting held after the paralle la Germania Garden

The Borisi Democrats of Cleveland held a fine colebration on the after-nuon and evening of May 5, in which active trade uniquists task part. There was spenking, simples and dearing, and other aumoenterin and the "Citi-mu" ways exercisely who attended toted the occasion a grand success in were present.

ONE FOR THE WAITERS.

the hundred of the leading hotels and restaurants of this city have united in a plan which, it is said. It atended to develope a trust in wait-

The organization has apended a free employment bureau in West Twenty-ininh street. Beven hindred watter-trained to register on the first day, but few names were taked.

"It is prosposed," may the pressure accounts, "to investigate the record of each applicant. If he does not shard the test he will be placed on a black

PARTY NOTES.

The Socialist paper formerly knows "Farmer's Review" is now issue 400000000000000000000000 under the name of "The Social-Reondet." It remains under the editu ship of Courade W. E. Farmer, and, ed by Comrades A. J. Hauge and Farmer, 'The editorial page is it variably good, and as the big state of Texas undoubtedly accels a Seculi-paper we wish "The Social Economist

J. B. Cameron of Lawrence and A. F Dugan, secretary of Local No. Et. L. A. of M., have articles in favor of Squisisort of work is well worth doing. The trade union ball and the trade journal are good fields for Socialist pro

The Cleveland "Citizen" has got th inskie track of the Combination Leaem Unions and is publishing regular reports of its meetings. Has Max Hayes got spies in the enemies camb

George B. Kline, M. D., of Sligo, Pa is writing interesting letters on Social-ism for the "National Labor Tribute," Pittsburg.

ing held by the Clat A. D. at Colonial Hall corner One Hundred and First street and Columbus avenue, will be held on Sunday evening, Jiay 10, Jac. Allumn will speak on "Democracy versus Plutocracy." Algernon Levill speak on May 25. All are invited

Comrade O. L. Richardson of Alpen writes the "Exponent" that the cause is making good headway is that coun ty, and that even ministers sometimes speak of it in a respectful manner. The comrades are distributing literain the vote from 40 last full to 148 this meing for the state ticket, ... Haginaw.

Cathona County, Michigan, Including Battle Creek, gives 255 votes for the Social Democratic Party and 157 for the S. E. P.

Social Democratic Women Society, ranch 13, Philadelphia, accepted eight new members at its last-meeting.
A committee of three was elected for
the purpose of co-operating with the quarters with a reading room. rade Johanna Greie , addressed eting on the subject: "The Raising of Our Children." The next meeting of the society will be held on the 36 of June.

Social Democratic Women Society an higheston meeting on the 6th of June at the club house, No. 3300 Third avenue. The speaker for the evenli will be Committe Johanna Greie, a her subject: ."The Attitude of Wom Pownyle Socialism," chiliste living in this vicinity are requested to be present and to do, all they can to-make it a success.

The 31st A: D. will hold its a trance on Fifth avenue. The next meeting will take place on Friday

BoglaBatic Leidertafel Jersey City Heights, has arringed a summer night's festival and the dedication to zake place on June 23 in Union Mill Sehiltzen Park.

New York Socialist Literary Society held its semi-annual election of officer on sanday last at the club rooms. The meeting was presided over by Com rade 2, Gransberg. Three new men bers were curolled. New officers elec-Phillip Lane, finay cial secretary and treasurer; William Krellinelly, recording secretary; J. Gunthern, corresponding secretary.

Social Democratic Women's Society Brauch I, Long Island City, has he imaged an entertainment for Katurday May 18, at Hettinger's Broadway Ha on Seventh avenue, Long Island City, L. L. Admission free

SOCIAL CRUSADERS

IN THE EAST.

George D. Herron is to preside at the Russian Uprising Mass Meeting at the Academy of Music Philadelphia, on Saturday evening May 18.

Courade Marion traig Weatworth speaks at the rooms of the Brooklyn Stagle Tax Club, Friday evening, May 17 at 8 s'clock, Subject: "The Demotratic spirit in Literature and Art."
(In the following Friday, May 24, Courade Franklin H. Wentworth speaks at the same place. Subject: "The Leisure Class; the Crime of Indol-

On Thursday, May 23, a meeting ha-seen arranged for Mr and Mrs. Went worth at Mercentile Liberay Hall Testh and Chestant streets, Philadel phia, Pa., to which all Sucialist comrades and friends are invited.

THE SAME EVERYWHERE. A Doblin disputch states that th

police have setted all the copies of William O'Brien's paper, the "Irist People" because it contained an artithe against King Edward, Cardan Vaughan, and other high personng-deas and queful to the capitalist das-fie it goes, all over the world. It is not only the Russian and German gur ernments that suppress free speci-'Augic finzon' emittalism is equal-afraid of freedom. The British goeraments and of flame who stand back of it. And the United States govern ment does exactly the same thing in the Philippines, in Pacrio files, and m (ules. And on a smaller senie the name crime was committed at the City College here in New York, a few slage same United by the same overy.

The Economic Struggle.

Striking textile workers of Danville Vs., have issued an appeal for sid, en-dersed by the A. P. of L. This is the first instance of any textile workers in the Southern sintes, striking for a shorter workday. Henry Walker, P. O. Ilox 216, Danville, Va., receives contri-

American Pederation of Labor issued clusters during March to one, state branch, five central bodies and seven ty-seven local unloan.

The "Midland Mechanic," trade or ion paper of Kames City. Mo., be enspended. It was twelve reass old. It is said that the bricklavers and

titles in the Chites Number. Job printers of l'ties, N. Y., wou

Railroad officials in Chicago have reeited information that an aftempt is being made to revive the American tailway Union, according to the Times-Hernkl," under the name of far-reaching and powerful than in'th days previous to the Pulisum strike. Great acreey is maintained concerning the movement, butla by the men appeared to be engineering it and by he railroad afficials. So far as could be learned, the movement originated with the employees of the Southern Pacific and the telegraphers are thought to be the moving spirit. All classes of railway workers are to be brought into the organization.-Cleve

The strike of 2,000 textile workers

Daniel McLaughilu, formerly of 181is, and one of the planer ingitatur for the miners, died of enneer in a Chiago hospital three weeks are

en is a dozen years old, has a men herabip of 48,200, and last year paid in insurance, benefits \$1,410,828.42.

The Western Labor Union, Dan I uald, president, which was form ed in 1904 in order to more con organize the workers west of Roby Mountains, reports increasing membership and the formation of many local unions. Annual conven-tions in Denver on May 27. Western Federation of Miners, Ed. Boyce, pres

J. B. Novereign has become 'the "Idaho State Tribum" again.

Was Hawksworth of Brooklyn has nellan Council of the American Can ociation of Eugineers to represent them at the annual convention of the general nordely, which meets at Manbester, Kug., May 27.

Two thousand eigarmakers in the ulfed States and Canada are either or strike or awaiting permission to quit work for an increase in wages. Eight citiqu are affected-Montfeil, where 000 are out; Philadelphia, Wilkes Barre, Ottawn, Hi., Buffalo, Vites, N. Y., and Nashua, N. H. President George W. Perkins of the Inter-national Union aumoniced recently contemplated in the trade, than at any

SHARKER VALUE CONTRIBUTION.

The untional Workingmen's sick and Bedfa Benedi Pand of the United Kassos was opened at the Labor Lyceum, Wednesday forenoon, 'Dele-gates were present from all parts of.

The organization had 179 branches since organized a branch in Washing ton, D. C. The report shown a mean bership of about 28,000.

FROM THE WORKERS.

Commide Borry Lavis of Canton, the keeps up his reputation as a hustler by sending in ten three-months and re-

"I would not like to be without The Worker it tells a few things that the capitnist deflies do not print," says Congrade Rickards of Baltimore, while cuding in his subscription for a gear.

Comrade Corey of Los Augeles, Fal., "lour May Day paper

Comundo Bullard of Schurlersvill renews his subscription for a yearland says: "I would not like to do without the paper; it is very edifying. I at ways laws my cupies around after reading them." A good plan.

Comrade Evans of Massilien O scriptions and sole for some extra pop-les of The Worker for distribution, which he says will be a good invest-Comrade Erans acrer steps working-for the cause.

for the cause is Courade Harry O'Neel of South Brooklyn. One day trivest or worth Beenstyn. One day has need he picked up five yearlies too The Worker, and three yearlies for "Avants," the new Imbina organ which should be widely organised among Station workers.

Comendo S. Levin of Newark am-monarces his belief that The Worker is the heat all around fluctatist paper in America. Levin's long engerience in the morenous sells him why

THE PLEASURES OF THE POOR.

The Workers Robbed of Their Right to Human Life -False Philanthropy and Futile Efforts at Reform.

And when these children grow up there is practically no pleasure whatever in life for them; and if they be

women, for many of them there is absolutely none. The men are a little

more free and more favored. They can leave the women in their squali-rooms or cellurs, and, if they have hed

work and are not compelled to keep at

flousness, in drunkenness, or at th

lest, ther can find their way to some

park on Bunday, and get a breath of fresh air, and a sight of green grass,

and in countries where they are not

niways obliged to work so hard for a

may perhaps have energy enough

they can enloy a "Free and Ener" and

cures under the luftuence of the weed

or, in places where such things are nrovided, they may possibly find their way to some Mechanics limiture, where the influences that will be brought to bear upon them will be

CAN IT BE RIGHT?

Having enid this much, we has

what may perhaps by courtesy be call

not case-hardened is asking bluself !

it can possibly be right that there should be such a difference between

a nothing that we can do to make

so far an society as a whole is conver-

labor, and also that pleasurable recri

ation is almost impossible to a man who has to be continually whereing

vision for his family. Every one of us who knows what it is to work.

because he cannot make decent pr

knows how absolutely essential re-

of hody and one form of work what

worker is gradually committing on

cide either by his own neglect or

But it is not merely necessary, in or der than a man may give the best serv

"retain the characteristics of play:" la

other words be must enjoy it. Now think of the girls in Chleagu, who are making overalls, all but the cutting

out, at 80 cents a dozen; those, wh work ten hongs a day making costs at \$2.50 a.week, or those who, in our own

\$3.50 a week, or those who, in our own city, stand behind the counter all day

long for \$3 a week, and ask yourself

thing cise but louthing they can go out of the work that they have to do.

IMPIVIOUAL AND SOCIAL INTERESTS.

that it pays to see that the worker

not deprived of necrosary recreation

vidual employer rather than those

who are really poor. In the individu

generally of but-little moment to the

but he to unskilled labor, it he easy

the starving, despairing poor, and

long as a man is dishonest enough to pay less than a living wage to those whom he employs, it is of no conse-

quence to him what happens to the

as they can be replaced. And the regult is that many of the "pillars of the

churched are to-day compelling thou-sands of better men and women than

themselves to submit themselves to he murdered for the sake of gain as sure-

by as if they forced them in take a daily dose of armsic and it is worse timn success for un to any that they should not submit there is no course open to them, in by far the greater

The people must have leisure, time for reversion and for culture, before they can possibly serve their genera-tion to the best advantage; and yet at

tow has humanity sunk in the naire of selish competition that even with most of those of us who endnot be ranked among the poor the main thing in life-

has ease to be to "get a living"—the very phrase we use bearing an impli-cation that we do not expect to get

mouth of the poor, a meaning so full

of harship and of heartsche as to make so bow our beats in shame, and

aimost wish that we had never heen born, "Tell 'me," says Blatchford,

why should not the best that art, and science, and literature, and music, and

nonn nature. We know that the harder

number of cases, but submissionis

white alares in his sweat shops so lung

ment. Remembering that the means, literally, a re-creation, we can-not but have noticed the intimate con-nection that there' is between bentth

ed, a selfish standpoint, we note that

about exhausted all the sources

ed the "lieuwares" of the hear;

us and our brother med, and if

or, in places where such things

tairly good.

go over to some drain shop,

it until tired out, they can go engage in delinsing sports, to

The following address was delivered | or Rev. R. H. Greaves of the Fire Unitarian Society of Trey, M. E. We comment upon it chewhere.

Last Monday Sight at about 9 o'clock was disturbed in my reading by the ter to the streets, I-went out that I might know the came of such a con-course, and found a crowd at least, a hundred strong watching with interest and applause the antics of two tlu; girls from one of Troy's alleyways whe were dancing to the music of a stree organ. It was a real treat, both fo the critical and for the two neglected atomic of building who were perform tug when they ought to have be noleep; but my heart was undersed I looked and then turned slowly wards the room that I had left, for felt most keenly the difference betwee the pleasures of these children of the records and these of many others I has own. It was not their fault that they aers, and being human, it seem If a condemnation and a responsibility were resting on my bend, as a member of society, for the awful disparities that we have forced upon the all bu belpless world. "Why." said a vote as persistent as that of the daemon Sucrates, "why should your father child have pleasures and privilege that are depied to these? Why should the children of one man have all that the world can give to make Me pieus. ant, and the children of another, an perialpo a better, have himost nothing? Why should one have specious pariors or nurseries in which to dispert itself, while mother-equally the child of the Eternal-has nothing but the

It was then that I know what moshe our subject for to-day. The Please area of the Pour."

BO THEY HAVE ABY?

I came across an old man whose b was baid with thinking, and who had shared the bread of poverty for ever settinty, years, and I said to wint "! rant to speak about the pleasures the poor. Zell up; wint are they?"
His eyes opened wide with notonishs ment at sach a foolish question, as he swered dowly and it seemed to an host printally "The pleasures of the e PLRASTREE of the POOR Why, Mr. Greaves, they DON'T HAVE ANY." Then his thoughts wandered arms once twined about his neck, as he added:"Yek," They do have a lift pleasure, metals of them; in their fami-lies. But that is all." And even while he spoke I was thinking of the many into which I had gone ablest poverty made even such pleas ores an inquisibility.

In an article on "The Pleasures presty," recently published in a de ominational paper, the writer any The wife came with cuspty hands buckand who had, no rich gifts to.) stow, but while she is struggling and saving, and he is tolling and denying idmostf, the sometommen of doing for the other's mike confers a lappi went nothing can equal." It sound well; but the only thing that is amin with it is that it positively is not of those who can rightly be called poor and I think that I can speak from a deeper experience than any man who so lightly talks of the bless blues of privation. It is true that here is no greater or surey houses of cuest impolitess than bell-succifice; but when self-sacrifice itself is power even so much as will bursty supply their needs it is madness to talk of hap

the New York journals, publish article on the awasting system, in which we were told that "A man, prematurely aged, working with a swarm of equalid men and wamps and hope eried out to the protesting health of cor: 'Don't talk to us about disease It's bread we're after, bread' 'Last June in the great metropolis of this land of pienty and prosperity a broken hant of party and beauty and her baby that she might save it from the starva-tion that threatened the whole family. Less than three months ago the paper were telling as that's niether, crazed by destitution, had mardered her six children by drowning them in a well: and so we might go on, giving instance after instance to show that there are many thomsands of the poor, in our own country, so utterly and helplessiv destitute that leve for husband, wife, or children but adds to the unpery is which they live, and their only hope for even a passing happiness is in moments when continuous suffering has caused the mind to wander, a when reguon has been dethroued, a hurdship has reduced the sufferer to state beneath the level of the brate.

WHAT RING UP PLEASURED!

Have the poor, then, no pleasures! To be honest, as a class, they have; but they are generally of a 'hind to make one shudder and be moved to make one shudder and be mores to pity. We have seen their children dancing on the streets hard by their niterable resements, to the music of the barrel organ. We have seen them enthusiantic over a game of baselual the half a tis can picked from some que's ash barret. take pleasure in all forms of mischief, from comparatively innocent fun, to stealing and throwing stones at win-dows; and far were than all size, we down; and far weese than all size, we have over them whos not more than all years old taking the first steps in the way of the rake and the practicety—an almost invitable result of the way in which our Christian civilization compais them is live; and we have never been suspected when the have read, as we sometimes do in the daily papers, of messe little girl of thirteen or fourteen who have been "on the max" of the greatness of our "Christian Cly-

THE RIGHT TO PLEASURE.

It is the special Boast of the two great Angle Saxon races that they, love justice; and we Americans have

even put ourselves formally on record as believing that all men are created free and equal. We can hardly, then, escape the question as to whether the poor have not a RIGHT to recreative poor have not a manufacture, none inco-pleasures. That they have, none inco-luming flowd will ever question schould income that suchety, while ac-siliaritely. the aid of offul. if seems to us that suclety, while acknowledging the right, has deliberately refused to grant the opportunity. It is an apequivocal distate of the more law as written indelibly on every con acience, that every man has a right on sufficiency of all that tends to the welfare of his body or his mind, and the right is based simply upon the fa-of his unerses with the race. We do not say that there may not be circum stances under which he may forfe that right, but we do say that every child that secrets allows to be born and we know well enough that w have th this country an inhightonic law keeping the number of the helples mor as high as their ounven poor as tight as their convenience requires, which practically JEMANDS that tens of thousands shall be born early year who never ought to be error thought of every child that asciety all lows to be born is cutified to as theo ough an education and as good a chance in life as every other child. But not only be this demanded by the more inw, it is being practically recognised in the spacemental charities with which nedven. in the specimelic charities with which we insult those who are less fortuna's than we and a still more partial as We are continually making laws meiting tenement houses, hours of in bor, conditions of labor in sweating ex-tablishments, the cuployment of women and children, and other such things, which show that the social con science is awakening. It is one the such legislation only touches the oute edge as it were, of the great social di

eige as it were, or me great statistic case from which we suffer. It is only a sort of external application which may, for a time, serve to remove the most apparent signs of the scrofulors condition of society's life blood, but It is a beginning, and we have hopes for the forter. the future. Again we may notice that the poc in which personally, we do not, night not, to believe, the law of inher finice. It is claimed that the children or the relations of a man who has su covied in amassing wealth have a pe feet right, by reason of their relation ship, to inherit the fruits of his labor or ble manipulation of the labor of oth ers, or the case may be. Suppose, t the sake of argument, that we allow the claim to pins unchallenged, and see how this law affects the poor.

THE SOCIAL INHERITANCE. No man can ever attain success life without the aid of others. Ti

necessful expitatist may, perhaps, to skilled smeatpointer of index, in most from the inborer he would be so helpless as a naked savage. The sucseeful inventor owes his success etlisps tens of thousands of men who raduce what he has invented-for he is entirely dependent upon the m the monider, and the men of all ifferent trades list are needed before the finished invention can be put upon the market; but he is also indebted to the inventors, the scientists, the labor of long ago, for it was they who invest the way for his nuccess. It is true that an Edison would be a great man in any and among any people, and perhaps also a successarie increased greatness and his success are increased a thousand fold by season of his in-As we have said, it is only so far as society, AS A WHOLE in concerned at is not so, so far as the individual employer is concurred; and it is be-cause, in dur lance short-sightedness, fre consider the interests of the indidelitedness to others. Now if it be trie-that our law of inheritance is founded in righteousness, it must also be true that the men whose fathers were the chief instruments in building up the furtures of others are also entitled to inherit the fruits of their labors—and to our way of thinking the inheritance of the messes ought to be the greate part of that which is inherited. tence by increasing the pperogatives of the capitallistic class, and that only so-long as they appear to be of more use to the emplayer than those who are er unfortunate than they.

ont moment, but whether our conclu can be a superior of the matter agree or not. We cannot but he agreed that as a class, the poor are entitled to at least such recreation so will keep them. In perfect health, both of holy and of mind And we are further agreed that they do not get it.

"That is true," anys the impractice ble philanthropies of the persons day, that their condition is improving all the time, and we are constantly pro-viding fresh means of revention;" and he tellicus of the parks that have been laid out at both public and private ex-penses of the outdoor recreation léagues and their noble work, of the great libraries that are being built ex-pressly for the tollers, of mechanics in-effection, imstitutional churches, hoys' clubs and other such sporadic proofs coming reign of love. And we are thankful for these things, and welstring-time when "the desert shall reloice and blumom as the rose."

REQUIRED BY THE WESN'S LAN. He all means lot such works on oh. fact that so far as accomplishing the heat results for the masses, and any results at all for the people who most need our sympathy and help such phil anthropists are beginning at the wrong end. What is the use of a park or a library to a man who has to work night and day, or at least until he la poetry, and the drama can do be placed at the disposal of the humblest work-er?" and our own consciouses answer "Why?" We know the needs of hutoo fired to care for anything at all save sleep, in order to che out the sean tient livelihood? "In all our great cit ies," says the "Bunday School Times," not the more needs change, and rest, and pleasure. And in our liened more the worker needs change, and rest, and pleasure. And in our leases the case we allow him to have a runshop in which to get drunk and a mise crathe bovel in which to sleep, and, aim, to bring linh the world a family of unhealthy little urchins, must of a home nust suffer as their parents here miserable before them. And yet name of m have the hardined to talk "there are lables dying of starvation at this very moment. While the children of the rich are functivily picking at the uninty dishes provided for them

nate when they find enough of such

We know that the picture is not over drawn and those of us who do not, ought to know it and yet we talk of parks and libraries and open-air converts. What many of the poor need most of all is WOIFK. Work that will emble them to live without beving to keep hody and soul together without

cores of people of all ages and both sexes. "conking a living" on the dumn being turned out into the streets in the depth of winter became their build builds cannot possibly get steady work, or work of any kind, enough to pay the rent, of men and women being found dead in their little hovels, starv-ed to death in the midst of a land of plenty and in a city in which good. fruit had but a little while been ruthleady destroyed because the owner louds not get the price be wanted, and when we read of many other things of a like import, it makes one wonder if the average philanthropist is not one of the most foolish of non, and we instinctively compare his erany schemes for social amelioration with the comknow from actual observation and exerlenes that the first step in true philanthropy is the providing of work for those who cannot find it for them-The next step in philanthropy in the

insuring that every worker shall have desent wages and reasonable hours of labor. Montague Williams. a police magistrate, who has proved himself a friend to many of the friendless, de-scribes a cheerless room in Londan seriles a cheerless room is where a man and his wife were work-ing "for dear life" at their respective occupations, while the youngest six children desed away the minutes n a corner, and the older ones were deatly "beiping father." The woman was making buttou-holes in a beap of relateents, and the husband bent over

hearh, stitching uppers to boots. No one spoke, so one looked up even for a glance from the prindow, and after standing some time in sitence the ter, however, neither spoke nor moved on eveluals. The remark was repeated but etill there was no answer. Mr. Williams, believing the man to be deaf and down, turned an inquiring look on

"What is the matter?" he asked. "Oh," naid she, "he's got no tip talk. Every minute is precious to him. All that lot of uppers him got to be finand then he'll bring me and the little und a bite of food. If he wastes even five minutes to jaw, maybe he'll be too late to deliver the work, and we'll have nothing to eat afore to-morrow, unless I take half o' my work back."

expected. When her own sewing was hurriedly finished she drew a quick breath of relief, wrapped the water-cents in a ragged lift of paper, slipped an old-shawl over her head and hastened out still in silence, to-carry house

her work This is not an isolated case. Our great cities are full of them. But even if it were, a very little consideration of the lot of the "upper ten" among the poor is quite enough to prove th necessity for a naiversal movement the direction of the bettering of the conditions, all is no excuse for us say, as some of as do, that we often work as much as fourteen or fifteen hours a day ourselves. If we do, we are better paid for it than they, we do largely the kind of grork we want to do, and not that which stress of cir-cumstances forces us to do, and we are not, obliged to work so hard by reanon of necessity. The only answer that any man who cares whether he is called honest or not can afford to make to a plain statement of the facts concertifug the wages and the hor thing clue, and the poor may go to the devil for all that most of his class will do to right their wrongs. But their claim to justice is not vitinted by the sellish indelence of the men who do not know the meaning inciship, and who are more inclined to make their hurbon greater than to reduce them; and today the voice of the eternal law demands more persist-ently than ever before, that every man shall recognize the instituable rights of every other member of the human famlly and shall seek. In every posethic way to bring about the cine when all economic questions— and the question of wages and hours of latter among them-shall be decided by a rational and fraternal interpretation of the Golden Rule.

THE "HOMES" OF THE POOR. A third step in true philamibropy com-

ate in the providing of decent hea for the poor; homes in which they will not be crowded together as if they were entile, and where the children will not be all but compelled to grow up into 'vicious' men and women by reason of the most disgusting over-croading. The rector of Spitnishelts wrote to the London "Times" a few years ago an article in which he spit that there were there "23,000 auda upon seveniy-four acros of ground," an average of 311 per scre. And spenking of some of the people, their "human," and daily atmosphere, he said: "Hi-horns Hi-fed, Hi-housed, ill-clad, minny of them at heat are pour animals and 'in-finlents' by birth of innecesses, decease, chaotigs, almost impossible. Children game upon the bests fight and the benised face without emotion; and I have seen a child at play upon a finer still red with its dren's play, A murder in little clas than a paneling actention. Direct stars-cases even at shouldny; unlighted land-ings at night, ven in 'models,' a com-mon office for a number of families; high rents and consequent svereros d-ing and indiscriminate meaging of the series after dears, sever fastered throughout the year, admitting

stairs and landings used as sleeping places by men, women and children the reigning squalor on every hand the shifting character of the people these are things that haffle and perplex us at every turn," Nor is London' ay any mena the only place in which such conditions are to be found. On block alone, in New York, the most densely populated in the world, contains no less than 6,988 people, and the horrible condition of those "homes" of the people cannot even be hadged by those who have not seen indiged by those who have not seen them by the antenient that in less than twenty four hours on the 12th of July mut the bodies of thripy, ave chifrom were taken to the public morgue from what the press has called "the tenement helis of New York City."

Is it any wonder, seeing that these things are so, that when Rinkin was asked to contribute to the purchase of a park ha maked to be have been asked Alexandra Park, and I will not; and beg you, my working renders, to su-derstand, once for all, that I wish you HOMER to be confortable and refund, and that I will resist to the itimust of my power all schemes founded on the modern notion that you are to b dead, that other people, may make money by your work, and then taken aln samuels by transway and railway

This, then, is the only practical way work shall have every opportunity that all workers shall have decent wages and short hours of labor, that their hours shall be such as we our selves might be content to live in; no when they have gut these things it will be time enough to talk of parks and libraries, picture galleries, and other

These things, and many more that now they never even dream of, fig-poor shall have though all the bedrah seem in the world be brenzed against needer who tell us that there is no curchampions of the rights of men have died of broken hearts under the perseention of church members and-life

as my own has done from the mercu.
est exclusionts lam to a breath of free! doe that made consciently shows to tradition find it difficult to distinguish from a more or less philosophical Arti-lem it appears as an unaccountable fuscionate my that a 1 niturian should It appears as an unaccontainted inconsection to that at initialist should not internally and at time become an aritest also jute of the great acciding the substitution of the great acciding the present day conditions; yet nothing for the incoltings of fewer of Naracrell to present day conditions; yet nothing is more apparent than that some of ne have not, and some lower and, and to make two made are not the parting thought for this morning that with regard to sattwore security and addition to this we have the first present of the parting thought for this morning that with regard to sattwore security and addition to this we have the first present of the parting thought for this morning that with regard to sattwore security and the security and the first present of the first pr that with regard to natwork social erects as well as the "religious" dog has which not have being since rele mere well for you must for the whole up the debris of decaylog

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- Writage Morris in circulating The Worker.

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Corresponding Secretary Local Boston.

NEW YORK.

To the Subdivisions of Local New York,

J GENERAL Organizer

A regular meeting of the Worker Conferes will be beld Sunday aftern on, M.y. Lat 2 in at the Labor Lyceno, 31 h outle street. Manhatian Horonga. It is obtained that all determines in on hand. If A 12 Little Secretary.

A meeting of the 23d A. D. will be held in the resons of the Workness & Schurttonal Longue, R.2. E. Pitty, second elrest on Thursday, May 23, at a 23r p. sa. Any persons wishing to join or requested to adviced.

T. MCHOLSON, See y.

that evening out be spect with no at any temperate Low acathol was industrousewhat in one outling a plant, which is quite an addition to the attractions and leaf but his so means least, our lady members are arranging out for steam fraitful to he gives in shittidar evening Jun 1. They have ourgard prefendation indeed and they promise all what makes at majorable evening new all what makes at majorable evening the good work.

The lating are the will take as his subject. The lating are in the profession of the lating and the profession of the profess

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Sheldon & Co. as managers have com-pleted arrangements for the formation of the American Loc motive Company

with an authorised capital of \$50,000

than \$6,000 mm of cash torking capital in addition to the fands, plants

buildings, flatures, trade-marks and good will, etc., of at least the following

The Brooks Locomotive Works of

The Brocks Locomotive Works or Dunkirk, N. Y.; the Cooke Locomotive Works of Paterson, S. J.; the Man-chester Locomotive Works of Manches ter N. H., the Physiogy Locomotive Works of Pritishing, Pa., the Hobel Island Locomotive Works of Provi-dence, R. I.; the Helsenectally Locomo-tive Works of Schenectally, N. Y.; the

and Lacounctive Works of Rich

and. Va. It is said that tails com

COTTON DUCK COMBINE.

The United States Cotton Duck Cor

In Grange Mills, Manchester, N. H. La Grange Mills, La Grange, Ga. Hogensville Mig. Co., Hogansville.

The company will also have the op-

It is stated that the properties named

will have together distant sphulles and handle nearly all the heavy duck out put, a large part of the light duck, out put and also of belting and hose duck.

caudidate without his concent and he

effman in the Tenth district of that

a circular asking the workingmen to

politics. It is not supposed that the lectronics solicited Republican sup-port—though it does not appear that

tion cints, extending to Jan. 3, 1963, to turcinese the miles of the following con-cerns: West Point Mfg. Co., River-

dale Cutton Mills and Lanette Blesch

Purble Courier.

\$407.560, or 2% per cent.

or 16by per cent

namelty of Intere

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PRICE 2 CENTS.

VOL. XI.-NO. 8. STRIKING FACTS

deeds of thousands, are also working men, you know! The number of this productive class has risen from 161 to properties of the profit of the india-properties, and their non-momentum from \$114,022 to \$757,236 within these top years. However this is only a small part of the profit of the india-From the Figures of the Twelfth Census on the Manufacture of Coke. try. The bourgeois statistician to more dares to touch upon the question of profits than of wages, but we can

BY I. M. RUBIROW.

Consus Survey is beginning to publish the results of its enormous work and the first data on statistics of notice inninfactures, have just come out The large pages with sing-mothing but long columns of figure certainly look 'exceedingly dry, yet there is enough of life in them, if one enres to look. There is human suffer ing and busine greed, button virtues and vices, and a Secialist equant affect to almost the market them for hermal defend his statements with facts, for it is his statements that sound so sets tional and alarming. How many times has our friend, the Republican stump caker, told to that all's well in the of works, that the workings has his full dinner juil, and that pull is getting fuller and fuller. the empiralist, moved by the ethical tre, has been increasing the en-se's wages. Why not examine the is not an, whether we should no driem and join the forces of the evolunt capitalist. Let us exace the real facts, an represented by res, for figures are truthful, and

or three that have as set been upleted, and I find the following to, always comparing the data of elevanth and twelfth commen-ities, the data for 128) and 1866.

PRODUCTIVITY INCREASED.

. I. c., 10.6 per cent., while tion of cake from 10.008,100 to 10 7.8 short tone or 18.2 per cent figures show, then that the scale at has rises Yrota 150 to 100 per establishment from 45,000 to

While the product has increased a trease pin to 19870 798 wher tone \$2 per cent, the capital invested he industry has increased from

Better tione himory lates mately it pares or felt to pure could the amount of in different words coal gives nov-per cent of color, instead of till

ds no ten vents ago.
But this is not vet all. While all
growth of the code industry has lumition will control at reast two thir of the entire country a has decimed from 50 cents

DAITIVE REDUCTION OF WAGES.

programs of the world. "Hus has kingman profited any by this The statisticina gives no di- Ga answer, and only mysteriously us that the number of working to this rolat we have been ign ting shows us that the average St within the short period of ten a, the period of national prosper ration \$35.74, or more than 8 per ; \$436 a year, \$8 a week. That's The recent cases in Lynn, Mam, and West Haboken, N. J., where a capital tet party endersed a florial Democratic he American sovereign gets an ranta stumps take very tender care But also: the figures give the lie labs assertion. The price of cohe cises found \$1.05 to \$5.76 per ton there is the condition: The crake vote for the Deliconite conditions against the Democrat, This action was, no doubt, neevely a trick of empiralist he elepained from the same quart-

THE CAPITALISTS' SMARE. contrathe working, class for solver and remainstration of

"DIVIDING UP."

How the Street Car Magnates Divide the Product of Their Employees'

A Capitalist Paper "Lets the Cat Out of the Bag"-On Most Mederate Statement, 49 Per Cent. of Product Sees to These Who Be Not Work-Result of the Albany Strike.

The capitalist juners cannot avoid new and then "letting the cat out of the bag" in regard to the relations of empital and latter. The latest instance is an article in the New York "Evening Pdat," giving the losses entailed in the Albany strike. The significant lieus in the account are these two: The clear profits of the company for

Heven days amount to \$12,790.00. "Dilly wages of 900 men at an aver-age of \$1.90 per diem, \$17,833."

Thus, from figures whose corrects cannot be questioned. It appears that \$1.163.63 every day of the year -m. because they do any work in operating or administering the street car system (for officers' sularies are not included in the figures given; but solely because they own the property and have the le-

Looking at it from the other side, it meleon empitulists and receives \$1,8 for his long hard day of uneful toll.

per cent of the value produced by the workingmen's efforts.

one hand, a considerable part of the enpitalists' share is not included in the item of "net profits," but is paid under the form of interest, rentals, etc. On the other hand, it must be remen

bered that when the workingmen get-his sanges he has do pay out a fifth o a quarter of the amount to a capitalls directly in the form of rent for his grades of expitalists -manufacturers

What would workingness gain by So-dallens? Suppose the gain was no more than appears on the face of these fig ures, would it not be worth voting for

RESULT OF THE STRIKE.

Although, an unual, "both sides claim claim on the part of the men. The syteen from the employees when they have grievances to present. The wage demand, is only partially conceded. And, family, the agreement fillule the employees to give six days' notice of intention to give up the will enable the company to make ample prepara-tion for filling their piaces by import ing scalm and soldiers again

The notifement that he the best that rould be made; but if no, it only proves the necessalty of today nome pethoda than those of pure and simple o form a solid organization or to carry a strike through to success. It is time for the street car workers to think ments of production, to be administer ed, not for the making of profits but for the good of all the workers—which, under Rocinlism, would mean all the people. Such is the pougram of the flo-cial Democratic Party.

TRACTION COMBINE.

Negotiations between the American Railways Company and the Electric Company of America for a merger of the two corporations have progressed to a practical agreement upon terms, leaving only minor details to be arranged. The plan contemplates the or

the two companies.
The American Railways Company line an contraining capital of \$3,757, 100. Among the properties controlled by the company are the traction knet at Rydgeton, N. J.; Joliet, H.; Dayton and Springfield, O. The Electric Company of America has an outstanding capital of \$20,237,050. The plants oper-ated by this company are those of the Camden (N. J.) Light and Heating Company, the Atlantic (N. J.) Company, the Jamaica (L. L.) Company and the Securion and Dunmore (Pa.

STRIKE AGAINST POLICE.

tale struck Tuesday night. The strike they protested very vagorate the "Daily the interesting point in that the "Daily Sinasher" has had nothing to any about an experience in its own party which shows how haseless were its charges against the Sacial Democrats of Lyns and of West Helicken.

The did not succeed. The parts of the Lekigh have been patroiled by policemen. The switchmen elijected to working under police against and struck.

remplimented on their menty action.

the even prometers in the sense of the constitution of hone of the constitution of

SMALL INVESTORS LOSE SAVINGS.

New Oll Fields in . Young Are Already In the Hands of the Monagelists.

An Ametin, Tekna, disputch of May. "The secretary of state to day,granted a permit to the Byrd syl-dicate. Ruited, of London, England, is do business in Texas. This syndicate has leased 63,000 acres of oil hand in the Beaumont field, which it will im-mediately develop. It will also build add operate an extensive oil pipe line system in the new field. It is said that this syndicate has large interests in the Baku oil district of Russia.

A few weeks ago we were being takt what a great field the discovery of all in Texas would open for the middle dam, the people who have saved a few hundreds or a few thousands of dollars

and who would now be able to com-pete with the great monopolists.

It now appears, however, that the autall invesions are getting experience and the monopolists are getting the off wells. Another dispatch mays:

Now that the gambling stage has pushful, five iters in oil stocks, and oil lands in the Beaumont field are looking late things is a practical manner, and the outlook, from the point of view of the majority, is anything but pro-ising. Speculators have made fortun in a day, but somehody will have to ing that it is his money that has gon-to make up these fortunes and that his chances for getting it back are not near so bright as he thought they were

two, weeks and,
"The small investor has purchaoil stock. Classed as small investors are thousands and thousands of widows, seamstrosses, clerks, children and even domestics who have poured their savings, and in not a few instaures money they could not spare lute the themsury of some o of the oil companies here. They saw visions of wealth and expected quick returns. What they will get is best told in the words of one of the most rominent promoters on the ground the now addits that the conscience burn him so little, though if the truth be known he his made a fortune here which should provide all his wants and needs for the Benginder of his patnenl life."

Thus the Socialist theory is again criffed by facts. The capitalist system leads inevitably to monopoly and tile quali investor is doomed to ruly incompetition with the great capitalist.

OIL COMPANIES COMBINE.

The Caused (Ht Company of Cleve and, the Penn Petroleum Company, of 'orapolis,' Pa., and the American Corn potte, Petrolegm Company of Findiny, O. have combined under the name of the Canneld Off Company, with headquar ters in Cleveland. The capitalization le \$300,000. The three conjuntes man nfacture off products; and will con-tinue in operation as hep-tofore, the purpose of the combination being

have to study economy more closely than they ever did before. Under 80 Under capitalism, it means everwork for a part of the producing class, want and anxiety for others, and increased profit for the capitalist.

BENEFICERT COPPER TRUST.

The plant of the American Smelting and Renning Company at Heleun, Moht, employing over 000 men. has been closed down, as the trust positive-ly refuses to pay the men living wages been closed down, as the trust positive-ly refuses to pay the men living wages under the new eight-boar law, which has just gone into effect. The trust wanted to make a horizontal reduction of 30 per cent, in wages. The men agreed to minid a get of 10 per cent, and before an agreement could be reached the plant was nedered to be abut down "by the management in New York." The law down not apply to all em-

players, but only to certain classes. The union mill and smelter men, however, with praises worthy class-consciousness. ushfed that all workmen employed ninet have the benefit of the eight-hour

TO FORM A POWNER TRUST.

The flan Proncinco "Chronicle" says that plans are under consideration for the consolidation or the many control the Pacific Coast which now control the powder business, through a pooling agreement, for the manufacturers on the Atlantic segment. At the present tune four bouses control the territory of the entire western part of the United States (including Colorado). British Columbus, and Alaska on the north to Mexico and Contral America on the south. Heretofore the Parific Const companies have made monthly reports product and maintain prices on an agreed schedule. The project new into-bring all four logal companies under one management and incorporation.

ARRUAL CUTING ARD PIORIC.

The second annual outing and are nice of the 10th and 18th A. D., branch of the Rockal Democratic Party, will be held on Sanday. Funo 22, 1802, at Eckelhanry's Atlantic Park and Oncient, Raiph aveous, near Park place. Barough of Brooklyn. One-half of the proceeds will be donated to the Labor Lycoum Building Fund, and the halance used in securing permanent quarters for the branch. Elaborate preparations have been made by the committee for the entertainment of their friends, and it is hoped that Socialism generally, will send that Socialism generally, will send the socialism

THE STRUGGLE IN DAYTON.

Deliberately Planned Lockout to Break Labor Organizations.

The Benevolent National Coak Register Semestata Are Active and Find Willing Listeners.

altuntion is growing more seridus, every day. The National Cash Register Company, employing 2,500 je (1,000 organized) has been closed over two weeks. The cause given was pany has refused all conferences an en to talk at all upon the question have closed down indefinitely. employ several bundred skilled mer

given was "short of orders."
Stillwell & Brice works closed down indefinitely last Thursday. They employ 700 skilled men, a large share being union machinists. They give, as a reason for shutting down, "slack of ders." But, a few days before closing they offered to guarantee to every em-ployee one year's steady, work provided he would contract to leave ble Did they lie then or are they lying

H. C. Mahrt's clear factory, employ ing about 300 girls, boys, and women This is the worst seals shop in the for nearly a year. They employ a great many children from eight to eleven

years old.
The W. P. Callaban machine spop and gas engine works which employ 200 aktiled men here closed indefinite ly. No cause given. There are numer ous others who have followed the example of the larger concerns, and Day-ton is practically shut up tight at the present time.

A DELIBERATE ATTACK.

The Manufacturers' Association of this city has been perfecting a plan for over one year, whereby they could close up everything and break the back of the organisations. Doyton, with a opulation of \$5,000, has at this tim much alarm, and sometime ago the decided to make May 20 (when the mi chinists demand'aine hours the test of strength. They won't talk; and it will now settle down to a struggle without

ARGIALIST ARTESTION.

The Socialists, all being out with the other works, are busier than ever. On May 10, Contrade Chin. O. Jones of Cincinnati spoke for an hour to an audience of 500 workingthen at the court house, and made a good impression. At 20 p. m. he was admitted to the regu-Council, where he talked straight So cutium. The delegates applauded him to give an attention. Comrade N. P. Gelger of Syracuse, N. Y., will be been on May 19 for a stay, and there will surely lie plenty of propaganda work done. The S. D. P. organization has maned resolutions of sympathy with the strikers, affirming allegipnes to their cause and pointing out the class

The outcome of the fight is hard to predict, but the workers are so well organised that they predict ultimate success, while the manufacturers will not talk. However, the eyes of the coun-try are watching the fight from a dis-a demand for weekly payment of of all of the great philauthropic compunies that loved their wage slaves so well; that used to be located here.

MACHINISTS' STRIKE.

Apparently Good Prespects of Winning the Sino-Hour Bay -- Solidarity Seconsary to Success.

The general strike of the machinets for a sine-hour day without reduction of wages seems, at this writing, to than 30,000 men went out on Monday and already more than a 'thiusan! firms in various parts of the country have conceded the demand, but many others propose to make a stubbara re-The strike was well planned, dt a

time when the shops were comparation of hours of labor is instoubtedly one of the most important objects to be pursued by the trade unions, both because of the increased time for thought and recreation it given the workers and because it tends to give

will, of course, he the fact in most cases, whether openly stated or not unless the strike has general success. The workingmen of all trades havneed to keep this fact in mind, on it is necessary to stand together for common action, and that wherever a part of the working class are forced to

Company is in the Conspiracy-Social

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 18 .- Th achinists' shorter workday more ent in New Haved bids fair to be the DAYTON, O., May .8.-The labor must energetic and successful in the state. Already eight concerns have granted the nine-hour day, to take of feet May 20, with ten hour's pay, and one has granted a Saturday half holiday with full pay and nine-hour day from September 1. Three shops are already on strike, one with prospect of early settlement, and five shops will strike if a satisfactory understanding is not reached. There are two fodges of the I. A. of M. in New Haven and shout two-thirds of the machinists are

In one shop which was not organize but which granted the shorter work-day without loss of wages, as a result of the general movement, several of the men are DeLeonites, it will be in-teresting to know if the object lesson makes any impression upon them

HARTFORD, Conn., May 18.—Two thousand machinists gathered last night at the Auditorium to listen to mifreagen by James. F. Carey of Haver hill and Martha Moore Avery and Da-vid Goldstein of Boston. The speakers discussed the strike and the shorter workday movement from the Social Pemocratic standpoint and were lisened to with attention and greeted

with applicate.

It was announced at the inseting that
the Pratt & Whitney shops and the
Pope bleycle works had refused to consider the demands for a shorter day, and that a strike would be called. The Screw Makers' Union announced that they had secured the membership of all the serew workers in the city and would strike in all the shops if their demanda-were not granted.

Several shops at Danbury granted the machinists' demands.

AT SP RINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 20.-Th nurchinists' strike is on in Springfield with about 350 men making the demand for the nine hour day. Strik-hendquariers have been opened in the beadquarters of Local Noringfield, fi gaining their demands and we shall try and demonstrate to the worker that the S. D. P. is their friend and that it stands for the working class. first, last, and forever, .

IN VERMINET.

RUPLAND, Vt., May IX.—The building trades, including file brickingers and masons, carpenters, and painters, nucle a demand for the nine-hour day mand was accorded to by the contra

ters without protest.

The machinists employed in the Rut-land railroad car shops at 8t. Albans went out on strike, May 18, in protest against notices posted in the sh the effect that "any machinist fulled to report for duty on Monday or else to furnish a physician's certif cate of sickness would be discharged. The notions were to act as a warnin to the machinists against making a de

The garment workers have ment Workers for a charter.

BRICKLAYERS' LOCKOUT.

An Insurtant Overtion at Issue So. tween Union and Employers' Assoolation.

What is commonly referred to as the general strike of the bricklayers in this city is virtually a lockout. It arises ver what is seemingly a minor affair. but in really a very important point in-the interpretation of the agreement be-tween the union and the Builders' As-The trouble arese out of the violation

of the agreement by Contractor Reilly in subjetting some work to be done by non-union labor on a building when union bricklayers were employed. The latter struck and, under, the agreement, the matter was taken up with the Builders' Association. The Association decided that Relly had v o lated the agreement and compelled but to employ union men to finish the

value of the agreement to the union is greatly reduced, for a contractor can then observe the agreement until it becomes profitable to break it and can then provoks a strike with practical.

The outcome of the conflict is hard to predict, but the workingmen are fully determined to fight it out, as they feel

MORE DECISIONS FOR WORKMEN TO CONSIDER.

Courts Sustain Blacklisting and Enjoin Union from Assisting Strikers.

How "Even-Handed Justice" Between Capital and Labor is Maintained by Capitalist Courts-The Right to Organize Is the Exclusive Property of Capitalists.

The last week has brought us twd part them unite to use their power and nore instances to add to the long list change the law. of court rulings against Labor in hydally struggle with the capitalist class. The two make on excellent parallel and we call upon all workingmen to think them over carefully and remember them next election day.

BLACKLISTING IS LEGAL.

The first comes from Chicago, where the Superior Court/has decided that capitalists have a right to maintain a blacklist against working people who have taken part in strikes or other action against the employers.

The decision is given in a suit brought by Annie Cowden against a number of packing house companies. We reported the case some weeks ago, when the and was begun. It was broven that the girls who took part in a strike against a wage reduction in one of the pocking houses and lost had, been blacklisted by all of the large com-panies and were unable to obtain work in the trade.

The court has decided against the plaintiff and rules that the great capi-talists—the Armours, Swifts, Cudahys, and the rest-have a right to unite (!! they, were workingmen, it would have been "to compler") to prevent "objec-tionable," persons from obtaining employment,

BUT ORGANIZATION OF LABOR IS ILLEGAL.

The other ruling fomes from the Circult Court of Hopkias County, Xen-tucky, and completely dealers a corre-sponding right of organization on the

part of workingmen.

Then suit of the St. Bernard, Bein-rete, and Monarch Coal Mining Companies of Hopkins County, Judge Nunn of the Circuit Court has issued

To collect union dues:

3. To ask other coal miners to com

4. To distribute food to miners who This latest anti-labor injunction far

surpasses even that granted by Justice Preedman of New York against the

eigarmakers last year. The ground of the application for in junction is simply that the object of the union is to organize the men now employed in the plaintiffs' mines "which would be injurious to the bust-ness of phintiffs."

THE RIGHT TO WORK.

In times of strikes we been a great deal about the "right to work." right of every man to work when and where and how he will and denounce the "tyraniny" of the trade unlone which well to abridge time right by sotabilebing rules that men must not work for more than specified hours or for less than specified wages, and that one workingman shall not take the place of another who has gone out in

But when it is a case of blacklisting. this city-when capitalists make an agreement not to employ members of trade unions or persons who have had the impulsace to resist the Jowering of wages-the right to work is forgutten and the same capitalist apploais are loud in their defense of the "right

Thus it appears that, in the mouths of the sufferers of the present system, the "lands nable right to work," means only the right of capitalists to employ scales and the "innlienable right of organization" means only the right of capitalists to complete to starve workingmen or poor, defenselem working girls into abject bubulesion. And this interpretation is upheld by the power of government in the hands of both Republican and Domocratic parties.

WHAT'S TO BE DONE'T

In view of these decisions against Labor, which are coming with ever increasing frequency and neverity, and in view of the all but unanimous open approval given them by the capitalist press, what is the working class to do? There is but one thing to do: Recog

Inted the agreement and compelled but to employ union men' to finish the work.

The union, however, claimed that, since they had been forced to strike by the fault of the employer, the time they had lost must be counted and paid for an "waiting time." This, was the point upon which the subjection to the interests of united and uncompromising points at action of a time will appreciate that the interests of the capitalist class. Becognize that the interests of the capitalist loss will missent universe for a capitalist pleasantier, for this second and uncompromising points at action of the refusal of the Association to the working class can active the productions of second in the working class can active the productions.

calism.

Let the workingmen no longer bother their heads as to whether these decisions are good law or not. Anything in law that the courts declare to be low and the speculity authority carries out to have a few declares to be low and the speculity authority carries out inguist and dissatisfied with the law, be you red to entire E. lat them not argue and promet and logs.

change the law.

The old parties pretend to represent all classes of society. Since class in-terests conflict it is impossible for any party to represent all classes. But by this false pressure they seek to divide the votes of the workers and thus to keep the political power in their bands for the service of the capitalists.

The Secial Democrate Party does not pretend to represent the interests of all classes. It represents the interents of the working class slone and

openly attacks the capitalist class.

A Social Democratic judge in Chicago would have decided that those blacklisted working girls had a case against the complying capitalists, and he would have entertained a criminal prosecution against them, in addition,

A Social Democratic judge in Ken-tucky would have refused the injunc-tion applied for by the coal companies, but he would have granted an injunc tion forbidding them to import scab-for the purpose of wrecking the miners' unions and depriving the members of an opportunity to earn their

And the Social Democratic Judge would do this frankly and openly on the ground that it was necessary to the welfare of the working people, who produce all wealth:

Capitalists would complain that such action was unjust and illegal. It is time that they took their suru in hav-

ing came to complain. The game has lever played too long on their side.

If workingmen wish to see the pow-ers of law and government med in defence of their interests, jured to manufacture to every man the right to work and to get the product of his labor, they have only to use the political power of their numbers, so units and vote for the party of their class—the Social Democratic Party.

LARGE VOTE IN ILLINOIS TOWN.

Capitalist politicians at Danville, III., got a fine scare in the recent inunicipal election. Democrats had failed toput up a ticket, leaving the field ho tween the Republicans and Social Democrats. There was consternation in the enemy's camp. Republican and he the enemy a camp, insputment and hemocratic papers united in making pitful appeals to the people to vote down Social Democrats. W. H. Wiso of the Social Crossale conducted as enbracelly compaign, and, kept the pot boiling until after the votes were counted. Of course, the Republicana was, but the Social Democratic mayoralty candidate polled 611 votes, and the comrades are delighted with the manifestation of hostility to the working class exhibited by the capitalist heelers when the issue of capitalis and Socialism was presented for t

THE HUMOR OF IT.

There are many humorous features em. It is true there are some people who refuse to see anything funny in the manner in which J. P. Morgen and who refuse to see anything fu the manner in which J. P. Morgan and his contemporaries are increasing their power over the lives and destin-ies of millions of fellow human beings. But these doleful persons do not appre-ciate the benefits of privately nates for the benefits of privately wants trunk. You those which are But three doleful pe owned trusts. For those who do appreciate these modern institutions, there is a never falling well of humor to be drawn upon at will for the pub

lic edification and anusement.

A sample of this busion is published in the Brooklyn "Eagle," whose publishers and advisors are in a position to enjoy such wit at the real worth Here is the joke, headed "Illa Oc tion Gone:"
"Brooklyn Workingman's Wife in Breit-What's happened. Danny?
"Her .Husband (desperately) - Weft,
I've been fired by J. P. Morgan and

there's autouty class in the world to work for" Now, Mr. Workingman, laugh and

hugh heartily.
There is just enough truth in tiest joke to make it roully and truly funny. For it's so very, vely funny to think of the wife greeting liming with figgs gringing her heart and painful anxiety. in her eyes. And how mirrorically interpretable in the eyes. And how mirrorically interpretable in the nothink of the discharged workman counting house, desperiful and dispairing, to anset that wife and the children he loves, with

tyrmany or the complete liberty of No sixts. In the cyclent laber emilion.

The Worker. es of the Social Bemooralis Party. PUBLISHED WHEELY 184 William Street, New York the Bucinlistic Co operative link Telephone Gall: 302 John. TERMS TO STRUCTURES., Investably in advance. Bindle rates les copies, per copy ----- le Weetly Bundle

An far an possible, rejected communication with he returned if as desired at an armon are enclosed hotte h. I., Post tillier on April 6,



and the same of th	-
BOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITE	9
RTACKE	
In 1886 (Presidential) 2,08	В
To 1890' 13,33	A I
In 1892 (Presidential) 31,15	5
In 1894 33,13	2
In 1896 (Presidential)	
In 1898:	
. S. Y. P 88,90	4
9,54	5
In 1900 (Presidential):	
	*
S. D. P 96,918	
0.00,010	
S. L. P 33,450	



Municipal expension under a capi tottet party may lower taxes, but I

will bever free labor.

Apriature believe so sirmly in th right to work that they would make t the duty of every idler that exists on ther enastrations.

It's about time workingmen were tired of providing assumment for the some of millionaires by making themselves targets to be abot at

Somebudy should explain why Pres theat Mckinley is riding deadhead miny workingmen who helped hadld the rathronds have to wait.

Since the legislature passed the antipeconstruction law, the workers of

Pennsylvania will now proceed to no enty pass the butter, but the also, too

If it is true that Beanton Hour b or the hares as honest senator, the old gentle men is the exception that proves the 21 0

for union label some the "lown Union atom long enough to lift a short attental from The Worker and credit

Several of our exchanges coults arrive of this other addressed to "The Proper instead of The Worker. An immediate correction of this error will

While the empiralists are thanking th members of the Twenty third for their m and devotion to day," we take oregulou to thouk them for their bod muckements

Donablican or Densocratic Heliet be exdorses the idea that there shall always be a slave ciase and shows that he ing to be one of the sinces.

That denumberators from San Fran ciaco is altegether too "fishy." have beard before this of acatous police officers' discovering dynamite that of arried outs in their tring aution - or, if t ord where they afterwards found it. 31 in an old treck

Super- grand paragraph updarted have or greatest a "Griden Rub Brotherbood former processioner to explanate the life tredition distant work for the cradication of de note thing to remove the came of whose projective these people might acgroupfielt menter than Birt that would place the foundations of society-cupt Balled not left

Two of them gut shot at Albany paul the residual indignation among kine "proportuitie element" hastened the

drawal of the truops. If the men she and heen workingmen-strikers or no the circles would have been at a dis dunt.

The Hartford, Conn., "Tolegram MEYE:

"President Schwab is going abou putting a chalk mark on the dants to be closed by the steel trust The life or death of a small manufac turing town may depend on the creek ing of his thumb."

Well, doesn't the espitalist against guarantee the preservation of individ-

If Father Phillips had been a Socialinstead of a "conciliator," just imagine how the newspapers would have shouted over the apparently discreditable elecumstances of his death. As it is, all the "moulders of public opinion" antiner themselves to prove that appearances are deceptive and that me comfact was quite irrepron hable makes all the difference in the world

When the "World" and "Journal" tulk about Russian, "Nihilbita" we ex ruse them on the ground of general ig orance. But the "Times," which known better, uses the same mislend ing phrase in reporting the Russian protest meeting held in New Henry Hall last Saturday evening. It also termeforms the name of Comrade-Spargo into "Spraguw." Why not go the whole length and eath him "Spragofsky", which would serve the purpose

It will now be in order for the for of the "manufers" to revise the title page of one of the literary master placen circulated by his party. It should read something like this.

"TRAGIC PAGIS "by Thomas Ananias Hickey Late Gas-pipe Agitator for the & L. P., New Expelled for Mineppropria-

tion of Funda." That would make a great hit, surely, Try it, Professor.

Its a peculiar fact that the people a he continually insist that labor is not distonurable, display a constant aversion to performing any labor their selves. They are content to allow othroposal that a system he mangurated that would compel every person to work for themselves, and thus for so tety. These are the people who will ever believe they have any other mispion in life than that of parasition until the workers units and force unother minion upon them.

The New York "Journal" was kind and thoughtful enough to offer to send tree of charge messages from " 'attree and friends to the young butchers in the gallant Twenty third Regiment while they were engaged in their noble nitedon of quelling the savages in Al hany. This sign of friendship for the American workingmen cutisies the Jeurnal" to many bushels of resolu tions of thanks from trade union everywhere. And the labor papers are thus furnished with further inventise to advectice Mr. Bearst an a "friend of labor" and his papers as "fearless and a advocates of labor's cause,

A TRUCK TO APOLOGIES.

The delegates in the Central Fed rated Union who spent so much time in deprecating the one of violence in the Allmay strike might have used their breath to better purposs. We do not advocate the reckions and futile me of virient pressures. We do not know whether any of the Albany strikers took part in such rioting as oncurred or not. The officers of the union deny it and they probably tall the truth, at beast so far an their edge extends. But, whether it was strikens or apparationers who did it, we are not going to apologies for them. When the capitalist class ceases to us violence and fraud against the predurers of wealth, then it will be time enough to read lessons of patient and meckness to workingmen. If provovation is an excuse, then the strikers had ample excuse for violent action. The street car employees in Trey and Albany, as in New York and Brooklyn, and everywhere one, are treated like dogs, day after day. The company which profits by their excessive and underpaid inher shows not the slightest, espect or consideration for their welfare as buman beings. As soon as a man course to ge satisfactorily profit ble, though he may have worked twickfully for years, though his inher may have saided thousands of dollars to the dividends of the company he is prucil off without the least compensa ton, to shift do be equ. And so long as no remains in the company's service he is furthed and insulted, in addition to being fleered of half his product The street car employees owe neither gratitude, respect, any any other kind ly feeling to Mesura, Brady, Whitney, and the others whom they have en-

Mark we say the men had ample excuse for violence not ample jus Violent metion-or any other acresses, for that matter is justified part of str kers those not do much good, It in community improved to do some

thy." But what is called public syn pathy is a very doubtful factor, at the best union public convenience is di rectly involved. And we all know that however orderly a great strike, the capitalist grees is always ready to mane factors stories of riot; and capitalist have been known secretly to incite rio in cases where the strikers obstinately insisted on preserving good order. It is a case of "give a dog a bad mame and shoot him." If the dogs are to h shot, it is easy to give them the bad

HA BOC. There have been many cases, on the other hand, where the fact that the workinstmen were well known to ! ready for violent action, should occasion arise, has had the effect of atrengthening their position and fright-ening the capitalists into a respectful state of mind. Of course this will pen erally be the case only where, as is parts of the West and South, crety man is armed and where the violent action, if any occurs, in deliberate and organized:

If the rioting at Albany is to be coenned, let it be, op the right grounds simply and solely because it did no appreciable good. And let it be consid ered, too. that the chiting was the expression-the fernile and middirecte expression-of a perfectly right and ornheworthy feeling of resentmen against legalized rubbery and oppres sion and of sympathy with its victims The thing for intelligent and stipeer labor agitators is, not to commet for bearance and respect for capitalls "law and order," but to forfer this re settiment and this sympathy and to give them intelligent expression in revlutionary action, both in the unter hall and at, the ballet box.

A fox-weeks ago some capitalist edi nes and preschers manufactured . seandal shout Courade Herron and ament harrely of red tuk in parading it before the public as an argument igninat Socialism. This week a genu from property is brought to light with a anti-Socialist preacher in the leading rôle. Notwithstanding the genuine ules of this latter affair, we re from from following the example or by Hearst, Hillin, DeLeon, and other hirelings of the nort in the Herron can We frankly say that the rather disrep en to work for them, but scorn the putable passing of Father Phillips has pothing to do with the truth or faine hood of the religious dogmes that h preached or with the rightness wrongness of the policy of "harms between capital and labor" that he ad vocated. Socialists can afford to lihonest and decent. Capitalist apole gists cannot.

ADVICE FROM THE HURMY.

The "Times" takes occusion to give some good advice to the trade unlum gratia. That is, it gives to the trade unions some advice which to decidedly good for capitalist interests. There is much food for thought in the editorial, if the reader, instead of accepting the conclusions of the "Times" editor, will consider the matter for himself. Here

"It is well known that a part of the dissilvantage that British trade feel in rivalry with the American is due to the exertions of the trade unions, and especially to the higher rates of wages maintained for inferior work and the pistance of the unions to the employ ment of labor-saving machinery, a considerable extent and mech a then in this country the purpose of t unions has been to restrict the house of work and increase the number-workers, rather than in extend the pr duct and increase the amount of west to be done. Against this handless the intent they can have the co-opera of the unions, for even a successful fight with the unions would hadly cris-ple them in their competition with Auerian rivals. Accordingly, they have appealed to the unions to study unions have been persuaded to do so by their perception of the fact that the demand for British labor in likely grantly to be cut down if the Ameri cans secure the markets heretofore en jayed almost exclusively by the Brit

"The conential point is that the co munity of interest thus recognized by both sides in this emergency really or hots at all-times, and that both parties will be reatly better off of they can rome to a mutual agreement as to the relations than they can be when the relations are determined only by cotautly renewed equilicits. The Britis industrial Union ought to become per manent, and it ought to be an example for intelligent employers and employee to this country."

To test the correctness of the advice hery given, let us not: Euppose the English workmen do consent to work ere botte for smaller wares, what will be the effect? Obviously, that Brit ich enpitalists would make larger pe his and that American trade would suf der by British competition. Then cappoor the American workingmen, acticle on the advice of the "Times," ala agree to the demands of their employ ern, what will be the result? Obviou ly, again, that the balance will be respeed and American espitalists will get larger profits. The capitalists on ath aiden of the water will have gain ed and the inburers on both sides will

leave lost. where are identical. Not only is it good for the American workingmot get higher wages, but it is good for him that the British workman should

atther side of the cross allow their work to be made heavier, they bened their employers at the expense both of on and of their fellow work nes across the water. There was a time when the interests

of the American capitalist class were really opposed, in many respects, to those of the British capitalist class, became they were actively competing to sell the goods their employees produced. That day is rapidly passing away. The financial columns of the daily press show us how largely the stock of American corporations is held in England, and how largely the stock of Brilish companies is held in Ameics. It is no longer a question of Brit leh capitalist against American capitalbet; it is a question of capitalist against workingman, regardless of nationalty. But it is the shrewd game of the construction class, to concent this fact and to play off the workingmen of one country against those of the other every monible way. "Divide and conquer" was the wise maxim of the Homann: other nations allowed themselves to be divided, and they fell. The working class should profit by the les-

If the British workmen are catoled nto conceding to the manineturers wishes in order to "save British trade, the result will be disastrous to us a neil as to the British working class. If any considerable body of American mony policy" of which we have of late heard so much, the result will be disnations to both. The welfare of the working class in to be advanced only by resolute, aggressive, and uncompromising organization of the workers in all countries, for reduction of work ing hours, for increase of wages, for whatevels advantages may be gained by reade action, and by corresponding

action on the political field It is rather bewildering after being named many, many times over that the Fast Mids of New York to learn that mis Same them offer Tai-tory Inspectors are engaged in going through th sweatshops, hunting for violations of the factory laws. Aside from the revelation itself, one can gather the sort of i conditions that prevail when fifty is spectors are needed at once to find violatura. Of course, under a systematic ment of the lane, fifty would not be needed at once. But our who executives do not do things that way After the present attack of virtue lanuluded mattern will be allowed to inn on uphersled until another cruantle with the fifty inspectors will be necesusry to clean up. Between spanus, the weatshop proprietors will be allowed. to violate the law at their own unclean the prentships in other parts of the state are flourishing. Thus it is that solvailed factory laws are rendered in effective and the sweatshop workers outpile to auffer at the hands of their

-apluitera.

SCHWAR AND UNIONISM: It is no new thing to hear that Mr Schwab, president of the Steel Trust tues not believe in labor organizations He never did believe in them and the wretched condition of the workers in the Romestead mills is sufficient testimony to the fact. Without organiza tion or solidarity among the working close the capitalist class can exploit intur to the full extent of its appetite It is not so important to the work rs that Schwab should be against trade unions us it is that the works should time trade unions a means of re streamer against the eneroachment of capitulism. It is to be experted that Schwab, the expresentative of the capi talist slass, should be opposed to any on the part of the workers ests of his class require that the work; ers should be disorganised—that every individual workingman should be left at the mercy of the trust of which penwah is the beatl.

It is not the suppres sity that Schwab and his class fearit is the restriction of the exploiting power of the capitalists by the deter mined organization of the workers. It he not the destruction of inventive on the part of the workers that lichwale quakes at-it is the destruction of the ratem that gives the capitalists opportunity to rob the workers.

This is the basis of Schwab's objecon to inbor organizations. It is upon the same basis that the bandit object to armed resistance on the part of his victims, instead of peaceful acquiescence in his wishes. And he very fact that Schurab should pronounce against thor organizations is reason enough for every workingman to join the unhan of his craft-and help make it a "nighting union."

The "Journal," which advertise surif as a "twentieth century newspaper" and a "friend of the toiling mass es," made another exhibition of its in verted honesty last Monday. Among or who discussed the Albany strike at the Central Federated Union on Sunday was Isaac Cowen. He spoke ne long and very clearly, about ing that such conflicts, with all their ttendant evils, grow naturally out of he fact that the means of production are swood by private capitalism who

bow important, in soch cases, even to a more shortsighted view, is the pag again of political power. Finally, he showed that, while the Republican and Democratic parties units in using this power for the benefit of the capitalists, the Social Democratic Party alone stands pledged to use it for the defense of the workingman,

The "Journal" gave what pretended tó he a report of the meeting, including Cowen's speech. Undoubtedly the reporter gave in the matter in full. But before it went to the composing room every reference to the Social Dem eratic Party was carefully stricken out and the readers of the "Journal" might naturally infer that Comrade Cowen was urging the workingmen to yote the Deportatic ticket, that of the Citizens I'nion, or hay other

The editors of the "Journal" are truly "wher in their day than the children of light." They know the value of a lie and the value of a half-truth, It is time for workingmen to cut such japers and support their own press.

Events have proved that the temper sare advocates played into the hands of the liquor dealers when they secu ed the passage of the anti-cauteen is w The soldiers now frequent the saloon and low dives instead of the canteen and are becoming demoralised a ingly. Of course there is no prohibition workingment are cajoled into the "har- I of the supply used by the officers in their private quarters. That is unlim ited, because the officers are of th class whose needs must be initialed at whatever cost. So long as trade for the lianor trust is kent brisk, few care for the common saidiers. Recruits bre plentiful under a 'system where im proved machinery owned and operated for the benefit of a class constantly swells the grass of unemplosed. Then the dulier the moral igathact, the more degraded the soldiers become, their recklessness and brutality increase and be more readily and blindly will thes fulfil the mission of bloodlettin purpled out for them by their "super lors," Nothing could more clearly il lustrate the folly of attempting t intch up the present system than this auti-canteen finie. The trail of profit runs over and through every transac tion of daily life, potenting and correct ing all that it touches and daily making ere interntise the entire destruction of the profit system. Work and vote for Socialism!

Li Hung Chang has made an appea for help for famine stricken millions in China. Li is the richest man in China. He has more than enough to supply him, and thousands of others with pletity of food and clothes for the rest of his life; yet there are people starving at his very doors. There is probably enough food stored an and held by Li Hung Chang and his class to satisfy the demands of the bungry. It was so in India, where the few at lowed millions to die rather than give them food without making a profit on it. What Li Hong Chang wants is American money to pay for the neces saries in his keeping, which he can sell for a fat profit. He is a parasite and famines can be made profitable for parasites who own the land and ma binery which the people must use in America, Under Socialism, no man would be able to corner the necessities of life, and if droughts should come the people would be prepared to mee them. Then the dauger of droughts would be averted by irrigation and ther modern methods. But Socialism could be impracticable, for are no families necessary to prevent the perfrom becoming extravagant and fall ing victims to over indulgence?

A few years ago protesfs against "The trusts will destroy thesicalves Monopoly of any industry, will tend to raise prices, and when prices are raised new capital will be invited into that industry and thus competition will restore matters to their normal rendition." Has that been the case Take the Standard Oil Compuny Where are all the competitors that have entered the field against that ostopoly? Disappeared within the mast of the actorne itself. They had no chance against the unilmited capt tal of the trust, and their stockholder either went broke or was bought up by the Standard Company, if they be came too troublesome. Many of thes rempanies are wild out enheuse isunched in order to be bought up by the trust. As it has been in the off in dustry, so has it been in the sugar trust, and so will I' continue to be in all other Industries. A fifty million tollar company has been started in Pittsburg to fight the billion dollar ated combine. Either the promote are conducting a bunco game in order to beguie the public into buying stock and then sell out to Morgan & Co., or rice they don't appreciate the game they are going up against. No matter which, they will finally go the way of all trust competitors. And this come about hecause those who compose th billion dollar trust also compone th oil sugar, tobucca, and other trusts and the capital of the aution is within their control. They distate investme and when they have a monopoly of on industry they are not fooliab enough t stitue within that ladue

rive in industry. Ownership in comban ly concentrating into-fewer and fewe hands, and the real-question before ciety to-day is whether we shall have an industrial despotism or an industrial democracy. It rests upon the working class to my whether we shall continue to under under capitalism or onlos freedom and true prosperity under So-

Our > Erteemed Contemporaries BBB (and OTHERS) BBB

W. S. Wier, in Southern Labor News,

To a student of sociology the ques-tion of foreign emigration is a ques-tion of industrial economy. The labor fight is an international one. The conditions which produce paupers in the old world will produce paupers here. The land in Europe is held by the aris tocrate and the panpers who flock to our shores are fleeing from the merciour shores are fleeing from the lies parasition growing out of social conditions of that country. They are not lary people, whoever saw a lary Jew, a lary dage, or a lary Hun garlan? They will travel miles and infler a day peddling knick knacks all the while carrying a pack, that would make a Georgia mule tired. If they are victors, it is the result of the ept of ignorance and fifth in thich they are born and raised. If for here, they would be competitors at home. The great transportation comrope and manufacture if about as cheap as it can be made here. If they don't come here to work the owners of transportation facilities and machinery can go to them. The ques tion must be solved by the people derstanding the causes which produce effects and applying the remedy. The printerratic princes of Europe about the same position that the plutocratic princes of America are begin-ning to occupy here and all because they know how to monopolize the and instruments of production and dis-

Winnlydg, Man., Volce. mercial agency reports has ties prospects "bright in Canada aud the United States." In the next para-graph it cemarks that failures are in dug in both countries. It takes s purely commercial intellect to appre-ciate and reconcile smelt apparently conflicting accounts. Turning to past records we find that the failures of Canada and the United States foot up to a yearly average of about \$22 100 in liability; can a commercial sys tem with such a percentage of wreck age be considered a wise or stable one?

Prosperity is here. The advanook upon his handiwork. We com which drave one man to suicide t slead body might earn the food for his which slive he could not wit and which drove another man to sten twenty ave cents worth of beam food for his family. In this his vasuite l-conductity? Hamilton, O. Herald. 4.000' American millionaires

It is said that H7 per cent, of nearly their own fortunes" They didn't Other men. made, these fortunes for them. An soon as they got a little money they sewared command over the services of other men, and they atilined them services to noney. The more money they gain he greater became their comma over the services of others, and the made profit out of the services of oth man whose services they hought That is how their 'millions accumulated. They didn't "malos" it themselves; others made it for them.

Mr. Rockefeller's humble boast that he has done good by giving away mill of dollars in wages, is copchaite ly answered by the Pittsburg "Post," which says that this "was not a gift, but value, given for labor performed."

LABOR SOLD-BRICKES IN MARITORA, TOO.

The Manitoha legislatzire of 1900 enacted a "Factories Act" which was as-mented to July 5, 1900, and supposedly became a law in the province. Remain ing inoperative and necless, a delection representing the Trades and Labor Confect and Labor Party walted ber thusied and Labor Party water upon the government early this year, and before the opening of the last sension, oseking an explanation and urging application of the provisions of the act. The delegation was assured that the iron appointment of an impector was the result of an overaght, but that as seen as an appropriation could be appointed and the law administered. One of the last things done ed. One of the last things done in the law newion was to make an ap-propriation of \$800 per annum for an imperior, and up to date no appoint ment is made. In framing the act the government professed to take a great interest in the subject, but it looks as though it had been passed in the same spirit as the liquor bill, as a sop, and that the laborites had been gold brick-ed. It's as pluin as a pikestaff that the ter the act.-Winnipog Voice.

Grant Allen's little book on is well worth the attention of every man who wishes to have an idea of th evolution philosophy. The Socialist Literature Company has still a few copies of the Humbelldt Literary esti tion, elearly printed and hound in stiff paper. Price, while they last, 30 cents.

Morgan's house in Landon was taken away by the police before Mr. Morgan neutred what louse change the thef-lad in his peckets. Chicago News,

-- You could hardly persuade a leaf on a branch that its welfare will in-

Current # # E Literature

All books and pamphlets mentioned this column may be ourngh the Socialist Literatur pany, 184 William street, New York

Prophecy. A play in two arts, by erick Kraft. New York. Socialisti operative Publishing Association. Pamphiet, 39 pages. Price, 10 orati

The author introduces this little pla as being intended "to teach Socialist thought through the medium of the stairs, with the limited means at the monand of the sinateur.".

There is comparatively little inclient

the story serving merely to justify the lively dialogue, which presents the suf ferings of unemployment and poverty.

Jack Williams is a young mechanic who is out of work, and the first scene is in his home, now a scene of want and despair. " His wife and a friend a slop girk, talk over their hard-sings. Their conversation is interrupted by the entrance of Mrs. Williams' brother. olimy, who has enterprisingly swiped a basketful of potatoes. With, he refuses to see anything wrong in his action, and his sister's accepted ideas of honesty give way when Inck enters, thisheartened with failure and fainting with linnger and fatigue. A further dis logne enture between Jack and a 9al-vation Army girl who brings some food and some plone cant for the relief of their sufferings. On her exit Jack falls luto a sleep of exhaustion and a probjetic vision appears to him, point

ing the way to freedom.

The second set is of a visionary charnoter, the time being the year 1960, Th on of the to be expected in a joyousness of life to be expected in a Recinited commonwealth is brought on in the dialogue and is enforced by conwhen Williams now an old man bor agitator. The scene closes with the music for which is given in the last pages of the bamphiet.
The pay is well adapted for presents

tion at entertainments given by the party or by labor organizations and should serve the double purpose of pleasing the audience and suggesting perions throught on social questions. It can easily be produced by amsteur talent, and has been warmly received ented at the Comminse feeti anls in Jersey City, for which it was written.

May we express the hope that Conrade Krafft will find leisure and incits ation aften to attempt something on a little more ambitious scale in the way of a play dealing with the trials and struggles of Later? The book (Sattractively printed and

nd. It forms No. 3 of the Boctalla Library, the subscription for which in 60 cents a year. Single copies at 10 cents, and ten copies, the hum her necessary for production, are sold for 75 cents. Address the Socialist Liferature Company, 184 William stree

thirms of THE TIMES In Miles Means her Davien 've talk the Alliane Sublighing Company, 1901; Cloth, 770 pages. Price, 81.

We should like to speak well of this book, for the intentions of the author are unquestionably good, his symps thiss wide, and his ideas, if not orig iusi, yet generally right; and we are eager to greet any good literary expre-aion of the forward movement. But i struct he said quite frankly that the Serson show very little literary ability and that the author could have et present blasself much better in prose

We may pick out, as the less in the volume, some stansas from "folidar ity" the opening poem: The world in mine, to live in and enjoy, in mine to face in and to worp. In mine to build upon but not destroy. In mine ter labor in and steep.
The world in mine, us bertiage it is;

ht is not mine above. Who's born of woman, it is also his, a His tille is my swn.

To hold in undisturbed response for me should about a desert it would be; Men'sathe it idenomiallike the rose, and whose will not for any this name. Alum illustrate his resign, had whose tramples on another's right Altridges nise mine.

of joint requestibility, injuries are do each other, shape a remainer racial desting, a teleproper was many her interests are entitled, communical, interests we many her

Of most of the book, we must say that it is not better than the recent effuof Ella Wheeler Wilcox - which na Mr. Dooley remarks, "In a held of a mane thing to say of ahny man."

That "one-half of the world down no know how the other half fives" is along durity proper by the occasional at templa of against our literary people to tempts of embod our Hecury peops or write ferion dealing with the labor question. Almost without exception these attempts exhibit the most world nted to say wilful tginlife, the thoughts, and the feelings of the working people. That ineffalife such, John Hay, secretary of atate, is credited with the authorship of "The Breadwinners," which had miniderable regue a few years but has now nearly reached in 'de-nerved, oblivion. The author aboved his intelligence in only one way- by keeping his identity a secret. He classe to make the workingmen who figured in his book talk in distort; but instead of taking the trouble to go among nekthermen to study their language he adopted a bad imparition of the dia-lect of English workingmen as repre-sented in novels of Forty years ago throwing in a few sciginal and otherunbeard of errors of gramma who promunication, by way of variety limited is a minor affair; but the au-thor's ignorance of his subject on this point was married by his knowners on all other points. His workingment where such as mover existed outside of backs and of very hidly written busiles, no there decubly better in point of liter-

eathy with the subject are the extursions of F. Hopkinson Smith, Oriere-Thanes, and a few other magazing writers. Almost invariably to be popular authors have a case to prove that truthful, generally drunten and relous and frequently neglectful of their fam-illes. The case is, of course, as easy to-prove as the function one of the wolf exinet the lamb.

One of the intest attempts of the serk is a novel entitled "The Warners." by Gertrude Poiter Daniels. The hero is a "self unde sinn" who starves him-self in the process of making. Gue of "the warriers" in Kirly, who is alleged to be "the type of the aggressive workma of to-day, with ideas of Socialism and Amerchy. He is a spouter and loves, to hear the sound of his own voice. A tendency to drink exaggreates his peculiarities." When he marries "the wedding taken place in a the course, a very common proceeding among drunken, apputing, Socialist monopolist who successfully plots eady the been, who, after starving him an oil well -also a common proon the part of half starved working nen. The story ends in dynamite.
After all this schibition of ignoran-

and prejudice it is pleasant to see with

idications of the country of sumething

better, Morgan Robertson's state the "Philadelphia Saturday Evening sailor with creditable fairness and sympathy; and Mary E. Wilkins' "The Portion of Labor," just begun in "Harper's Magasine," seems to give promise of week show the average of ction dealing with the inhor question. At the heat, however, these are but beginnings. There is a meful and houratile curver awaiting the writer who dutt unite literary skill with an timate knowledge of the life of the workers and a sympathetic understand ing and necessarily a complete accept ances of the ideals of the labor move ment. But the road will not be easy, for publishers have always in view the mblie which dictates fashions in literaure as well as in dress, the public tle, for the working class. Perhaps the

Awaiting review are Zola's "Labor," Fergusons "Religion" of Democracy," Lethusignoj's "Monopolies, Past and Present," "Peru before the Conquest," by 6. B. Benham, "Gratory," by John P. Altgeld, and "Before an Audience," by Nathan Sheppard.

Book is already leing in manmerint in

some publisher's pige uboles hope that it will soon approgr.

GREAT MEN NOT ACCIDENTS. Writing of Charles Durwin, Grant

Allen saxs Circut med are not accidents; great wells are unt, recomplished in a single day. Both are the product of adequate

canons. The great man springs from an ancestry competent to produce him: he is the final flower and ultimate on come of converging hereiltary forces, that culminate at last in the full pro-duction of his splendid and exceptional personality. The great work which it is his mission to perform in the world is never wholly of his own inception. It is also the last effect of anteredent conditions, the slow result of tenden-cles and conditions long at working uneen or but little noticed beneath the enrice of opinion, yet all gradually comparing together toward the definite evolution at whose head, in the fullon of time, the as yet unborn genius destined to place himself. 4

Thus, every great mun may be regarded as polemental two distinct lines of ancestry, physical and spiritual. He and his mother, his grandfathers and his grandmother, and his remoter progenitors, (four some or all of whom he derives, in varying degrees and ombinations, the personal qualities se special, interaction cos wes much in another way to his telfertual and moral agreetors, the thinkers and workers who have in coded him in his own department thought or action and have made pus-sible in the course of ages the hund bevelopment of his special revolution or incomprise that system. Viewed is not included in the interior in with all the temperament, the energy by inh to orestly from his actual amestic paternal and uniternal. Viewed as actor or element in a great me without him, and waited only for one and such a grand and communiting per notality in order to carry it yet a stefurther on its course of development

A SHAMELESS "HOLD UP."

A beautiful halds this enginesis have of making the workingshou is both directly and indirectly for the or the Union Iron Works minning in muti tration of President Mele-ley's visit. Not contest, with relibicoduce, the management has I an order that every man employed w have one day a pay deducted fros wages to make a suitable present Mckinley. And the hyporrhy of throng presidents when the men men thing projects which the men are relative the hoper the President does the mercant the present is shift tent warrant the smighter of a smooth wagen. The donather is compoled There might be a few dish champe in slope who would give treet to affects county in the state of the sta hardey deserves to buy a few eight for the President of he really nee thouse but that any other man sharing a fall day's pay to this servant the engitalist class in beyond helder is a holding more dishonorable of hedding poors disagnessed in a British Bart of Daniel State I bear fatter knights disagnessed while a 11 to 15 cm of the condition of the cond facthings be had seved to feed the Sam From Inco Asis stach

"REVOLUTIONARY."

Comrade Feigenbaum Pretests Against a Gurrent Interpretation of . the Word.

No action over yet suffered in treaty by respiring, even in the measure of neg-1 a jume, mean vigorously for the field. Or spe Rashington.

In contradistinction to the aparchist

and philistine conception of revolu-tionarism, as violence and bloodshed, it is in vocuse in our printed and vertal agitation to define the word "revolume at a radical change of things

derstanding of things," may lingels if quote from memory, "In a use of words in their most defined and exclure positive but neording to their blatori cal decomponent and common time at the present time. Take, for instance, the word becometive. Philologically the word becomes to the term their tentus places. In this sense a horse in a becausive, an age is a locumotive. n ship a camel, a deg-everything that moves blings in a becometive. But tak-ing the word in this broad original name. It means nothing **1871NCT. al diough the right thing ALMO, and in this was the will not understand each other. What word will always be a minture of truth and untruth. If, for ee, we say: There were always erives, it will be partly true and partly increes. We can pretend here to have been telling a fruth, baring in etion for granted, will be misin

"But we all know that in come it in this sense ONLY, dis ion of all defined, to the exclusi-original meanings of it

in this the ense with the word resolutions: It is true that origins to and philologically it meant, pertaming to a radual furnover of things. It is also true that in other than political matters it is still com-monly used in this sense. But in politi-cal matters this definition pull repreal matters this definition will repre-cat order in fact of the truth and will

ary Socialism' we use this adjectly in communication to other kinds Riscalism In the above-maked meaning of the word revolutionary, however every kind of Socialism as far no it airties to the Cooperative Com-tionsequely is resolutionary, for their all aim at a "radical inractor of Radicals 'nve, even the most moder ate progressists who admit the final auto of progress to be a radical change of the sortal structure, are revolution

Thus, there must necessirily be som to of Sociation that once. And so application of this adjective will

bets, and a file William Harrofort co some and any "We are all Santalists most," Then we answered: "Ma, that is not clear we mean, we are reveals tionary Mocialisia." Now other Mrs. can according to the above definition of the word ecuse and say: "Yes, of

name jungling in lately being gar ants ther interpret all these r of imitation now, that all our

There is only one way of avoiding it d'un effective one, i. e., as i said: bu t upon the very distinct and exclu-interpretation of words, not in

the word "revolutionary," when used in political matters, assumed a mean ing one is more distinct then simple tuing to a radical turnover-1. CONSUM VILLE RULING POWER transcourse is that it is said in that deciden ninet and will can be he he matter of MIGHT AGAINST MIGHT

Social fromormey is revolutionary New militant opposition to the rid sa initiality poster, does not search unean violence and blood in the in what distinguishes our first not some flyes that of the ancies. We know that violence pracand have treated advisable out in course a farmer forward the ten of themen profession for the granital

that resolution. Here it is the class. Thus our revolu-ion, tel comments in the devel-

a drop of blood, without the least act of violence. Only one thing we are sure of, that such penceable surrouder in certainly impossible if the power of the working class is mat so developed and, so determined to accomplish the revolution at any cost, as in he able to convince the rulpsy classaces that their cause is lost and lighting meleas. This magnetizes is lost and lighting meleas. This magnetizes is left to force the lighting urance it is that forms the REVO LITIONARY character of our

Let us take an example of our man-ters, the rulers of the world, in their international relations. They assure us of their peaceable intentions, while they are arising themselves to the tweth. They may that armament does not necessarily mean war. To the con-trary, they assure us that there is only one gravantee for the peace and this is jowerful armament, for the knowl-edge, of the power of your opponent will restrain you from a desire of war-fare with him. They call it "armed fare with him. They call it "armed pence." And in fact we see that many a penceful concession is being made to a mighty power, where there would be on armed settlement of the dispute in case the disputing party had been less ments does not imply real peaceful an friendly relations. To the contrary, the peaceful settlements could only be accomplished. BECAUSE of the conmem on both sides of their bo the relations, which conscithe relations, which consciousness in-duce both TO ISENMAPPE THERE MIGHT TO THE L'IMOST and thus ENFORCE peace and peaceful artile-ment of demants.

Similar but, much more afterer—it

is in the relations of the classes: The effort of developing a mighty revoluing about a violent class war. Tw the contrary, for our part we will be only too gird to achieve our purpose peace ably. But in order to make this pos-sible, we must be ARMED-armed to with guas, or dynamite, but with a mighty, determined, militant, organ-tzed working class, having the reins of power in its hands; for then, and the

only, there may be peace For our part let revolut Rang determination is non-timean' B PERGENBAUM.

Over the # Water

the Norwegian Perliaments has adopt oil, by a rote of 48 to 36, a bill intro frage, and, by 48, to 17 votes, adopted a bill providing communal suffrage for women paying taxes on an im-at least 300 crowns \$690,40.

Belgium which was one of the first ment intervention in the interest of in one, has now before its Chamber a nev law now stands a workman, in cose o was due to negligence on the part of his employer. According to the net the employer even abound the acciden-be traced to the fault of the claimant came of total doublifty, or, in came of partial incapacity, to half the difference in his waze-producing power for which the accident is feeponsible.

The bill in dealing with the liability

The rail in conting with the annity of the employer gives the latter the option of insuring himself either in the Nathonal Calme d'Epargne or in a private company, approved by the state; and the contracting society is bound to

majority, run force concessions such a negring policy of pure and simple we

Disputches from St. Petersburg re port that strike riots overtred in the suitant mills on the Planish side of the estima mills on the Funcion side of the Neva in the course of which many workmen were killed. The artice is for an increase of wages. The authori-sise is agreemed the mills with Cos-sucks, mounted gendarines, and strong details of infantry, who arrested runny of the strikers. The prefert of police posted a proclamation calling on th workloss to resume work if they lid not each to reader themselves hable to drambout from the mills and departsan to distant districts.

The labor movement in Bulgaria 5 add young dating only from ten years and; but it is growing rapidly. Impanel braikow writes on the subject in "Le Mouvement Societiste" of Paris, saying lint "dormlism is making great prop-tess in Rulgaria, and in proportion as empiralist industry is developed the Bali cran proletarist to organising Buelf into trade unions and labor societies to second its class interests."

The Bulga, an Social Disnocratic

the Pringer as formed in 1868 and name has breat branches in 28 of the cities and in several villages. Even in is mirgory the party contribut d hourt one of the fact that it will have | which took place in 1866. In the cloc tions of that year the Social Dispurpat, was two sents in purliament and car-ried the same countituencies again to ten. After the full of the Conser a in model only for our part result in ministry of Scotled in 1926 our many for our part result in an interest of Scotled in 1926 our ministry of Scotled in 1926 our many interest of the mercian in the interest of the intere Bital review, "Obschio Delq" (The Common Camer, in Sofia, The no-called to sent any of the Borislist deputies.

lynvichoff ministry, the docial Decay echts had, in the industrial centers, to the Addressy approvator of Socialist organ, "Rabotulchesky Vestnik" Labor Journal, at Silven, and Ts. Enkaloff, a writer and post, at Tr tora. The total vote was larger than even in 1960, and the activity of the

the government has obtained a work or majority-which it usually does precions in Spain being much like elec-cons in Arkansas. No report of the recially rate in yet obtainable. The a quarre between a ministerialist and a Socialist, in which the latter was kill-

the fall of the Commune of 1871 fast Sunday by processions to Père La-chaise, bearing garlands to be fald at the foot of the wall where so many brave Consmunarda were shot by the eletorious butchers of "law and order."

There is a general but entirely erromeous idea that the lands of the let ands of tirent Britain and Ireland are cultivated to their utmost expectly to support the population. The truth is the reverse. In 1886 the total area of the reverse. In 1889 the total area of the United Kingdom was officially given at 77,675,572 acres. The number (we million were under-wheat. There rere 14,379,906 acres under hay. lover and room. The rest of the coun ry, less that covered by cities, towns Illames, and factories, is under masture burck tithes and all kinds of rates and taxes have driven the people off the bolt into the cities, or to the colonies and than 700,000 people engaged in the cul-tivation of the land in Great Britain and Ireland out of over 41,000,000 in the population. They cannot compete with the chenp wheat of America, Rustin, and India, especially the last, where the wages of an agricultural laborer are about \$30 a year, wherewith to keep himself and family.

European papers are alarmed at the locialist activity in Italy, In Pitradella the Recislists made a splendid increase and elected their cambinate to Parlia peni. In Catania a veritable triumphal ageant was accorded Defelies where he was released from prison, where he was sent for showing that the Marin ran conducted in the interest of the and its dues paying inembership from 10704 to 23,497 in the last six mouths, and its publications consist of two magnature, one daily and staty-two

The census returns just published show that irrived has a population of 4,455546—a decrease of 5,3 per cent, in the last ten years. This is slightly island, so dearly loved by its natives, is due to the oppressive exactions the expituist class.

A Rt. Petersburg dimuteh of May 20 enys: "The strike here is practically crushed. A very large number of ar tests have been made, 250 persons having been taken fits custody at one factory stone. Over thirty and possiin a atreet fight, when the mob atomo-

The students have done ouse the workines in the factories to sense of solidarity and of resentment against exploitation and tyranay orn crushed by military power, the workness have learned much and will not give up their revolutionary ideas.

The Socialists of Japan held a meet ing on April 25 at Tokyo and decided to organise into the Social Remocratic Party. The announcement of the platform and the issuance of a manifesto were postponed until a later data. The Tokyo "Labor World" says: "Those present at the meeting are all good and ound Socialists and theroughly mastered on Nortalism."

LEGTURE IN 21ST A. D.

All working people and others inter-sted in the Socialist movement who live in the Twenty first Assembly 1919trict and vicinity are invited to attend he next meeting of the Social Democratic Party of that district, to be held cratte Party of that district, to be seid at Colonia Hall, corner of One Hon-dred and First efrect and Columbus avenue, Sunday evening, May 24. Dar-win J. Meserole will speak. Questions and discussion will be invited after the lecture. Comrade Sparge will be the speaker at the following meeting. Sun-tion accounter, Javan 2. Course and before day evening June 2. Come and bring your friends to hear what the florial bemocratic Party is in the field for.

WORKSDOMER'S EPOCATIONAL

LEAGUE. lic meetings held by the Workingmen's Ridwestional League, at 312 Must Pifty-necond street, Sunday evening, May 28, Mer. M. J. Callan will sprink on "The Hosic Principle of Socialist Dillics." On Sunday evening, June 2, there will be a three-cornered debate, with rep-resentatives of the Republican, Domocratic and Social Democratic parties, Saturday evening June 1, the indice of the lengue will give an ice cream feat-val and outeriniument. Trebets, 10

throughout Southern California, "huit creating a lively stir among the people

touring California. Established new iocals at Dixon and Sacrimento, and er places.

"Social Idents," published by Geo. II. Gibson at Elgin, Ill., has suspended.

The "Morlat Crusader" announce that Comrade W. T. Brown of Roches ter has allied-himself with the Social Crusade, and will conduct work throughout the east on evenings dur-ing the week, as he will remain in Ply-mouth Church for the present. Those who desire him will need to pay ex es to and from Rochester only. In the May number of the "Social Cris-ander" Committee Brown gives his ren nons for joining the cruside in a char acteristic article entitled, "The Need and the Duty of the Hour."

State Committee, New Hampshire S. D. P., will meet at 444 Central avenue, Dover, N. H., Thursday, May 30, Vidi-tors will be cordially welcomed.

mintant editor of the Beattle "Sorial ist" His "Thoughts by Your Uncie" are invariably good. So are the illus-trations and descriptive articles pub-lished weekly by the "Socialist," which lished weekly by the "Socialist," which is in the front rank of Socialist papers.

The Italian comrades will get out a aparial insure of the "Avanti" on June 5 for the city and state of New York It will contain articles of local interes such as: 4. The appeal of the "Labor Secretariat" to the inhor organizations 2. The attitude of the S. D. P. toward the trade unions, 5. What does the Rocial Democratic Party want? 4. The state and national platforms, 5. The

Socialist vote, ele., ele. It will be a good six gamels for all times and very effective to intter down the prejudice of som ing with the "Awant" against great odds, the S. L. P. comrades having boy-cutted the paper. Comrades all over New York state wishing to spread this special bander amount the fallace of their locality will please send in their orders at their earliest convenlence. Bundle rates are? For 50 co. es 50 cents: 100 copies, 75 cents' 200 spies, \$1.25; 300 copies, \$2. Address "Avant," 229 E. Ninety-fifth street,

Springfield in the latest place to fall ne with a splendid new S. D. l'.
"We organised with twenty mem bers and will-layer a hundred befor campaign is on," writes an enthu-tic comcade. That's the way to 1. Ohio is on the map, you bet! There are now afteen good working beals in the state, and several more in hight to bring order out of chaos. What with the crary patch Populist Union. Reform movement, the mendaetly of the old E. E. P. tint is now ready for ther Jones non partizans, the Social Remocrats of this state have had their own trinides. But the brave, stending wilderseen. Their organizations are in rreasing and their inemberships are

Eugene V. Dohe and Mother Jones inve from invited to be the dalog Day entors at Cleveland in Repfember,

Comrade A. M. Shunns of Chicago apeaks at Kalamazoo, Battle Creek and Aua Arbor, Mich., before June I.

Commide'John H. Powell, who we elected assistant assessor in Ward Times Haverbill, last December, died

from Word Five held in Lyan on May Party 83. The refudil of the S. I. P. to unite with the Social Democrate gave the capitalist prein opportunity to ridicule the Socialists. This, together, with the campaign of abuse and vilification carried on against the So-cial Democrats by the B. L. E., injured the Nocialist vote as a whole.

The Eleventh and Twelfth Ward branches of Jersey City have appoint for The Worker and also to call up ed. This committee is made up of

anter excursion to Richmond Beack on Angust 25 All branches are requested to send a delegate to the excussion committee, which meets Tuesday, June 4, at headquarters, 236 Central avenue,

The Social Democratic Women's Soicty held a meeting at 206 E. Pightyafth street has Wednesday, with Dr. Anna Ingermana as the speaker.

The comrades of Queens County held a joint meeting to put into effect the general vote for the consolidation of lecals in that county into one body. The smited body will be known as Le-cal Borough of Queens, L. Hahn was elected an organised, Jacob Hill as tronourer, and P. Heller an financial accountry. Comrade Heller lives on Grove street, between Covert and Unterdonk areanes, Wycholf Heights.

-The difference between the high wayman and the captain of industry i just thus. In explosing mankind th former generally draws the line children .- M. Winchevaks.

The Economic Struggle.

Grain, workers at Ostlensburg, N. Y., struck against the introduction of pent shovels, which enable five men do the work of twenty. Shorolo an running; men are idle. So are the capitalists who own the showls, but the capitalists won't go hungry. Working nen and capitalists role together for the capitalists to continue owning the machines.

The International Union of Textile Workers and the American Federation of Textile Operatives have joined forces and formed one union to be known as the United Textile Worker of America. The consolidation will unite the textile workers of the North and Houth and affects unions with 75,-(00) members.

The "Latur Record," edited by R. I. Ziv. has been removed from Joph Mo., and will be published in futu from Kanens City, Mo.

fured and burned in an explosion of armington, W. Va.

of the "Unioniat," official organ of Typographical Union No. 6 of New York, died of pneumonia hat week. Sherlock was prosecuted by the "Sim," found guilty and sentenced to imprismuent on Blackwell's Island, wher ticle appeared in the "Uniquist" with out his knowledge

Typographical Union No. 6 held last week, Marsden G. Scatt was elected president and Jerome P. Henley re-elected secretary treasurer.

The rauld growth of labor organisa tions in Sim Francisco has so slarm the capitalists that they have be looking for some opportunity by which attack upon the trade unload. The de-mands of the cooks, watters, and restsurant employees for one day's rest a week and 30 a week have presented the opportunity, and now organized in-bor and capital are lined up in a flores struggle. There are several hundre stellars with the whole fures of organiined labor in San Francisco behind them, while the employers have the support of the homes, who believe that the strikers will find it harder to retaln public sympathy in a horeof against restaurants, than in any other fight. The Social Demograts held mass meeting and endorsed the strike, pledged their support and are kustling for the strikers. "Advance" is doing rationt service:

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorate and Paperhangers of America had \$14,179.25 in the general treasury on

Bricklayers and masons won the strike at Elizabeth, N. S. They wi weive 47 cents an hour, and no pe Ratnivies for the hours they do in work. They were receiving to continue asked for 50 cents and a Saturda bulf boliday.

prefer a nine-hour day the week rouns to a ten-hour day with Saturday hall holiday, and it is said that the destri four hours. The men consider that the exhaustion of ten hours' work in tive rest at the end of the demand because players applying the demand because they gave incidental expenses, by the course, a difference present plan. Of course, a different of 1 or 2 per cent. In fuel is more in ortant to them than a corresponding health and his enjoyment of life,

At the convention of the America he following officers were electe regident, Joseph M. Webber, Clucir natt: secretary; Owen Miller, Si Louis: trusumer, Otto Outendorf, S Louis: vice-presidents George Nach-naa, Baltimore: Frank Spiegel, Den-ver, John Phobe, Petrist L. G. Bierle, Byracuse; Will R. Rose, Kansas City;

There is likely to be another shut down of the New England cutton mills The Manufacturers' Association me last Friday and appointed a committee to arrapge, if póssible, fac-four weeks cortalizent. Be rages was cannidered, but the other plan was decided on, as serving the purpose of the employers—increase profits—just as well and presenting less danger of trouble. Whichever way the empitalists go about these things, workingmen "get the worst of it."

The printing press feeders are upgainst it. The "Coming Nation" de cribes a new invention of a rotary abeel feeder with a speed of 5,000 as per hour. If is entirely automatic, freds separate sheets and will take anything from French folio to pine point estdboard. 'As a job-contrivance it is also a wonder and will wipe ou many press workers in large offices.

new printing machine warranted to do the work of sixteen men and is oper-ated by two men.

According to statistics, coal mined is England last year wold for \$339,000,000 and wages received by the miners amounted to \$57,000,000, or about one with. The ratio bidds good in this country. It doesn't mean robbery; it is "business."—Cleveland Cititien.

National Union of United Brewery Warkman voted \$300 for works of Puerto Rico,

Mother Jones is organizing the serest girls of Scrapton and Wilken-He

It is a pleasure to learn that Com-rade F L. Robinson ban been elected a delegate to the International Typo graphical Union convention that more

at Birmingham in August by the local printers' union of Louisville. Robinson was the candidate for con-gress on the Social Democratic Party Uchet last fall, and he will make an efficient and conscientious delegate.

W. D. Mahon has been re-elected president of the Amelesmated Asso clation of Street Railway amployees of America. Mahon was an out-and out supporter of Debs and Harrimas

America have declared by popular voi against high initiation fees. The in itiation fees of some unions have been o high as to bar many good workmer out and increase the number of non-union workers. These being upder no-union obligations could work for less than union wages and compete successfully against the unions. If exerting a local branch can charge an initiation fee of more than \$5.

The Standard Engineers and the Re-centric Engineers of this city have similgamated. The united organization is said to have 1.500 members. P. Mc Mann is president and Stephen Walst secretary. The delegates to the C. F. U. are Steward and McMann.

The brewery workers have organized the Meredith brewery at Guttenberg N. J.

The office of Rarbers' Union No. 241 will hereafter be at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street. Office hours, 8 to

FROM THE WORKERS.

Contrade F. L. Robinson of Louis the South. For this reason the follow ing opinion from him is especially gra-lfying: "I must say The Worker grown better right along, and its post tion on questions of faction, etc., is in pregnable At least this is the way tes or Carnegle checks to build labo

Two inhorriptions came in from Comrade Shay of York, Pa., who is one of the faithful.

Comrade Denges of Chicago renews his subscription for a year and re-marks; "I like The Worker better

The boys at Union Springs, N. Y., are says he doesn't frant to miss any nua bers, so he sends in his stiberription to avoid accidents. Send in your cities. They can't come too fast or too large.

Worker, Comrade P. Levin of Brook lyn sends these encouraging words: 'I cannot depart with The Worker of April 28 without expressing my grati-tude for the good it did mp. I am a Sociation, but being young and lacking expecience in life, which is the heat ducation of Socialism, many questions recommending my mind. I was de lighted when I found these questions clearly answered in the May Day found. I hope that The Worker will continue its vigorous work and with every num-her make converts to the cause of Socialism." Increase our readers and con verts will increase. Thanks for you

William Madeeu is a Philadelphia comrade who knows how to make the loost use of The Worker, as shown by the following: "I have taken your money for six months, and I am sails sed that it is the paper for the work-ing people, and I can say that I never destroyed a single one of them, but handed them around to my shop and I know that the papers have don a hot of good I renew my anheription for six months, and for a friend for the same period." This is the real practi-cal work that counts. If all our readers would follow the example of Courtude Madeen the cause would make greater progress.

de Duffie of Dover: 2C. II., sends in a bunch of subscriptions and says. "I think very highly of your pa per, find especially in regard to the at-titude of the paper on the Labor Ly communities. I hope to be able to send on more authoriptions from time time, but my sphere of action is limited, as I work in a small shop. We were very much pleased with the May Day Worker." Every little helps

NOTES OF COMBINATION.

Plans for organizing a watch trust are reported to have been abandoned.

Milwankee coal concerns proded into the roughly.

Ramors are current that a gigantic combine to include all the big

Retail process of Grove, in, have uther expenses and ninke more profits. Plans are being made to consulidate

the Chicago elevated conta under one company. It is said that the owners would such \$256,660 a, year-mostly in

The reorganization of the Leather Trust is practically completed William Rockefeller owns one third of the stack. Mine owners in Indiana are d

sing a cumolidation with a capital of from \$15,660,600 to \$50,600,0980

It is stated that the Union Lead and fill Company is negotiating for central of the Sterling Lead Company of Pitts-burg and conformplates building a million dollar gualter at or near Bt.

OFFICIAL

HE SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO.-

(The Party's Literary Agency.) CALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTEE Sec-

ONNECTICET STATE COMMITTEE W.E. White, 229 Eachunge street, ". Haven, secretary Merits serving of foulty Sunday of the munth at Aur Hall, 135 Union street, New Haven.

ILLINGIS STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, R A Morris, 314 E indians street Chicago, Meets second and fourth Fri-days in the month, at 65 North Clark Street.

RENTICKT STATE COMMITTEE Sections; Br. Walter T. Hoberts, 22th Wes Main street, Louisville, Ly.

MAINE STATE COMMITTIES Secretary,

NEW JERRET STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, John P. Weigel, Treston, E. J. Meets third strong in the month, at 8 p. m., at/Newark. NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, Leonard D. Abbutt, 64 F. 4th at New York. Heeta every Monday at p. m., at above place.

OHIO STATE COMMUTTER Recretary Herry D. Thomas, 183 Champlein et. Cleveland.

MIRROUTH STATE COMMITTER Sectorary, Wm. J. Hager, Room 7, 22 North Fourth street,

MARSACHI RETTE STATE COMMITTER Secretary, Albert G. Childred, Mount Aubuta Station, Cambridge, Musa. MICHIGAN BEATE COMMITTEE Sections, Courses Neely, 937 Johns street, Saginaw, Mich. Merts at 121 Baum afreet.

MINNESOTA STATE COMMITTEE See

PENNSTLVANIA STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, J. W. Quick, 6220 Wooding Beccetary, J. W. Quick, 6222 Woodland areume, Philadelphia; treasurer, Jos adelphia, 207 W. Cambria avenue, Pail adelphia.

VERMONT STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, P.-V. Dannby, Brunswick House Rutlend.

WARITSOM STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, Jan. D. Curtin, 1735 18th av now, Scattle,

NOTICE For technical reasons, as automorphism can go in that are this office by Tuesday, 3 p. m. BUDDIVISIONS IN GREATER

NEW YORK. 'reader of The Worker sp Rivery reason at the postary asymptoms in the therical Demotratic Party is invited to join its observed Demotratic Party is invited to join its organization and small fall work. Helow sty lives mee and placen of business meetings of the mee and placen. For further information address 3, therher, Organizer, Lahar Livenm, M. E. Fourth atreet, New York.

MANATION AND BRICHNES.

Int. 2d. and 5th A. D. meets Brut and third Monday of month at 22 University Place.

Henry street 4th A. D. every Friday, at New York Rockallst Literary Society House, 264 M. Hen alway. 7th A. D. first and third Tenaday, at 130-7th A. D., first and third Tuesday, at 130-132 Neventh avenue, neathwest corner of Elighteenth street with A. D. first and third Wednesday, at 264 K. Brusdany. Oth and 10th A. D. first and third Friday, at 66 E. Poorth atpet.

19th and 30th A. D., first and third Thursday, at 231 First arouse. (But A. D., first and third Friday, at 183-180 May, third affect, honoment. That A. D., first and third Tuesday, at 125-W. One Hundredth afred Tuesday, at 126
224. A. D., Worktogmen's Educational
League room, SIZ E. Fifty second afreet.
236 A. D., Size and third Friday, at 13
Nakhatian street.
236 A. D., Size and rhird Mouday, at 212
E. Fifty second afreet.
2368 A. D., Size and third Thursday, at 1422
Recond arosse.
2016 A. D. D. 20th A. D., first and third Thursday, at 1407 Avenue A. between Berenty-ciath and

Hat A. D., first and third Priday, at : First, and 20th A. D., Hr. E. overy Wednessis, at W. H. A. rivit house, 1300 Third versus, 1000 Close Close Charles and Histy-Brit freet,
Hungarian Strucch, first and third Friday

3d A. D., Srst and third Wednesday, 38 articular hornie. The Ward, first and third blind day, at comercia bigit, 5 juil 7 Borrun 6th A D. Hat Ward every Wednesday at 22 Mercholm street, corner Throne as

The A. D., Stee and three Thursday, at 1252 Forty Sith a speet.

1252 Forty Sith agreet.

1253 Forty Sith agreet.

1254 A. D., creey Matterday, at Turm Hall, Materials adreet and 9 lith a senage

1254 and 15th a D., Br., treat and third Saturday, at 1 hird Tall, conser of 1, his food and Chipyr streets.

1254 A. D., Err., Sith and third Saturday, at Haushoodt Hall, 15th Manufrage at the property of the saturday of the saturday

reconsect hall. 191 Mentrope atomic, our or Houston's Arrest and third System or at 1972 Pullon organic limits Menday, at 1972 Pullon organic limits Menday, at tracking Laurer Levenin, 203 Willoughly and Contains Laurer Levenin, 203 Willoughly

Au. 20th A. Pt., Br 2, Waglish, second and fourth Puseday, at 700 Kvepgreen avenue, 20th A. M., Br. 3, accord and fourth Wednesday, at Wohleab's Hall, 679 Glen

An run Branch roopy Sunday evening, at T Willoughbo street. ftt: Billoughb.

FURTHER UNITY CORRE-SPONDENCE.

Thre fishs, National Recretary, ('b rays

county that our National Executive i

Springheld, Mass., May 10.

Mr. Wm Butscher, National Receiving, S. D. P., Springheld, Mann-Dear site and Constructed. Replying to your favor of the 28th limb, we less to any that your former communication man referred to the executive loard, and is new whole constituents.

consideration.
We are expecting responses daily from universidest members, and you will be fully advised within the very near fature.
Yours funderably.
YERO DERM.
Antisiant Memorary Treasures.
Chicago, Ill., May 17.

. NEW YORK.

THE WORKER CONFERENCE. A regular meeting of The Worker Com-reverse was held Menday afferment. May be with Conrade Edw 'N Beck in the late Besides the renter to an energial attern of Importance were discussed, but alter the inerger attendance no active as taken thereon. It was decided to call special meeting for Pitialy revening, May be at the oclock in the Labor Lycenin, 48 & Fourth arrest. All delegates should be Fourth arrest. All delegates should be

GENERAL COMMITTER.

Regular meeting of the General Cumm's continue will be field on Saturday, May 25, 5 p. L. at the Labor Lyresus, 34 St. Fourth

A joint meeting of the 2d, 6th, 8th, and 12th A D with he held on Prilay, May 2d, 8 p m, at the resum of the Socialist 1st-erary Society, 2d4 K Bruhdway. All mem-hers should be present. Very important business to training.

A very important meeting of the 18th A. D will be beld on Friday, May 24, or the cittle house, 466 E. Frift alreet, All mem-hers are urgently requested to attend.

A regular meeting was held at No 2 East. One liquidred and Tooth street on Friday, May 17. Beport of secretary and of the delegate to General Committee approved. Fifty thekets for party plente received for discribition. Comrades Thomas and Movies were elected as auditing committee for.co., rule term and Comrade Kilgus was appoint, rule to called a decided to hold primetes, after next general meeting, which shall be held and since T at the above hall. All members holding theta for the term the last "Volkareting" footbrait are requested to account for outstanding theirs of afficers and other very important business. Each member should be toward. SINT A. D.

WEST SIDE SOUTAL DEMOCRATIC

The West Bide Morial Segmeestic (Inh at its last meeting appointed a committee to make a committee to mee all meeting appointed a committee to meeting and the West Bide. The cish's bendgamteen are at present leasted at 458 West Thirty-eight attent, and it helds regular meetings on the Braf and third Threstaya of each month. Any persons in e-gapacity with its feeling may extend and any other may enter the cish along may extend may extend the maximum and maintenance.

AGSTATION IN BITH A. D.

AGEFATION IN SUFER A. D. At a man meeting on Sudany, May 30, In the W 25, A. club hume, 258 S. Espitystatib street, a poung pelopie a club was arganized. Twenty, members were taken in. Decided that we have a meeting next Thursday night for election of officers. After the first meeting a report will be given of place of club resum. A counsities of aven man election and the consulties will work hand in hand with the Yorkville Agitation Committee.

Committee
Commade Job Harrisons spoke on organimatten. The appeach ended with great applatine from the well filed home. Designman followed. Commade Epirothe was to the

Q. PRIEDL, Secretary WORKINGMEN'S EDUCATIONAL This organization is holding Sunday eve

This organization is boiding Junday evening lecture meetings at its new rooms, 332
E. Pitty occount street. Next Funday, May
28. Rev. M. J. Tallan has been tusted to
speak on "The Basic Principle of Social at
Ethica." For the following Sunday, Jose
3, a "three-connected dehate in planued—Bepublican, Democratic, and Social Democratic. This will close the secial
T. NICHOLSON, Secretary. LOCAL JOHNSTOWN. oral Johnstewn, S. D. P., has ser-nament herdiquariers of No., 23 to a street, third fines. We hold a l meeting on the first Therday ove-aris morth, and a discussion mee-the servoid Tweetay of each as-tybody is wel-more to attend; admis-

free will hold apprimary convention May We will hold apprimary convention to nominate candidates on city and county their for this fall a election, and hope to wage an aggressive computing.

A. J. Offic Holding, Organism,

OHIO.

STATE COMMITTEES SOTTOR uterrades - You are hereig notified that state-controlled of the field from the Party will be held a Columbian on marcha. Then Thomas A. March 1988

convention. Button are fixed at one and one-third face for round frip. Organizations will be notified later of hotel accommoda-tions and pringled meeting. By order of the Rate Commottee, Societal Jermon tall Party. HARRY D. HARRY D. HARRY D. THOMAN, Secretary, MARRY D. THOMAN, Secretary, 123 Champion M., Clerchad.

PENNSYLVANIA. MORPON RESIDENCES STRATE,

6239 Woodland Ara, Shiladelphon.

BOSTON, ATTENTION

Lorgi Huston, H. D. P. will benew first most Monday evening, at 8 shock sharp, at 305 Washington

the state of the state of the state of the

Don't write on both sides of paper.

ORRE- # # → SPONDENCE

Don't send anonymous letters.

Mot Printed, of Course.

Progress in Vineland.

Three cheers for the Social Revolution? ALH WILDS, OrganiseR. Vinctured, N. J., May 38.

As to Emmediate Demands:

as expressed in the following p tion was sarried unusus usts. That annds attached to the platform of the

therefund, U., May 14.

As to Mational Executives.

ter of the Worker is Central In botter Clab of Jersey City to at 224 Featral avelage overy Tuesday

per mean until bert Is a National Council by the incommence and elected by and consequence of organization of means of means of organization of the means result in the consequence of the same limited number of particular members of the same limited number of particular members.

Editor of The Worker approaching, the matter that the constitue they be approaching their

PROPERTY A MEASURE.

It Goes Slowly-But It Seas.

Letter Box

PHILIP EAST, Reading, Pa.-Letter to forwarded.

P. A. KITTNER - The matter is attended JAMES H. HART, Klunfisher, Okta--L.

FAITHFUL WORKER GONE TO REST.

Chicago Socialists Wours the Less of Querode Lours Willard Taft.

Sectation has lost one of its most de voted and ablest workers in the per-son of Comrade Laura Willard Taff of This open who died unexpectedly in that presides that fire posteron is a transfer of the day it is similar meeting. May 12. The order street sup-relates of transfer of transfer of transfer of transfer of the Twenday ful-

to more obserted in time used to commend on the Sariallet Party.

The sandien denties of this well-consists the negligence of sariaterising senects about of N.E.C.

Inowin continues of this well-known continues of this well-known continues with the despity regreted thy Sarialists everywhere. Contents Taft ind made a place for herself in the movement in Chicago which will be hard to fill, and her influence had just begun to be felt throughout the

tions in the department of aconomics and accology in that university. In June, 18.6, she was married to Com-rade Marcus H. Taft, and both she and or hupboud have atways took among the party preus, particularly to "The Workers" Cull," where her interesting and practical suggestions had come to be almost a regular feature. Comrade Mrs. Faft had devoted much

tentrate are last and devoted such attention to organization belowers in the South through Steel Works into the Southlet Party and had done of fective work by may of bottee to house causilesting and in the distribution of Saciable Biomatuce. The "Workers' call" may be such as the call of the c

of Fas. Who had notice the mich a consideration for the mind it did not the mind it when the mind it when the mind it is not the mind it i "Her voice was always heard for the claimt musty and in opposition to all fraiserual strife, and here as obsenhere she diductionalise by activity to mere-

tive part in all efforts to heal the fratrithe cause of human liberty. Fow if any are left in the Socialist movement of Chicago who combine her intellec-tual gifts, scholarly training and liter ary ability with such complete devoand capacity for all phases of Nocialis

AGITATION IN ESSEX COUNTY.

Comrade Hoben Speaks to an Eathual antic Audience of Striking Machinists.

noke to a meeting of striking electri cut workers from the works of Crocke & Wheeler, in Reseville, N. J., Tuesda. forenoon. The meeting was held in Smith's hall, which was filled, nearly three hundred strikers being present. Washington Cross presided and John

Heppier acted as secretary.

The strike begin with the machinists, and all the others went out with Over four hundred employers

his remarks were very warmly receiv ed: He showed that this strike is only part of a great struggle between the producers of wealth and the capitalists who own the means of production and interests and it is impossible for them of producing profit for him, not as " ellow human being, and he treats blu rith absolute contempt. The speaker illustrated this by reminding the work ers that they were known in the fa-tory by numbers like convicts in a per itentiary, and were kept under wate by the spies of the employer.

If the workingmen want to impro their condition, he said, and free the selves from all forms of galling opporsion, they must stand together in the labor movement for the common coot. udices to divide them, but always su porting their class interests against the

ite reminded them how the courts and the police and the militia were used on the capitalist side in labor disputes, as at Albany last week. The to keep down the laborers-by decell and trickery or by ballots and bayo aggressively for their own class.

Socialism, he showed, is the only they should also vote and work for their own political movement—the So-cial Democratic Party.

The speaker was loudly applauded

CHACK COMMITTY MERCERS.

Local Essex County of the Social Democratic Party meets every Wednes day evening at the headquarters, 124 Market stret, Newark. All who are inferested in Socialism are invited to come and make themselves sequanted with the Social Democrate of Essex County. .

AMOTHER STRIKER.

AT STANFORD. The authorities of Stanford l'niver tion in driving Professor Ross fro the faculty because of his independent expression of opinion. A month ag-Liveloy, who gave as left reason that

could not remain under such coudi

me to the list of resignations. This is certainly encouraging newwill rejoice in the exhibition of un resistance to the growing practise of expiration detection in educational in-stitutions, what ever the political views of the victim.

GRAND SUNDAY PICNIC.

The Social Democratic Party of the West Side have arranged a grand pic-ric to be held on Sunday, May 26, rt Lienesche's Hudson County Park, cor ner of Fifth street and Bergenine avenne. West New York, New Jersey,

Arrangements were completed at well attended meeting held last blos day evening at 342 West Forty second acreet, when committees were appointed to take charge of all the matters necessary to make the affair a great surveys, so that anyone who goes will carry away a and want to attend another.

There will be amusements for all howiting, shooting, ball, etc. - with numerous prizes for the winners and plenty of ten for all, Admission, 16 cents. Eudeon County Park can be reached from the Forty second, Pour-tienth Christopher street, and Burelay street Jerries. Come and have a good time. The more, the merrier.

A WOMAN'S WORD-TO WOMEN.

It is not church going that makbut it is doing our duty one to another helping to buy the foundation for a vilimation that will some come-and ch transplanted to earth.-Mother Jones.

los praise Carmogle for giving F bearies to the poor but you shat you eyes when the poor give Carnegi-ties fourths of what they produce.

. . EXCURBION . . OF LOCAL HUDSON GOUNTY, S. D. P. TO RICHMOND BEACH, Staten Island,

Branches should not fail to send one Delegate each to next meeting of the Committee, Tuesday, June 4, at 321 Central Avenue, Jersey City.

KNOCKS OUT "THE

RIGHT TO WORK."

The old saying "it never rains but it urs," can he applied to the growin number of court decisions against labor. Following rapidly upon adverse decisions and opinions rendered by decisions, and openious rendered by judges and attorter-generals all over the country, comes one from Chicago which deciares that it is legal for employers to maintain a blacklint. The raing came from the Superior Court in the case of Annie Coudon against several stock yard necking firms. The balancit was a lieber with can maintee. pialntiff was a labeler and can painted nd joined in a strike last year against a reduction in wages. Since that the The court ruled that the firms had right to take protective measures against persons who had quit the em-ployment of other firms, without valid

This is an interesting decision in view of the hub-hub being raised anent the rejorted interference of the "right to work" at Albany, and which right the state troops have called out to protect. Is not the right to work a prerogative to be enjoyed also by this girl. Annie Condon? And if this right is dealed her, what are the reasons for it? According to the court quitting work

for higher wages is not a valid reison for heaving the employment of any corporation, in substance this means that the workers have not the right to en orders because it is not been as the substance of the core of the control of the core of force a depand for better conditions or higher wages. If the employers do not the employees must not quit rossede, the employees must not qui work, else they have no standing be forw the law.

The capitalist press are insisting that The capitalist press are insisting that the poor faols, who went to Albany to betray their fellows should be protected in "the right to work," but there will be no insistance of protection in the right to work of thomsands of workers affected by this rating of a capitalist court, hande Condon and all those who three protect against the tyrnamy of employers one starrs upon the street, eet's worse fate, but the right of or meet a worse rare, our upon the temporary to dictate enhancement to the wage workers, and the conditions under which these workers must haber must not be interfered with- and is shall not while capitalist courts interuret the laws.

calling out and using the troops to as-aist and enforce that blacklisting is also legal. Fortunately it is not yet illegal for workingmen roters to black-list the capitalist parties that are the instruments used by the capitalists to anslave the workers. That right will remains and workingmen should use it while they can.

KIND WORDS.

"Truth and Freedom" of Fitchburg. Mass., commenting upon the change of name of this paper, says: "The new name is a good one, and the paper is a good one, in fact, it is without doubt the best general Modalist newspaper published, and gives a greater amount and variety of matter than any other; and while is availed from to its principal with the sands from to its principal with the sands from to its principal while is availed from the its principal said. and while it stands frue to its piples, it is fair and just toward aroiding bitter controvers; and inun-

endo." The Syracuse "Labor World" als nays: "The pause is a bright and newsy one, and ably presents the prin-ciples it stands for. """ We wish

Speaking of The Worker, "L'Union Des Travalleurs' says: "This paper is one of the most interesting of our exchanges in the English inquage, it was a say to the english inquage, it in published in very good form, and costs only fifty cents a year. We ad-vise those of our readers who would like a good Santish paper to subscribe for The Worker,"

Delegates from Southern labor unions who visited Fall River receptly gave a different version of the possibilities of the Both from that commonly accept-ed in the North. All that is needed, they said, to cruste a aroung trade ouion sentiment in Southern mill towns is that the operatives there about learn as much as the delegates had about the conditions in Northern cotton mill towns, brought about largely, they believed, through the strength of lator organisations and the consequent effect politically. A large majority of the operatives in many Southern de-tricts cumot read, and they are content with their conditions of long hours and small wages paid in store orders, the delegates said, only because they do not know that they have it in their the not know that they have it as their power to better these conditions. These assurances greatly encourage the Pall Hiver labor ment. They predict that a great textile union movement will aweep over the South within the next two years, thus equalising conditions as between the mills in Massachmeetts and those in the Carolinas.

by sending fa at feist ode new sub at least six new Socialist voters to

A STORY OF TO-DAY. TWO MEN AND SOME WOMEN.

BY WALTER MADOR RAYING

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VOL. XI.-NO. 9.

AN EARLY CONVENTION

Rational Convention of Socialists to Be Held at Indianapolis, Begining July 29.

Chicago Scord Accodes to Suggestion from Springfield-Unaffiliated Organisations of New Hompshire, Iowa, me, and Young Participate.

The readers of The Worker will un dly he glad to learn that the date the Social Democratithe United States has been ndvanced from September 30 to July The earlier date, it is considered, ake it possible to complete the of the united organization in o that in all states where elecare to be held in November at al party affairs.

ivention , which was called by of the Chicago National Executive in accord with a suggestion the Springfield National Execuamittee, was set by the forms the second Tuesday in Sep Springfield co d that the date be changed. If pos o the mouth of July, and th

The Chicago Board has acceded to tion, its decision being an-the following words, form the party members affiliated at Chi

evention, mornibly by the R. H. Apriligited, Mass, and many a usel lease bee of our own have also urped the change. orgued that not only the reason that Socialist forces should occupy a latte attitude forces about other at is a direct of possible, but that the mi which take place in some in the fall make the expense and will peduc nining the separate national make it desirable that an

these on or before the little to a located in three different ing to Rection 13 of the

er to require a general vote of the

July 20 The terms of the call fine tack to summer or a Hampshire Texas I w i

ation may wend as many ten delegates as it finds never convenient cach delegate has voting power ceptal to the These a local containing our embers in good standing only one delegate if it a and if his credential bears the of all the members he will ther will white the credentials mether on that the humbrold will be divided among them.

CIALISM IN OKLAHOMA

dule of May 20, Comrade Chas surpressure bow the farmers are to territory Postirelus piglit, hav movement in Ohlahotan, and we thats pleasant with the outlook iali on in Ohlibston, and the es a wenestraged with the my the meetings and will push the

time the morning has gained) in erroughly and aggreen

stated commentant maly the legi-

SOCIALIST AGITATION.

dör Birootion of H. E. C.

The National Executive Commit pringueld has begun the work of agi tation which is to be carried on es etically from now till election day. Comrade Vall, having completed his work in Oklahoma, is spending the present week in Iowa, spending at Hiteinan on Monday, May 27, in O: tumwa on Tuesday, in Muscutine on Wednesday, in Clinton on Thursday, and in Van Horne from Priday to Mori day, June &

Arrangements have also been com-pleted for sending out two speakers for oor agitation. Silvio Orugo of Springfield has already started on his Worrester, 4 laton. braintree, Mass. His dates for the next week are as follows:

Monday, June 3 .- Brockton, Mans,

June 4- Fall River.

June 6-Amerbury.

June 7- Nashua, N. H.

June 10 Adams, Mass.

Litting the following week he will speak at Bennington, Butland, Listow. Barre, Graniteville, and Montpeller, Barre, Graniteville, and Burlington, Vt. Thence, according to present plans, he will proceed through New York to Ohio and back through Pennsylvania and New Jersey, finish ing the tone at Part Chester N V o

Commile Geiges, who is now engaged la fighting the Dayton lockout, will be in a tour next Tuesday, with the fol lowing dates.

June 4 Portamouth, O

June 6 Toledo. June 7 Fremont

June 10 Cleveland.

There he will go through Pomort-vania and New Jersey to New York. It is expected that Courade Sparge

in these elective should at once on municate with the Variousl Secretar in access that All locate which destry to be included treader with the least possible even;

ONIO MINERS AND

THE SYNDICATE.

The Columbus "Male Journal" was that there are indications that in teet themselves against the symbiant generuntarietat om the green egravite of et! most put in the district, is until by some well informed authorities to be the content in the entopolistic. An operator quoted as on; ing

2'l do not think that there will be any minie, but there is no doubt that the iners view with alarm the attempts of a symboste to get control of the cont fields of the state, and fell that it will not be well to be left to its mercies.".

. The miners recurning that if will be state than to fight a large number of them he political methods in time of D. P. in power, would be the heat posaible guarantee of short hones, fair co-numeration, and protection of life and

CAPITALISTS PLAY

The Pennsylvania House has failed and mine coal under public lands and rivers, which had not been taken advantage of within twenty years after they had been imued, although it was ried that by the revocation the would recover enough to may for the erection of a done ntate capital

The Fennsylvania legislature is completely under capitalist control and it is not to be expected that it would pass such a bill. It often suits the interests of expetables to get control of lands, mineral deposis, and other natural reneuron, as well as of patents for in-proved methods of production, simply to hold them out of use. As some one bus remarked, the difference between the empiralist class and the hag species is that the four-legged animal lets oth ees get to the trough when he has had enough. Even if the capitalist cannot make a profit by working a mine he will not let anyone else work it no long have some good clearer men in as the law allows him to retain com

> Renember that the first thing to is denic to order to get Societism in to place the working class in control of the government. This cannot be donvoting for the rarious 'reform. parties, because these do not even claim to be strictly working class parties. The Socialist Party toldij dectaren its bostlity in the empiralist class, and when it is placed in power the working class will be in power where mow the empiralist class rules in manchers, Minmont thorners

The Worker have how much thin month? So

VICTORY IN SPAIN.

For the First Time a Socialist is Declared Elected to Parliament.

Opposition to Sovernment Methods of influencing and Faisifying Elections Growing More Resolute.

The most that can be learned about the result of the inte Sumples elections clared elected to the parliament it Madrid. This is our first victory in a parliamentary election in that country. and, although the news came over to cubles, the capitalist papers all sup-

free expression of the will of the people, an the government mes than corruption and infinidation to affect the result, and when such means fall often branenty falsifies the court. This Socialists were actually elected in Bil bue and other cities. The government becaming more resolute in their rest-

ANOTHER VICTORY.

in an Alabama City."

At the city election held in Ne Iteratur, Ala., May 7, Comrade Jan. 12. eleck, received this ratio; Republican candidate, 162, Democrat, 151, Social int plurality, 520; Socialist majority,

I. W. Allen, Berigliet candidate for ulderman in the Third Ward, was sice ed over the Democratic cand de', to The Boristini True at this mint hast full was \$25, showing a guin

STRIKE OF CUBAN LUNGSHOREMER.

Havens Stavedores and Other Laborers Show Their Solidarity - Military Dovproment Abuses Its Powers to Aid Employers.

All the steved r a of Havana burls. of labor, to keep away from Havaga

primiting its officers on charge nat on and renewed their repointion t the combined capitalist and mili-

The political lenders then be mine, to submit the question to triben, to which they consented, sub-

Secundano Total, secretary, of the un

nor Wood by General Careta our committee and Gas in tendered in-

the Governor General. "Arbitration is new pomuing. The strike grows out of the strike of March. government in private affairs of the of a great timercial conditions working to notice the complex North 'American Trust Company oce in the manner.

or in furcibly imposing a scale very detrimental to the interests of long shoremen and steveners. That strike

> ing with our legitimate rights.
>
> The present of the is for the name reasons and because the scale agreed upon at the end of the former strike in the most oppressive conditions he ing imposed upon in. The arithe move ment was very strong and absolute solidarity prevailed throughout the he has companied throughout the he has companied with a spirit of \$1.000.000. boildarity prevailed throughout the inbor organizations of Haxana. We have
> teccived demonstrations of fraternal
> sympathy from the federations of Cardenas. Matanzas. Clearingus. Barinceas. Batalonas, and fantiages de Cuinand from other ports. The importance
> of the movement to all laborers is evidual. Complete agrees, proposition.
>
> The issums to warm ma a query agreement to all and complete of Library of the supposition.
>
> The issums to warm ma a query agreement to all and complete or the first now the complete or the supposition.
>
> The issums to warm ma a query agreement to be first now the consistency of the complete or th dent. Complete order prevailed and the Binch Lich Land or throughout the whole conflict, showing the good organization of the men.
>
> There is a firm determination in all of pany was consolidated with the state of t us to renew the strike in case the board of arbitration does not satisfy the legitimate demands of our class."

It is worth noting that none of the American capitalist papers have pub-lished any news of the strike—the Bry-aute and anti-imperialist press this ante and antimperature press men-showing the tasisserity of its opposi-tion to the administration which in helping to express the laborers. The only papers which have so much as given the news are those of the Roctal gives the news are those of the forcisi lemmerate Party the daily "Volka-metrag" and The Worker.

tive are used that rach citizen finds in them a place for all his energies and aptitudes, while he obtains the means of satisfying all his destron.—Herbert

RECORD OF COMBINATIONS

Combines Formed in Last Five Months Aggregate More Than Two Billions of Capital.

Street Railways, Sas and Electric Systems, Iron and Steel, Railroads, Glass, Gigars, Salt, Tin, Copper, and Many Infustries Affected-A Record That Shows the Futility of Bryanite Palliatives-Collective Ownership the Only Solu-

prints a remarkable article on "Trusts | Imuy. Made this Year"-giving a list, con femelly incomplete, of the industrial. combinations formed since the gulus out of the old century, less than five ing to the estimate of the "Sun," com bimetions have been formed involving an aggregate capital "above the two, joined at first, four in Brooklyn, altohillian dollar mark -shove it, possibly, by several hundred million dollars."

The list chirts with the consolidation of the Detroit STREET RAILWAYS, with a chystal of \$12,560,000,

This was clusely followed by the con-olidation of four ACTDENT INSUL NCE companies, with aggregate capi tel of Citions our.

Neveral days later the representative of a number of GLARRWARL WORKS of Pennsylvania and other Cantern states met at l'hitadelphia and formed a combination with about \$20, ingitti in capital stock,

Next was the American Cutar Co. pany, engitational at \$10,000,000 and formed as an anne's of the American Tolunce Company for the journe of extending the domination of that paw erful monopoly more utilimately, to con-trol the marginetics of clearly. The Interessional Machinery Company, a authorities of manufacturers of no chinery used in the tobacco industri was torned at about the same time

A combination of a companion differ ont nort, but an powerful in its way as may of the others, was formed on Jan. In at Soil Lake City. This was the American Cuttle Genwere' Lance Inflort in the formation of which uses from infreen frame Monimipal states, who represented hundreds of millions of

tuother Western combination wa offerted at Denver late in January when all of the PATER WARNIG TREES in that city were consolidated be a spullinge in which lielanner cap talists were prominent. The name of the new computs is the Rocky Month

cate Paper Company On Jan. 23 a combination of Physical me, abby. Krawers was made the fort breitig to proceeding a construct matched minimum might be made in

or beauties that a Boston tan acquired a

was after all the test Early in February the Planters (tome is parted that I'm Hostfarm entir

the Petermen 20- the great MEAS PACKETS PROFITED BY MINIST A S'O. of congo absorbed Steen Enstern com-

Thirty Plan R Milling most of confidention have a duty corporaty of

FINANCIAL COMOUNE.

to ploting the Interpretations of Bushing and was ended by brutal interference of the military government, thus temperature the military government, thus temperature the military government, thus temperature the military government, thus and the Beach of Haxans. The capital of the new respects ion 1 state.

The Pan Jose Light at a Person Com-

The Pan Jose Light as A Person Company was consolidated with the two atreet railway systems of they city and the meter line to Alma Peste. The Cohecomino Coppe of Company was incorporated with a capital of Stores Coll. to acquire thirty see copper mines in Arisons no well so sundry railworks and gas, electric, as a waster shares. and gas, electric, our water plants. On March 18 electra witch hand man

Company, with a capstal of \$3.000,000, THE THE TOWNY.

The American Can Company, com-monly collect the Tin Can Truet, about which a great deal was said before the actual formation of the company, was incorporated at Trusten on March 19. with a capital riork of BM.500,000 The persons really interested did not up pear in counciton with the formation of this great conduction and several days later. The president in Edwin Nation of Chirage and a number of the in the country except the H. E. Petter Company of Pittsburg and the Bald-win Company of Philadelphia, came into probig view only a few days later. Several of the holdings of the new com-rany were taken over from the Inter-national Power Company. ational Power Company.

The New York "Sun" of May 31 | fairs of the American Tin Plate Com-The avowed intention of those con-

rolling the new combination was to se cure practically all of the lin can facteries in the country, and they came pretty near securing them, for ninetytwo firms came into the consolidati anabling it to have representation from Maine to California and from Florida to Alaska, Three Manhattan firms from Chicago, twelve from Baltimore, four from Boston, two from Buffalo, two from Detroit, three from Philadel phia, three from Toledo, two from Ron Francisco and so on. Since that time the independent Tin Can Company. a unitalized at \$1,000,000 and owning a uther of valuable patents, has been

Other large combines formed the Eastern Milling and Export Com-pany, capital, \$4,000,000. The Federal Wajer Power and Cable Company, capital \$1,000,000, the Eureka Realty Coenpital \$1,000,000 un Cereni Corris united ten ceree! compunion with a constitution tie of \$1,000,000

The record of corporations formed in Such with a capital glock of \$1,000. taut or more shows an aggregate of

The month of April opened with the formation of the United States Steel Corporation, expitalized at \$1 ion one, one on a little largest from and steel plants in the country, ingether with various railroad properties, into

On April 5 seven of the largest man magners of GLASS LAMPS, AND ELECTRIC GLASS FITTINGS met it Philippre and agreed to combine with a capital of about \$5,000 000, Oh April 7 a combination of \$148"

AND ELECTRIC companies was inco.

men Centiguttly, telermer petitzenter mituntil to be to quarrol absolutely to WIRE GLASS output of the cor plan in externativity ment as a free inl'affeite it ife ther be theffile fort eif the Mien

VINE to Aluska, and the department to Computer and the North commercial Comments

DRY GOODS COMBING

which John Claffin had but in mind for some time the this day it was atmosticed from the office defer the Connecticut land as the As to Blumman My Chillen announced

Company and then of the Danne common diagram of the stockholders on June 20 the James Mariness.

Twenty third street husiness.

Two day's taker April 11, a great Third the COMBINE was effect of the Resiton and Monta of th Baltimore absorbing at other con-pantes in Maryland. Pennsylvania, and cother for cash or by in other states, bringing 33,3000 telephones and of the Anadquine The consultation of the large employ interests under anderd on pleted with nder one control, with E macount cups ;

April 15 brought news of the commit dation of several large CO.el. COM-PANIES of Pennsylvanor, with a capi relination of \$4.000.000

APRIL'S DIG TOTAL

The aggregate empiralization of cor-portunities of florational or more formed independent plants in April resented \$1.326.545 for the Give or Computer rentest amount of capital ever brought it is noted said final an account for the agother it is engine month in homopition of the continuous are continuous are continuous are continuous are accounted to a continuous areas.

thing I was signal of by the forms bring made by a line of the Allie of the option of the

the temperature to the front the United mater. Milipolatificing Company, with a amplification of fall one can be considered on two of the intpent concretos in that industry.
On May 13 a big establine to control

On Ray 13 a big combine in control the marketing and the price of Reises was formed at Kaness (by by, egs. shappers controlling practically the entire output of Kaness (Mishoma, the indian Territory, and Southwestern Missour! The Armour Packing Company and Pacifit & Co. were among those interested. these interested.

The text day appeared the Oter TON DTCK COMBINE the United States Cotton Duck Corporation, with a outside of Shortcome, with million of Shortcome, with million of Shortcome, with million and Many Hampshire. Consections, John warr, Marphaed South Corollins, Ain hillow, and Secretal. One of the also marked.

been making - profits of \$107,000 s MEN ARE CHEAP.

TOCOMOTIVE COMMINE.

were made public about May 20. The

combination was planned on an estimated business of more than \$15,000.

ill a year, and it is estimated that over

\$500,000 will be the annual saving as a result. Charles E. Flint is one of the

men most interested in this great con-

MORE COMING

The foregoing is, as stated, only sarried list of combinations formed in

here is no evidence that the process is

oming to a halt. Here are a few con-inations which are in process of form

Nearly all of the agricultural imple

deciment empire of from \$50,000,000

conipanhes of Cook County, Blind

neuts and to step overproduction Agreement of eight publishers of

a cupital of possibly \$4,000,000

the music to combine into the Ameri-

can Music Publishing Association, with

THE DRLY SOLUTION

the wide ramifications of the Standard

system, daily growing more chardy or

gaussed and more severful. In

petition" or to indulge in the Bryanit

legitimate child, monopoly. Organias

prople or shall the people ogra-

The Beauth thunerratic . Party

GROWTH OF THE COPPER OF THE

SLUCOSE FIST . MOCO.

ad bitter fichi

ens The Charles Pugie

e ust of the coul opera

at stock of probably Lie be report in the three state after different organization

one capital, which will make deat be one capital,

cus of the three are identical

3010000 JAC AGE 410

The quel of the last

labilit looks to the funks

Williams to Rankefeller.

benefit of the whiting class

This summary may well be read to

bination.

The American Locomotive Company, ith a capital of \$50,000,000, compris-Human Life Does Not Weigh Against Capitaling bractically all the locomotive firms ist Profits.

International Class Struggle Illustrated by Three Great Mine Bissetrs-So Long as Capitalism Rules, Laborers Will Be Secrificed.

The particulars of the big SALMON DEAL, by which four-tithe of the world's salmon industry will be united, Cable dispatches report two mining disasters during the past week, one in Germany, the other in Wales, both of them involving great loss of life. In the Wales entastrophe over eighty men are reported lost, many of whom will perer be recovered. As if as a remindr that the interests of labor are interreport of a disaster in Dayton, Tenna by which at least thirty men have lost their lives and several others are in-

the first five mopths of the year. And In each case, an explosion was th cause of the accident. But when was the cambe of the explosion? In the largion case, could have be accommod as the examp. P. C. et m is a deeper one than that Contains explosions can be The inget mould plants of Ponnsylnain and Oido.

The fourteen largest shorel making is through the lack of water that coneverus in the country, with a regular inst explosions take place. Why was not water provided then? Simply because it would have cost the company something and profits would have been sent matters of the country, with a mened thereby

The three title guarantee, and trust precaptions and safeguards, but these, wage and hours th cost memely, and men are cheaper than I ; Thomas P. Ryan'and William C. Whit. to) are said to be interested, Combination of the Eigin National probably met simila Watch Company, the Waltham Watch

These industrial Company and the E.ystone Warris fuse Company into a big \$75,000,000 Watch Traint, to introduce Swint movet exists by the exploitation and A tag of the lat or lie to the doctrine that the mi At then the American capiprofit by the same method, of wage clavery white al by their voices and votes. air ownership of the world's ry of production. The agenty mg of international empirali give way to the prace and mancon of international fortal-

TOW LOCKOUT STILL CONTINUES.

Wersergmen to Organiză.

The luckout of proc.; why all the unen die Kingstope, so., nienns the majority of all wortiers of Il cultivation The man chart of emples . ers are determined to ernet the but inguises any requality determined to nominate their right to organize and to

the National Cash Register Company, which has got as much advertising by to poternal care to improving the co national to the between the procession of a rule of the process of ing chan was united with the process gard of the'r rights.
The locking has near extended to

Bushillon O where hall being true he chops have shut down, throwing trees

TAILORS MAY STRIKE

Unions Bornard Shallties of the Sab-Contracting or "Sweeting" Sgistem.

A granest steller grat, on all the a indice to the manifest mere that the more trying to girt scale in New York, advertising for them in all the constant of the limits of the manifest for the in the trade. If the manifest is passes. Finite all assistance in with the workinen a strike will be or dered, while a would involve. Intronmarkeen.

impossible for the strange workings In the trade to earn enough to live an This condition is said to be caused by the competition between the annit con tractors. The non therefore demand the abslittion of the contract as so in in order that the workers may have the between of the middlemen a profit

that the present restore result in a per could of the talking obtain of each examplified, being obtained in much say teem means out of the furnity tour becamed in study of per apple become but . fout sir

The state of the s SOCIALIST LEGIURE.

Contrade Spains will speak under the amorphism of the Time & P of 15 P At Loborated Hall content of the bimmeter of the bimmeter of and Freed accordance to the collections at a major Min mil je : Sunday evening Jim to His will be will be will be Pfler Purposes of Son of the Bermania William Colored to

CAPITALIST INTIMIDATION

Bridgeport Manufacturers Try It on the Striking ? Machinists.

Make Guarded Threats of Sending, the Strikers to Jall-Say That "Ganvietion is Not Difficult" -- Sonoral Procpoots for Machinists Are Good.

The general strike of machinists for the nine-hour day is, at the date of publication, will in full force. Considerable progress has been made toward a victory for the union, as many draws in various parts of the country have accorded to the demands of the men, the Tuesday the strike committee of the New York district was nide to entities that Officers aroun had outs-diffed, beinging sancasen back to work,

The complaints of the empiralist press shoul the "tyrning" and Indicate that the union has pursued a generally wise course and that the n resolution and uponimity of purpose personted by the one of water, for it deal with their employees individually or even with the organizations of the Why was shops separately, and would the proper ton and enforcing a uni

> resist to the end. An example of this spirit is shown in Bridgeport, Comm, where the employers have given to the press's very remarkable stars ment, comewhat in the tope of an offire cial proclamation, de

"They allege: First, that "threats of or of American work.

and apart from these rises, or Australia white in the property sense irrespondible individuals, in absolutely faire.

Second, that "infinidation has been

or of a merican workness, examined for its object the prevenof of American workness, crit, having for its object the preven-fixitit expitalists are no light of a return to work on the part of todividuals and also the prevention of the bringing in of talue from other points which is also false, unless it of "intimidation" for a workingman to express his opinion of a scale or for a union to threaten to expel members who should violate their raise by disbougenble conduct.

Third, that 'meta of this hind are criminal conductacy, business to the laws of the state of Connecticut, and regularing the affender flable to are offy true, no the lower are made for the

Formus, they mak whether the steale orn "pealine that the manufacturers may have" said "have." but "may mind your "in their hands the them to just, and that there may be the Treety on which enroped of uplanded of rese, their the compleyers undoor have spice capacitie of m

Pitth, they infinite that "the few on that it is fact difficult", the empiralists conce"- which, aginto, in the

LINELL DROTTEMALL MOST BRAZES AND ELVIRANT KIND The mis limite news verme signe, of heavy frightened but with

GIGARMAKERS ON STRIKE.

The eignisisetics at the first opperfe attent, ner our aires bentant, n water jeden bein. The first has necessed notice estitus from among the per

All engagonhere age responded to herep tudering tross is her Kierk Bresis, away from Montront on, there in a strike on these from higher langue, About oursel. The sarious material issued only for higher langue, About one eight manners are our and the firms

BOSTOG.

freal Boston will foods and give if venfug, June 2. Representative Lan to make the state of the second of the secon All per invited a

MALDES.

I could Madele ! and will be at . a Premark street pik Historica. Its., at Speni All conducts of The Inat 8 p. mt. All constant of the his action of a variable of one to be a different of more than 2 per part of the S. D. P. and the per part of the S. D. P. and the more than 2 p. and the second of the second of the second of the training of the performant of the second of the performant of the second of the second of the performant of the second of the second of the performant of the second o

described by seed to the seed of the seed

snowdrift aunietime after election. From all of which I conclude that there is ably one thing for us to do-

were government ownership for 'busi

do this survenefully, organization to absolutely edecritish. We must begin now

and perfect an organization of which we can be press. We must be able to

reach every sympathine; personally and to see the new party. Had we here

which was rendered impossible by the division of our, party has April, the

his to meet the Public Ogneral Party in its infancy and in-

DETROIT CONFERENCE

Why Blass-Convolous Socialists &

The "Social-l'nity," organ of the

"A New Party" in its April issue,

Brief extracta follow:

by instituting referendams.

tur riam-conscions position.

quention.

a referendum on the class come

ution and found out that am

While people to whom the megants gues, no great interest is taken in this

special question, but that of those who

should be a new political party formed

for the emission of list. We shall be curtions to see how people vote in this question, * * * * * *

Eventually, we believe, we can do

away with parties, but it may be that, for the present we cannot and that it

in necessary and possible, without he

ing partians, for the evident forces to establish and make use of a new

These prople, mostly honest, imagis

Secrementeen Secretariate than (in in 1986, not if morrige one secretaria entagolis (Decident Vient Cherry in non-chain-entaggle

and now they propose in determine whether or not to organize a new party that is in any whether or a t capital loss with shalloh freelf. If a new party

should be decided upon, it turns not it

parlian. Can any once person co-ceter of such a monstroity? Think : the wolf and the lamb in living ec-

beace, the fex and the pallet dancin

a two-step and the lion and the monting the class-conscions doct

tag mistis of capitalist society, withe

which it would never have been bearing; and in the present state of its development it is a strongle of the work.

ing class to free themselves from the

eigns conflict. It can be nothing clas-

perceives clearly the nature of the struggle and taken his claud aquarely

and uncompromisingly with the worl

ing class in the strongle which can en-only with the atter antidation of the capitalist system and the total about

We count every one against us who is not with us and opposed to the caps takint islams, aspecially those "reform-

out" of chicken learns who are fo

While I believe that most of the

and fraude. They are the representa-tives of middle class-interests, and the shrewed old politicians of the rapitalist parties are not slow to perceive and take appearance of their 'influence. They are "Socialists" for no other par-pose than to consecutate Sectations. Beaten in the capitalist game by better shuffers, dealers and players, they have turned "reformers" and are play ing that for what there is in it. They were failures as preachers and lawyers and prittelans and capitalists. In their new rite as "reformers" they sare not

new rôle as "reformers" they dare not offend the emphalist exploiters, for their revenue depends upon their trea-non to the exploited slaves over whom

they moure detectally and shed eroce

dile tears.
I majort the bonest effort of any

man ar net of men, however misguided to better social conditions, but I have

no partience with the frauds and quarks who went the musics of merkness and in the name of "brotherhood" betray their trusting victims to like class that

robe them without pity and riots in

tion of class rule

ton a large understy was opposed

not Tobe Part in It.

rial Reform Caton, has an editorial or

is a curious mixture, the product of a immediated vision and confused thind

One of the main functions of Recal Unity is to find out what people think,

William Urganian, organize

thoroughly organized in 91. Louis

Talk to him new and legin

Yulauhone Gall: 308 John TERMS TO RUBICRIBER invaciably is advenue.

for an pointife, rejected committeed a



CIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED

\$1,157 88,183

S. L. P. 33.450



THE PARTY'S EMBLEM

The Supreme Court agrees with the sinistration that wage slavery bal-

stop to Musy Minsboth Los the acid for helping has year to partie

I Wummit alferte voner farege im bien bullbe be ter by exculating Swindled bitters

An early unity convention in ricers will mon have to find a new why they should not he work

of the weark traggerous mains shown

lights and billiance peansable and

our rend thereof the persons forthweeth with t and lober, while workings mer of their employees?

country headline these days, Sarraland hurrier mit a morte on Hante or won't be kny homes loft to been

Chicago professor objects to the Me. Why decen't be object to the cape-Intest practice of parting wages in the

Revecent members of the Brooklyn singlery are according each other of equipoland and hypocities " And yet They wonder why decent workingmen leaving the churches.

dure not want to see American arms he his country, but does want to one Muserican capital. Venezuela will soon sen that "the day follows capital"to improve the current phrase by re-Tr Salle of

r The Control Unbrated Union should be assumed that the newspapers that are more equidensifing it for endorsing the Bu of train t trains while are also the men who will want the mion mon of Now York to vote for the empirator

While shorts we talk about having four is on the Boutings street care?. in first no we allow the wired care to be rich for painting profit incidents of for hite perviou it to unconsumable for the and that imment life aball commit for anything against dividends. The person way to put us end to the at aghireing of human beings for pro-His in to work and vote for Sectalisms.

The arrationly of the stitling stern mer lanegles on weters been paietweeting

stration are not in their favor, they will strike again and continue their mont effective for inher. It is what every timet-only they have not the

WO COUNTY FOR CONGRATU-LATTOM. finder the bending, "A Victory for

org 'our un insuffici contemporar). the "E'tyle Councillor," any

"The Civit Council takes a initiality litt by the governo. The rea on for this is that the governor has at and it are the grace grounds for m from he there ('commercial consumered it manife has half communicated to the gover pur. The bill was a friend and the un its defent. Apoliter, session we ma,

The facts in the case are there: The which would give working people some of the Republican machine, and cuty

as her The legislature amended that bill in which a way that instead of girthy more presention to the workbatmen, it virtually destroyed the little notes then the property and given been. The labor organizations then obliged to be the legislature not to pass it. When the legislature pass notherapy visit to stige at the one they were obliged to beg the govern to voto it. This he did. And this is the Victory for Labor over with a one their connect friends are congest

Bergues a set of politicians, after or in more granty measure of notice, have referred from knocking in down and kicking in, we are to thank them and congratujate ourselves on having won a virtary! Boully, this ort of talk is getting tiremene. "Another sention we may now hope

for an honort measure." May me? Chances turt we had

If the inher organizations follow end of the PCivic Committee" in begging for favors and then congratule. ring themselved when they get lumbin instead, then we have no gre

men, or any unmaderable part of the repudints the begging pulity, perthe fact of the class spraggle, and retions the capitainst politicians by with ing and voting for the use pasty which tands six a distinctly working chang platform, then we shall very likely use even the enpitulist politicions frightened into giving us come real con remaintee in this way of effective labor gudation

It to fur the organized working.com is the responsible leaders of the work the Cutted State emplore followed | ing class, to decide which we shall but ver weet age or towns.

> By request we reprint from Son Pran nto "Johnnes" on article by Comrade Putnam of M. Louis, to which we would call the special attention of sill party members. The quarties dismmed is an important one and cath furthe arrious consideration of all milirant Serialists. We reproduce also s part of an article by Compade Debs on the Detroit Conference, which has a duse connection with the subject dis russed by Comrade Putnam. There may be room for difference of upinion currespondence calumna.

THE CHANGE IN SOUTHERN

DOCUTURE. The situation presented by Boutl Carolina through the resignations of tenators Tilimus and McLaurin is an inneouting one. McLaurin, while ansuming to be a "new" Democrat, in to Provident Custon of Venezuela says all intents and purposes a Republican of the modern Hanna school. He repteseuts the growing feeling among the business and capitalist classes of the Nouth for the commercial policy of the Republican party, a fueling that is the natural result of the new industrial conditions developing in the South. Tiliman has long been recognized as one of the stannehest upholders of the ild Bourton element that has dotte innied the Southern Democratic party since before the Civil Wac. He is trying to perpetuate that domination at gradiciates in the manking election the cust of the material interests of those he represents.

Since the disfunctionment of the Sbetween negro and white men also-bywhich the fear of "negro rule" to remored, the husbiest chieses of the law is not referred and that, is roose touth are beginning to align them groupes, they have to work sight hours mives politically on questions of an must policy, and as the Republican twelve to sixteen hours a day all the morey is the party of capitalism, the | week. The Committee of Pifteen and become rater party to being deserted by other respectable reforms have no in former allies and supporters. There to listen to complaints of this sur Whether the tendency toward the Re- and the city government does no mblican policy in put strong enough to trouble tinelf to enforce the law. Laws there is this towards arbitration to reason defeat only the result of the power be vigorously executed till the

party has wanted suffirishes adversed by Melanisory arbitration that will be found Tillness should win, it will many a term notary extension of the brane of MA chatfallists practice on the other olds of the Bemeratie party, and that is all disappear with that class. With the troughy is toudency toward the Repuls lican party as the representative of the

> development of a freezing class of factory, mine, ratirond, and mill operatives, there must develop a political party which will advocate working with a morty that partakes solther of

peting in Lémion, has unpulmounir named a constation inviting the American minera to send delegates in futue We suggest that the Munerican mineraccept the invitation. There would be foreness that will be held between our stal and labor from non until Bornelirm is inangurated

THE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE EBALD

Juhn J. Bealin, superintendent of th Free Employment Burean of the New East Thirty-first street, says.

If have been making investigati of the private employment agencies are not rate according to lay. People are led to patronine these places by fraud plent advertisements. When they pay nan not long ago was saked to put up

"Another man, whose can ther my notice, was charged five dellars by his compleyment agency, and was to two dollars more, which he paid. tell there that I had must him. He

There can be no doubt that Mr. Braile states the facts very initially in regard to the rangilties perpetrated by the priyate employment bureaus. And the greates to so inadequate that it hard ir makes the slightest impression upo this aratem of petty fraud.

A Social Democratic adminis establish free employment offices, u der the supervision of labor organizations, in every part of the city, so that they would be easy of access to all was expected that any other party will take such action on a scale and to a manise to meet the needs of the working cises.

A number of women on the East Side of the city have, since January, 1900, peen organized in a society called the Working Women's Education and Ald Society." Bealining the necessity of have been holding weekly florialist lee tures and discussions and distributing Socialist Storniure. There is also a the bounty of their employees or the charitable agencies supported by them. They are all members of the trade unions, and deciare that as part of the ceneral working class movement it is their duty to render all the assistance gles. We congratulate our ween comrades anon their splendid spirit and upon the work they have done or efforts for Sectation. We hope that all our comrades who can do so will bein them in their great work

The growny clerks of this city are implaining that the Sunday closing or more on Sunday after working course McLourin's victory and Tills beardeful to the working rises will maries next fall ran working propie put a working chaps

WARNING TO - SOCIALISTS.

Somrado Putnam Writes on the "Public Sweership Party." Experience in St. Louis.

Committee II. Mal Putman of St. Librio writes to the Pan Francisco "Advance"

and through an experience that may Was it to have been experted that we would be able to hold; th unpu? In North and South Mt. Is

They had for trivances, or waited great distances to into the number of repeating riot games they had heard the whiching of bulletselves: they had seen mounted mistally slashing cight and left they had

numpering military continues chang brough the spacets, fright or and bitterly and against great odds it left is their broads a deep desire

"And while this spirit was still rife. man came before the public and pro ned that If they would elect him mayor be would take the estreet rall ways from the Trapalt Company and place them under the control of the city. He had sufficient money to sent-ter his literature feely. He had sufficlent prosperts of success to draw to him a goodly number of pit hunters work when aperess is in sight. What er natural than that there men who should take to this man as a means of m men krisse

"All the argument Socialists' mighadvance were of no avail, when one the tide had not it. These men ha made up their winds and there was a turning them. All the audically clined except the class conscious callets, were swept off shete feet, ound the! thirty thousand had been seen and for the Public Ownership urty, to any nothing of the number aliety lost many votes or not is queit appeared that the interpretaction of our November vote had gone to the Public Ownership ticket, but mine. that, while we lost a few in the wards was chiefly due to a failure on the ction officials to result our role tion were the most flagrant ever wil nessed, we place no reliance whatever

"But saids from the influence of the strike on their local campuign, we discovered something of which we think proper to warn our contrades in oth of America will have to meet autions ly in 1904 the same kind of a mor takable as to leave little doubt. Both justical and greeoute listications are that way. The middle class has not yet made its greatest political effort in ported Merriwether, the Public Own erulip candidate. Attreid spoke at his meetings, With Tom Johnson and Sam Jones in Ohio working on similar lines. educating themselves concerning the industrial problems of the time, they industrial problems of the time, they national public ownership party. And these suttimes become very perceptible. when one observes that the gold bur, benevolant fund in connection with the and all his kind out of the party. I say describing to have to depend upon the have to the have to the allowed the during the have to depend upon the have to the allowed very forcibly during the have to the allowed very forcible during the have the have the have the description that the left that the very of the elevation has been allowed the control of the co less the past few weeks, and we war: all Socialists of America to prepare for the coming equilier with a middle class "Forialistic' movement.

"What the platform of this new party will be is hard to predict in detail On plank it will have though the public ownership of railroads. It will probe hip follow the Public Ownership party of this city and hedge on nearty all the other questions for for of scaring the business interests.' For instance, the aforesaid party started out by declar ing its allegiance to public ownership of public utilities, and thou, as though anythed at its own andacty, in the very next neather it mays: We are not op-posed to corporations, on the contrary, we recognize their importance in the business world and favor such free

business world and favor such free awitching and other previouses as will under 8t. Louis the greatest commercial and unanefacturing coster of the country. This is Hryan to a dot, and if the national platform of the new party does not contain similar drivel it will not be his fault.
"But how to move this new party in the political arena? It will whinper to suc new echarers: "Bere don't rell it, but this is florialism, too, and hesides, we're got a chance." It will undoubted between the confidence of course, our apanhous and our prote will brack.

STORIES OF THE CITY-L ofe. We have pleaty of exponents, and all count enough to approve any man if you can get blo out. But there was if you can get blo out. That there PETROFF'S DREAM

It was the hour when the first tinge before, Priroff lay in unrestful sinceher the sleep of the outcast, broken by hunger pains and half deligious

the old world Human village by the Nern, to seek the land of his dreams-the great Rejubble of the West, where he would sarely find the liberty he so couch longed for. There in America. named longed for. There in America, he felt, he would be a free man in every way. on of Liberty which areased to of that glorious fact. He, kneeling for the inst time, upon his mother's grave. he had curwed the desputism which had killed her and robbed him of her loving care. For had she not died with a broken heart when they took his father away to the Siberian pouce for a main and the contract the same

the and the and that his father is that and he hoped that it was true. "Metter donth than life which in wome than dienth," he wold. But he sever knew for certain and constant bryading had made him bitter. He rath he knew that it was only the reel government that, was uroug

Then he had kinsed the girl who was leaver to him than all eine bestde, and old her to be brave. "I will bend for how his spirit chafed like on imprisoned hird lunging to be freel suppresse It was her name that broke from his lips, as he has and dreamed again of Liberty authrensed and where the they would be when he was able to cently, swith at south that looked clied. crty! Alberty?" as he did when first ! when we lov-

naguists. "Let use die, let me die!"
A strange light filled hie eyee for a noment, and he neemed to be garing of the thre of Ninette as he whisp

pently, on he looked upon the stark tiever open. "I guess it's a case of star values. Foor devil?" They buried him in "Potter's Field."

Even the pliying policeman Torgot all about him, such sights being get Ninette, in that old world village

by the Neva, wonders why he does not come. She is always thinking of him se being in a Land of Liberty----pre hape he is, how!

THE "INCENTIVE" QUESTION. It is often objected that Socialism will destroy the individual incentive. Turned about that olijestion mesuthat the only reason why people sub-mit to the driedgery of daily life under return they are forced to, which is perfectly true.

capitalism hold so dear is simply the insume desire to grab up, gold and control it which processes so large, a por

delection to Harintians, this fact is a

People awent and work and drudge

inved name at least to far as physical don Clifford, the Scientific Basis of marses and cliber Essays.

Marsis and Cliber Essays.

Clearly such a state of affairs is al-most ideal in comparison with what exists to-day, and well may we dissense with the capitalistic incentive to seure so happy as end. There are other, and higher income tives that have not been entirely blotted out of life, even if expinitivite application never think of them, and in

he-Co-operative Commonwealth they

will take the place of gold and preed These higher incentives are furnished by progress and study in art, science, and morals, and when the racegains leisure to devote itself to these. there will be such a regeneration always never dreamed of in the solid or philosophy of expetalism.—Breckton Vanguard.

It can hardly be questioned that

rote them without pity and riote in the preserveds without shanne.

On the very over of the last nectional election nome of these "Socialists" spring a partition so me by withdraw in favor of Bryan; The Annocated Frees was cacked and primed and the petition was flashed over all the wires and appeared in all the capitalish parpers, it was a political anadhagging compliency that would fairly black. The reports were freely published that the socialists had turned use down, and would support Bryan. S tried to put the treth on the wires, but it would not an The wires had their orders, my dealed when refrond and the discaputable trick nevvot the miserable purpose of its republish instigators. The can birelly be enteriored that under flocialism the inventive powers of man would be attrapulated to previde markinery to do disagreeable, where and to remove work now disagreeable as agreeable as possible. The invente people of man now aims to increase the unular of capital, and not chiefly to render the task of the other as light and as December as possible as the control of not chiefly to render the task of the toller as light and so pleasant as possi-tio, it is true that in proportion is you make men valuable, markinery does disagreeable work. Now it is the cohesse of Recialism to insist upon the value of man; and it is orbitent that this new order could not fail to result in a new class of inventions and dis-covering—Bichard T. Eig. of its reptilian invigators:
This element will be conspicted by a vidence at the Betrett conference and the expitation press will accord from patient and emperiful consideration, Kupene V. Debs, in the Sucial Desnesarité Maraid.

THE BASIS OF MORALS. The labors of students of the early

an element of enciety which appears to have existed in all times and places, and which is the hasts of our own so cial structure. The village community, or commune, or township, found in adapted in one place or another to all the different conditions of human en interior. This amion of men to work for a remmon object has transformed them from wild animals into tome ones eas of the social life has been working at huttents sentere; it less toolit timelf tester The great statue of the | and talking in general conceptions athems the facts of feeling a necessity to net; not for our-selves, but for threatf, for the larger life of Men in which we are e South tot de fere

out on a michely. It must or got outs against extérnal espendes. within it. Hence comes the unity of interest of all its members; each of them has to feel that he is hot hi drience ofthe sense of right and wrong "springs out of the habit of tudets thium from the point of view of all and not of one. It is threelf, not ourselves that makes for rightens ed into pur bearts, commanding as to .work for Man. 9

We do not know this immediately by our roun experience; we only know that numerbing within in commands us to work for Man. This fact men have tried to explain; and they make thought for the most part, that this voice was taken two different forms; the that the own enter. If he spentise for his own laster and this is what generally hap min he was telling her how happy I point when he has prisons who lay away from Man, and transferred to the tion the sake of me brother, we ielp all men to grow in the right; but or any Hersholdi's wintue and greeted of some only clear who he very likely to with a kies, an did the golden rays ['dram our brother, it very noon comes of the setting sun.

As he fell back on the grain, the itentith. When men respect binnin life sterm and tenth came to be united once for the auto of Man, tranquility, order more, and he wept the n shild. The said progress go band in hand; but those who only respected domain life because (lod, had forbidden nurde) there now and his sent cried out with , have not their mark upon Europe in tif But there are forms of religious em-

tion which do not thus undermine the

conscience. Far he it from me to un der value the help and strength which centry of the benvent of our lies three have drawn rom the thought of an un-seen helper of men. He who, wearife orm with the glassy eyes that would or stricken in the fight with the powtary place, "In it all for normal," he doctor to traced be overthrown? be doctor instify that find semething which may justify that thought. In such a moment of atter stucerity, when a man has bared his own poor personality is shriveled into pothinguess arises within him, and pays, as plainly as words can say, "I thou." Many naturated Gods, of many shapes, have men given to this pre-ence: seeking by names and picture to know more clearly and to remembe ntinually the guide and the helper of men. No such comrude-ship with the Great Companion shall have anything but reverence from me who have known the divine gentleness of Denison Manrice, the strong and healthy practical instinct of Charles Educates; and who now revers with all an. They even to me, one and all. tichiation to a clearer vision which is yet to come. For, after all, such a pelper of men, outside of humanity. Cader Socialism this incentive will below as men, outside of hymenity no longer exist, but instead of being an the fruth will not allow us to see. The dlm and shadowy onthnes of the super me; and as the mist of his presen Propile awent and work and drudge for gold, even after fivey, mosess much of it, became they are afruid that some unforessen, financial; entantly, may overtake them at any time, and awang their liftle barks in the merciless waves of the angry competitive sen.

In the Co-operative foammonwealth the mere material wants of all will be aughy provided for, and anxiety for the comfort and well-bring, of self-and down the properties of far an allowed to manufact leaves to far an always.

A REASONABLE EXPLANATION. "Mind a blank for three months,"

the healing of a press disputch refer ring to a man in an Hastern state wh-is in this predicament for the Unio mentioned. This is not remarkable, neither should it occasion any com-ment when instances of a rotal and pension of the plental facilities are multiplied extending over a longer period than three matths. A corrain
type of workingmen bard to classify
all constantly place certain parties to
power who when obtaining it use it to compel submission to certain condi-tions against which they have rethum ngainst which they have re-luded. Then they must meet and "pe-solve" and "wherepa" their result ment on paper and the conditions that give rise to several "resolves" are soon forgottell. In a year or so those name parties are in the shid-deman. name parties are in the field again of Heiting appears—and set it. How ex-plain this except on the theory that a promutation of the power to think has taken garee between "these free periodis? This is a position/"disease" that is unjeitly being everyone by a nethod of scientific social physiciate known as No alists. These afficted with this unique should try a course of treatment. Force Haute Toller.

---- To you thigh a man could my money on a sulary of \$3 or \$2 a day?"
He might " will Schittle Surgher reflectively. "If he was drawing that salary as a member of a state legada

Our > Exteemed Contemporaries ### (and OTHERS)

The Ban Diego threftain.

The Albany street cur strike and attradant circumstances, cannot fall to add additional proof to the inhor un ions of the importance of independent political action. The industrial strike must be supplemented by a correspond-ing strike at the ballot box. The union on election day by voting for the hon class on accusing of their auguler, the about for the starty will not united is wage continue class.

taining the mantes of Just men former by on the filinote Content rational, and which was sent to the offeinle of other reads was submitted as evidence and s now a matter of record black and white. No, there is no class struggle the interests of the nangantes and then workers are still "identical." The mag ates get up those lists just to have a little innovent ammendent and, to draw h that they appreciate the humor of the fising, the employee work and vote to

perpetuate capitalism and its lovely

Name of the 'goarly goate' people of re making victors attacks main by, a Herran on secount of the recent disvotre which his wife accurred from Prof Herron's domestic affairs sat side of what we have read in the macisions to june our time open with any degt of fairness We have seen erself in which she expresses friends -bin for fir. Herron, and rather warns ly criticines his traducers. The is par. The ticularly severe on Dr. Hillin, who now e occupies the pulpit of one of the lead in the Brooklyn churches. If the state is ments accredited to Hillis are correct, then somebody ought to take a pleof sapons and weap has moun our. The one reason why Dr. Herron is sub-it jected, to the vile and cowardly about to feapitalist newspapers is because of his radical views, and not besause of his unfortunate deforation troubles. The newspapers and the "goody-goody" elergymen are making the George D. Herron bosts of friends every time, they vent upon him th

The Workers' Call.

Oue hundred and nineteen divores suits before the supreme, court of New York if the record for one day last week, but so far, the Reverend Newell Dwight Hillis has not availed himself it of the opportunity for "denunciation" presented by those figures, but them presented by tames, appending whopes Mr Hillis is evidently a specialist whopes devotes his attention folely to the fam-ily affairs of Socialists. Even if highest his account of the control of the control of the conpractice in this direction is rather linited, he is wise enough to know that it and is more to rative than handling a muthing titude of ordinary cases of capitalistics, family wrecking. "He ye therefore navid,

THEY PROTEST-

Flint Steas Workers' Union So. MOPPE. Adopts, Resolutions Condomning Court-Doctaions Against Labof.

We are requested to print the follow ing resolutions unanimously adopted the let the American Plint Glass Workerst 5 nion No. 51, of Toledo, O Wherem, The Muris of se

states have given decisions which we believe to be unjust and a blow at Laare imposing upon the laborers whosp, aroduce all wealth and such barbareun. Whereas, By such decisions the

raing constitute a menner to the well-by E. heing of the commonwealth; and Whereas, Wiveey that there is acc bor, wherein the capitalists are using-

bor, wherein the capitalists are mono-the profits which rightfully belong to Lahol in influencing the courts and, legislatures to pass only, spek laws inversi-tend if the capitalists; therefore he it "Regulved, That we, Local Union No. 181 of the American Fillst Glass Workshall-ers Union, combler these decisions is 100. California, Nebrasha, New York, Diese Che etc. Pennsylvania, and other states, ralingo, the eight-hour law unconstitutional, a, an insult and a slap in the face to be bor; and IN,

We hereby protest against such rul ings and most emphatically conden-th system which gives the courts sow er to declare unconstitutional so

is be progress to assignment all bloom, include number one houd, as we make to operate or puss out of existing We gindly publish the resolutions a soll put the pestest into effect i metting his next water for the straight-theken, of the party wishelf stam-pledged to use the powers of the wa-most for the emancipation of the way ing class. A resolution of protest, C.s. coeff, will not have much effect. Bent If the protest is backed up by a cla conscious. Sojust Democratic vote: a Benta the vert of hostered up, on Course I believed to hostered up, on Course I eigenfusion wreste fast week, by real II SI buttonney determination fast the warring of the course into perfect with the care into perfect, then the protect will bill.

interest, of all to be howest, to make to the interest of all to furnite it it host work, to make it initiated for a so between their neighborhous themselves. Lattrease Crossland

Over the

work which is being done by Kell Hardle in the House of Cummon Or moving a resolution culting upon government to imagurate a floridist commonwealth. This was, of course, simply a bit of propagants, itardie did not expect to achieve any immedithe planting of a standard libet it is his all around work which is winning nore regular in his attendance at th and Hardle takes full advas tage of every opportunity which offer He has speken fory frequently this ser apportunit the Queen Western Rattway dree turn and the King's civil bis he has here consumity passations. On the heree question in Rivery Lamourbore and John Batter led the oppositions, and although over of all memple of detauerhite hymbeneter to be growthy and also be report that the harbepartprietal in beef Hurns, Richard Bell, and Ke are independent inhor members of Pat I amount, although not members of the Independent Labor Party—alt together and not unitedly upon almost ction affecting the intereuts of th real laber group, which prouves to be an important element in Parilament fr

The Independent Labor Party is mal ing an effort in raise \$1.000 a grap, with a view in carrying on aperial propa-gands work in all the large towns and indimental express. The intention is to both a acres of large meetings in each of the places solveted, advertising well ad distributing large quantities of teful, the name of the prominent scales in the moreoverst are to be appealment in this movement of my me to intract public attention there, as no to mirror purely recombined and to show that the E. E. E. man blant of an array of public men who can hal-their own in any assembly. For the time being the chief chergies of the and not effort will be spared to prove the effectiveness and influence of the

The thomson process for the new part has not per hospital again again siderable sum has been get tagether, and the first Borishlat mission was held at Presions on May 1/3 told four following days. Present, is a town where the The Liberal organisa tion has been defend for several years. There in most, however, a strong on run for Parliament twice, p floor just dister 5 000 votes or early openation. It is a certainty that ord again at the

the 5 to is said quited.
Amount the speakers who descended
Preston were J Keir Hardie M. P.
umillors John Hodge secretary of
Ricel Makers' Union, John Carker the Hallfax Trades Coun cil and Philip Roowden, the Borralist for Blackburn, Messaga, rice Claster chairman of the I. I. i. is to Shallard, he turer for the Lon Palan Society, and Per Are Pankharat member of the Man Ares Pankharat member of the Man about solved buntle and Mrs. Glasser of the Gas Workers' Union also byshe trowded and en placards; brass bandy patrolled nade to feel that and not afford to ignore

This is the kind of work the national named of the I L. E ortends to carry as an all parts of the British Islands. during the next few years.

resum returns in England sho a continued increase of the proportion of the people living in large cities and of the agrantitural pop tion. From rural countins Norfolk, Buffolk trainstabile and Devombire above a large decrease in population in the last ten years, white agreem others have remained iterally stationary. The metropolis has grown largely, the stress of the principlespative for of Lambon more boding 4,336,036 an Increase of more than I percent Other large either have grown will more rap tidly, the total population of Regiger and Wales having incremed about 12

Cartine Besser who killed King Proposed a vent ago, committed stil tile in his cell hist week. A few weeks ago moves once that Breset had become in mane maker the orned treatment to Ingermount.

here entered at Most can Praise, there is every remain to expect a coa 1 of the trauble in all the mining demanded inter herishitten National Pederation of Minera has intion militing for a refer mote to be made by the miners, for other duer | Memberging the westboneh denined. The present solion of e National Maners. Endocation has real reference to the right bears'

not.Sed atl persons swates gover has been empended, in France, Currier and Algeria that work much be re issued within twelve mouths or th will be revoked

A great strike is on at the Olumkhaff Armer Tate and Ordnases Works, a government limitation, al Alexand result), hear it leteralising Russia. the Max 20 the police afterior a meeting of some 2,560 orders arrespiting to break it up. The nickers made 4 rollers, killing two men and injuring About one hundred and twen t) strikers were arrested. The eight spreading rapidly among the Bussian

There is much talk of the peals bilt of a great rational strike in Engiand growing out of trouble on the Loudon and North receters, the greatest line at the Bettick inheads. The rathway etc. physics are strongly organized. A dis-patch should "Richard Holl, monther of a strike. There are runifications of the Landon and Northwestern all over three blands, and the strike would came great public loss. Moreover, other rullroads might be affected, and it is not impossible that all ratiross traffic in England might cense."

The communal suffrage bills, wh passage by the Odelsthing or lower of the Norwegian partiament we hast sweek, have been adopted noted last sweek, have one bill provides for universal man-tine bill provides for universal man-tined suffrage in communal elections that is, for cities and towishins. The other gives the communal suffrage to women paying faxon on a yearly in-come of 400 crowns in the cities or of him growns in the rural communics. or againg property jointly with their hadmade who jury such taxes. The Nor weging crown is about 27 cents.

the belief openly expressed by some well-informed persons that the therman Enqueen is mentally unsound. He evi-dently known that he is in constant danger of making foolish speeches, for he has lasted stringest orders that ne has hand stringest orders that seaceforth newspaper reporters be excluded from all public and semi-pubthe functions at which he intends to speak. The Emperor's estatement and the public have received instructions to render impossible the afonographic reporting of his speeches or the taking of notes of them. He is said to be exremely wroth that his address to the Superir Alexabler Regiment because of the great presautions taken to prevent this. He is furthe ported to have said that the titler results makes then within the circle utilic, especially as he then often does of utilice market of his officers are not intended for th dentially.

These preequitions will, of cour of their purpose, for in this day of crafte Party, by the way, newsquapers it is quite impossible for the appropriate in the special section of the German Emperer to escape publication.

A vigorous campaign is being in France against the use of white lead in pututing, because it is a pulson which slowly but surely destroys the besith of the men who use it. The physicians have called attention to this fact and are strongly linging the nian-donment of its use. The government into yielded to pressure in so far that the director of posts and telegraphs has furbidden the use of white lead in wearly under his control. In addition strike to demand that all a should use aine white instead of lead white. Eine, white is far less poissit tone, but more expensive, as owing to his want of "body" more contito be held on. The painters' have ment out a rirentar to all ness tu France naking for their of hystone and sonitation upon which

medical men are always insisting "They do these things better in France." We can imagine the scorn France. much which the capitalists of this cour try even the estentationally beneval pent. In-America, beyond all other inule, cheapures and profit outweless all considerations for the health on the life of workingmen. The workingmen themselves must take such matters in hand, and the way to do it is to build up the class-conscious Social Remoeratic movement, the prime object of which is to secure to every worker the atment possible safety and comfort at his work, the largest possible return no work, and the greatest possible leisure for thought and ammentent in other words, to put the life of the mass en above the profit of any fow.

WHAT "REFORM" DID.

Buffalo reformers have decided to ambon all further agitation for Sun day closing of the Pau-American Expo nonneed that he that day the gates will be open only from 11 a. m. to 11 p. m. but the show has already been spoiled for the working people by the shorting mp of the Midway and other names next features on Bunday. Bunday is the only day the working people have to use the Exposition and there is nothing particularly interesting in onl-casely marching along looking at ten-perved phoes, permaids of patent med pieces of machinery and the other men popularit, however, a trip on the parer go-round and a night of louce, the number-thermer, who "eats 'em alive," give workingmen needed recreation four a hard neck's work, and, having cathor the touch sweetness out of the nockingsons life, the reformers can affind to retire on their larged and count from further agitation. Boathers Recipied

The Economic Struggle.

Early hours now constitutes a day o ork all ares the Costs Const in the browery business. And the

apirited resistance with patiens and thought to rein-tioner, modiners were beengible to rein-force the police and they first three mentions an entirely near plan for prominence in that only willing the next few days an entirely new plan for a comprehensive central body in Chicape will be proposed and orged by. President Butter of the Bridge and Structural Issa. Workers' Union of America. In his interviews with Presi-

The Central Trades and Labor Pulos of M. Louis have arranged for memor of Parliament and muriciary of the Amilian review to commission to management the management being of Ballway W. 145rm, refuses to talk of the future, and he practically admits the damper at the tideon, Grand and Pinney are J. num, Suming, June 16. Thomas J. Kidd, Thomas B. Lennon, "Mother" Jones and W. D. Mahon, president of the Street Rallway Union, have been engaged as speakers for the occasion. An admission for of 10 cests will, be charged, 25 cents for reserved sents and 50 cents for boxes, the proceeds to go to the widowr and orphans of the murdered men, everal unions have already dounted toney for this pur-pose, amounting to \$100.

The strike of the silk weavers in the A. & M. Levy mill at Paterson, N. J., loss been settled. The firm grants the Hemand made by the weavers, which une to per cent, below the old ribbon neathern schering on German bonns, 20 per cent below on the German weavers only partially regain the rates that prevalled five or six years ago. The strike lasted fourteen weeks.

New Orleans is the center just nov The machinists were outly organized, and they wen in their contention for bessened work and increased wages without a strike. Unions of the baker nnd confectioners, of the horse-shoets, and of neveral other classes of work-ees, are being furned; but the most aignificant action is that of the white carpenters in orging a labor anion of colored carpenters. The white grorkers in this trade have been making efforts in this direction for many months, and how my ancreas near, as 200 negro car penters have promised to attend a meet ing for organisation. "For this stirring up of the question of labor organisa tion in New Orleans," say the news fupers, "Howard H. Caldwell, general organizer of the American Tederation of Labor, is largely responsible." Cald well is a member of the Sooial Demo-

Annignmented Wood Workers' Inter enthant Union of America has five or ganlaérs in the field.

Chiengo Trades Union Label Lengy wattle names and addresses of as retaries of all similar lengues in America. Send to W.-A. Campbell, Root SEE Monon building, Chicago.

In the West of Bootland mines du ing the year 320 accidents were reported, as against 201 in '1900,' of which 72 proced fatal involving the loss of In lives, being an increase, in compar on, of 14 in the number of fatal accison, of 14 in the number of ratal accu-lents said of 18 in the total casual rigs. All the faint-accidents indipend of collecton, with the exception of one each in a five-lay mine and an iron stone mine. Whether wages rise or fail, the saurifice of life in the mines con en always to imreasa.

were win another eight-hour vic tory in Lowell, Mass. This unites the thirty see and city in which the eight-hour day has been established among hour day has been established among, all brewery employees through the ta-fluence of the national union, without

The New Castle, Pa., "Tribune" has been made the official organ of the Tin Plate Workers' Association.

Water Fitters and Helpers as convention in

June 3.

International Ladies' Corment Work. L'nion meets in Philadelphia

THE PHILOSOPHER.

He wrote that man in . I his heat When mover's nomine to grave it works he sang the projec-if urenight that never solic the peamed the wondrana though if hence bears hand. And all who reed made other tool, how, tak t that just great

He wrote about the pride of work, And what a noble thing it was to new a man hear up bloom to niffiction a straig. he argued it the better part To stave mout every day.

And they who read vewed to themse "It a less to live that way." And who was he wise weets this thing?
He was a mailtonater
the more worked in all his tife,
And so had time to space.
It was an easy back to write;
It clus made a stir.
It clus made a stir.
If a a un can thing to be—
A rich philipsephry
— Pottmore American.

SALMON COMBINE.

Forty six canneries on the Pacificount from Alaska to California are in citized in the salm-in combine. The es-tablishments purchased are the larg-int of those owned by the Alaska Packers' Association. The combine will operate union the name of the Pa-effic Packing & Navigation Company, with a naiotal of Ministerial, its hand-quarters will be in Scuttle.

--It is only by tabor that thought can be unde boutly, only by thought that labor can be made happy and the two cannot be separated with imposity - Bushin,

PARTY NOTES.

jures new heats were organized to Washington during the past month.

Rvery S. D. P. organization to New New that every commence always carries a few in his pecket to give out to inquirees. Order remaild. Reich, 190 William ave.ed. As the price bursly inverse the cost of publication, costs

n "Astrance" as follows: "The imises of St. Louis are not in the le dismayed. They have understood the ituation, and have done the best that sold be done with the resources at heir communic. They are not discouraged, because they know that the fo-cialist sentiment is twice as strong as it was. The field is ripe for the harvoit. Thirty thousand voters have broken away from the two old parties and these men are ready to hear some-thing more radical (for defeat always makes men more radical.) The Public Ownership, Party, publishes a weekly organ and threatens to go into the state election, but it is already beginning to wahe, and If the Bectalists build up their organization as they are planelus the gains they make in the next elec-

On Sunday evening, June 9, Algernos Lee will speak for Local Essex County, New Jersey, at 124 Market surrest, Newark. His subject will be; "The Foundation, of the Sociaffet Move

zing committees held meetings.

cagu, on July 14. Tickets, 25 cents,

CONGRESS OF FRENCH SOCIALISTS.

Rejects Motion Ductoring Millerant uol.

a resolution that Millerand, by accepting the position of minister of con-merce in a hourgeois cabinet, had placed himself outside the party.

nany respects similar to that of the S . P. in America, though not carried fo

switten of Millerand in the cabinet is

ROTES OF COMPINATION.

The Bemeur ore mine at Aragon Mich., has been purchased by the United States Steel corporation for 2.500,000 from Ohio capitalists, who have operated it for twelve mears.

Light, Heat, and Pewer Company and the Edison Electric Illuminating Comunder the name of the New York Edi-non Company, with a capital of \$45,-200,000, Authory N. Brady is one of

tion Byndicate is interested in the deal.

elevated companies—the Northwestern Elevated and the Union Elevated Loop The Lake Street and Metropolitan com

things with as high a hand in Cameda as in this country. The newspaper pub-lishers are complaining.

The Union Traction Company, which appears a sile the trolley lines in Philo-delphin, has absorbed the Lettigh Valley Traction Company, which cantrols and operates the Baston Traction Company's and other trolley reads in the vicinity of Haston, Ph.

your moure made or to occupantifiet published by the State Con-mittee, "Why Workingmen of How-york Should John the Northi Demo-cratic Party". If your organization is sound send in 65 cents for a hundred copies if it is large, send 35 for a thirt still. See that ever commence against

Churude Putnam of St. Louis writer

The Socialist Temple, in Chicago, continues to he successful. A. M. Nimone has begun a series of lectures on "Netestific Northlam" to be delivered each Sunday at 2387. This is followed has a speech from some commade. On Sunday evenings the Social Crimade nteetings are held. Music by the Mo cinitat urchestra is given at each of these meetings. Throughout the week debates are held and ward and organ-

The annual "Workers' Call" picuis vill take piper at Gardner's Park, Chi

Outside the Party, but Besieres He Stands in the Gabinet as an Individ-

The Preuch Socialist Congress at Jons defeated, by a vote of Blif to 286,

The resolution was presented by the Parti Ozyrner or thesellists who, after withdrawing from the Socialist Party and decigzing that they would not pur-ticipate in the congress, changed their course so far as to appear in that body to introduce their motion, and, when it was defeated, to raise a riotous pro-test. Their recent conduct has been in

After the opposition had withdrawn a resolution was adopted by a vote of 200 to 42, declaring, in effect, that the that of an individual Holdalist, not of a representative of the Hocialist Party.

The New York Gas and Electric pany of New York have consolidated

The Detroit and Line Bailroad Ba been hought by New York capitalists in order to be consolidated with the Ohio Southern.

The Vickers-Cramp deal is sure to g through, making an important step in the concentration of the shipbuilding industry. The Widener Elkins Trac-

The fleur mill companies of Kanss and kaness they Me, who are ergan-ized in the Kaness Millers' Hard Wheat Association, are planning the formation of a company to handle their whole product.

The Southern Cotton Manifesturer Commission Company is a corporation formed to bandle the product of all the Panthern cotton manufacturers—not only para, but also cloths, limitery, and

The consolidation of the two Chicago Loop sinck, amounting to \$8,000,000, will be purchased by the Northwestern. panies will also probably be absorbed.

OFFICIAL

TMB: SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO-100 William street, New York Cills. (The Party's Literary Agency ! CALIFORNIA STATE (unintrivity of the state of the state

W. R. White 230 Exchange street, New Haven, neverthy Made secure and fourth landar of the manta at Asses, Mall, 136 Union street, New Haven.

FLEXUES STATE COMMITTEE Born-tory, E. A. Sherin, Eld S. Indiana of rect. Chicago. Meets nevent and fourth Pri-dure in the month, at di North, Clark

KRNTUCKY STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, by Walter T Roberts, 2214 West Main street, Lessenting S.p. MAINE STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, N. W. Lermond, Thomaston.

HEW JERRY STATE COMMITTEE-Beerstays, John P. Weigel, Trenten, M. J. Meets third Sanday in the month, at 3 p. m., at Newerk.

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, Lenard I. Abbett, 64 E. 6th st. New York. Meets overy Monday at 1 p. m., at above place.

MIRSOURI STATE COMMITTEE Secre-

MASSACHUMETS STATE COMMITTES
-/cretsrs, Albert G Clifford, Mount
Authorn Station, Cambridge, Mass.

MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE Serve-tary, Clarence Beely, .815 Jubanes street, Saganwe, Mich. Meets at 121 M. Baum street.

PENNITLVANIA STATE COMMITTEE-Secretary, J. W. Quick, 6221 Wooffing avenue, Philadelphia; trenscrep, Jon adelphia, 200 W. Cambrin avenue, Pail adelphia, 200 W. Cambrin avenue, Pail adelphia.

VREMONT STATE COMMITTEE Secre-

WARHFULTON STATE COMMITTEE - Secretary, Jan. 12 Curtin, 1236 links age NOTICE For technical reasons, to Party mounterments rad go in that are not in his office by Touckay, 3 p. m.

MATIONAL SECRETARY'S MOTICE.

Localn in Minnesota and Michigan with whom the Vortinal Secretary has "corresponded about meetings for Contrade Vail are orgently requested in reply at once, if they wish to arrange meetings fight him. On account of but a mainly proportion of the locals having replied decontrally has to five withingness, to reseponts with the M. Reason account of the contradiction of the local having replied decontrally has to five withingness, to reseponte with the M. Reason account of the contradiction of the local have been been sufficient to help in the contradiction of the second heat to help in the contradiction of the contradiction of the local have applied, with the expectation that others will join in later on. Comrade filly for firm of Springfield will entire the fills riceuit as follows: May 24, Chicopea, Mann. May 29, Hotypiel, May 33, Worsenter, Man M. (Chinton, Jane I. Brain tree; Jane 3, Brackton; Jane 6, Rail River, Jane 5, Andama, Jane, Jane 11, Beautington, Jane 12, Mannes, Mannes, Jane 13, Brackton, Jane 14, Montprier, Jonas 14, Beautington, Jane 15, Montprier, Jane 16, Beautington, Jane 16, Montprier, Jane 18, Proceedington, Jane 21, Chengalon, Jane 21, Transtvettler, June 21, July 21, June 21, Transtvettler, July 3, Transtvettler, July 4, Transtvettler, July 4, Transtvettler, July 5, Pertainstvettler, July 11, Transtvettler, Locals in Minnesota and Michigan with thom the Vational Secretary has corre-

the National Bearetary at once Having received from Controlle Kerr of Chicago a large number of bannes and addresses of becelled a propactioner living in all parts of the centarty the National Secretary has prepared a circular letter which is ledge and out, longstar with other R. b. P. Revenue arging them to organize the control of th

few days and favorable ruplice received from sweets.

The N. K. C. will bold its next meeting on Naturalay, June 1. All members of the committee, please 1. All members of the committee, please take notice of answ. The National Sectionary has been giving part of bis thick the past few days to contain the striking maintainties of Spring field. They all come together daily in our headquariers, where Swiedlast interparse to freely distributed and eagerly read by many, whose only time for resulting is when they are on article or set of a bell. We hope that Section in the only hope for the workers.

W. B.LTECHNIK, Instinual necreating the principle of the Mann.

POR TTALIAN PROPAGANDA. Our Comresses of the S. D. P .- Grye

To the Commons of the S. D. F. Gryst-ing. Pear Commons.—The mane pash tactics, navine actions and arbitrary proceedings which caused the great majority of the So-cialists of this country to rebei against be Lessian with all that it implies, have been working with the stem natural, however deplorable effects, amongst the Etalian com-rulous of this country.

At the time when the fasts mighthen made by come leaders of the S. L. P. culminated in the spite of July, Julya. I saw sogn and well informed commoded tried to explain the attention but their volume were drawined to the blasse of mischnormed Lethecoultus and could not be heard.

The offiterially of urr paper. "Il Prole-

and could not be heard.

The cattarnilp of our paper. "Il Probtaria," was then to the hands of a very
able men, but only who tenferiganciely had
not been in the country inne groungs to
fully und-rotand the movement and was
in consequence onably awayed by the counrades in the fi. I. F.

Hoping that subsequent facts and develspecial not not active propagated and
the sphedict result of our hast rampaging
reguld be outlieted to make our countries
to the N. I. F. Steenholve to reason,
we refrested from any innegage or action
that signife to extend a satinguishing to
their feelings.

their feelings. Namura his over paper rightsyed hands and Jronn a predient heutrality possed into raised. De levelings, the namura ways a prelim a production. Our hour was seven beittled or insatistic, and our particles demanding on planethous were suppressed. much a resulting of affair beoper into or the hid a small seamber of our courador of the B t f f determined that the traits should be here, and summitted to proud ad-

states 3. D. P super in the cintrel Have, and will be an viscothera death of gaugingsade to be citywhited antengral the Etaliums of work healthy less and the superior of the

Kenya funicumity.

MILTEO OBBARO.

ANTONIO CHAFTELLO,
BARTOLOMBO REDA,
POTTRO MARCATTE.
PRANCIBNEO GARRONE,
LIGNANNI PERIFEO.
GIOVANNI PERIFEO.
GIOVANNI PERIFEO.
MARCANI MOMERA,
QUINTINO ZOBRA.
MAYLERO AUTREDO,
MERLO ANTIREA.

HRW JERSHY. STATE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

STATE CAMPAIGN COMMITTER. The New Jersey Hate Campaign Counter has appointed Ramset Levin unlaid organiser. Commele Levin will make a profiter cantendary of the central and southern parts of salate in the expectation that the experiments and southern parts of salate in the expectation that the experiment of the experiment of the experiment of the experiment of another parts of salate in the experiment of another period of the experiment of ione for him. Valt tract, a large four-page tract, y mor distribution, An to or coming in to allow of grat-tion, the price in \$2.00 per for it and curious the most amail pinchage of selected

HEW YORK. 1988

STATE COMMITTER, The last meeting of the Mate Cook place in the Labor Layeous on Countried H file-feb in the chair. He agreement is the contried H file-feb in the chair was part of the state. The recent of the state The recent of the contribution of the countries of the state. When the countries of the state of the stat also violt and comfor with Lorent 2 and is no client with a view to identify and party organisation in Queens to justy. The Emental necessary reported that other largest the party of the common of ALAMALI with received from the 2 to December of fant year, and the Albertampe were sold. From January and the property of the property of

BEHRFIT CONCERT FOR BROOKLYN LABOR LYCKUM.

At the igot meeting thuntade fitterided, Piedges of aupport were

BROOKLYN PARTY PICNIC.

At the last meeting for the arrange, the picule to be bed at tirmer's nam, Midgewant, as July 4, delegates resent from the 5th, 6th, 5tth, 3tth, 1st A. 1st Ali other districts are c Zigi A. 1P. All other districts are called moon to seem delegates to the next meeting, to be held at the Brooklyn Lubor Ly, ceam (Tarnshit). Willoughly a cause, Friday, May Zi, at a p. m. Any district that fulls to each delegates at till not be sufficient to any share of the proceeds. This pit six is being arranged as an indirect method of paying the amessment of \$1\$ per quist dipon the new comment of \$2\$ per capital errors of the processing of the control of the processing of the control of the per capital control of the per ca

VOICE OF LABOR gular meeting of the Voice of Labor d May El at the cinh rooms, 271 street. Three candidates were as and two proposed, Educational com-Henry street. Three candidates were as ceptra ind two proposed. Educational row micros reported that Lamand B. Abbert lectured on May 38 and Contrade Herron was present. It was also reported that Columbe Inougene Falou would incrime an May 38, Courtenay Lemon on May 28, and Job Harriman on June 2. Se report was accessed Library committee presented that

L' POSS, hecretary.

PRIMARIES OF THE SOCIAL DEMO-CRATIC PARTY Primatics of the Social Desocratic Party to elect delegates to the City Convention will be held as follows:

BORGUGE OF MANHATTAN. Second A. D., Monday, June 3, at 180 filliam street. Funrth A: D., Friday, June 7, at 284 S. Fosth A. D., Friday, June T. at 204 S. Brondway, Manday, Manday, June E. ot 32 University Place.
Hith A. D., Friday, June T. at the Labor Lecum. 64 E. Fosth a treet.
Scienth A. D. Treeday, June 4, at 130 ISE Seventh at D. Wednesday, May 25, at 65 First avenue treatmonth; June 7, at 450 W. 78h atreet. Treath A. D., Wednesday, June 7, at 400
First avenue (restance). June 7, at 400
First avenue (restance). June 7, at 400
First avenue A. D., Friday, June 7, at 400
First avenue A. D., Thursday, June 12, at 236 F. For at attention of the first firs Elseenth A. D., Friday, June T, at 400 W. 72th atreet.
Listrecuth A. D., Wednerday, June 12, at 532 Wast 43d atreet.
Fourteeath A. D., Thursday, June 13, at 256 k. 1874 atreet.
Fifte-min A. D., Thursday, June 0, at 400 W. 38th atreet.

mth A D., Subordey, June 1, at 182 centh A. D., Priday, June 7, at 2072' tine street. A. It., Memday, June 2, at the her Lyceum, ESS Willoughby avenue Twestieth A. D., Wednesday, June 8, etc.

253 Hamburg avenue Tulvey first & D., Sriddy, June 7, at 675 (Heamers avenue, Chemical areas of the primaries for the Price. That dates of the primaries for the Price. That digits the Nieth. Twelfth. The Price. That digits the Nieth. Twelfth. The Nieth and Thirty three deems of the Nieth and the Mersaid, Posteth, Righth, Nieth. Tenist. Eleventh Fittensth, Rinterenth, and Newtoncenth Assembly, Ristoreth, and Newtoncenth Assembly listerenth. Brussligs will be andounced next week.

By series of the Energies Committee, Nieth Liberary, Price and Committee, Nieth Liberary, Price and Price and Nieth Research, Nieth Liberary, Price and Price and Nieth Research, Nieth Liberary, Price and Price and Nieth Research, Nieth Liberary, Price and Nieth Research, Nieth Re

ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE OF LOCAL NEW YORK,

The Entertainment Committee has ac-ranged a picuic for the hunselt of the am-paign fund of Local New York. A sewemit will be insued on that accusion and we ask all party members to analist advertisemen is for the souveult, as more and, means sucto-money fee over campaign rund-and we shall need all the messay we can get. In 177 and actif, as many (these as possible Trickie have) been seat to all substitutions. There will be emission to the act of the pro-ventil beginning and the sery one.

Don't write on both sides of paper. ORRE- # # SPONDENCE

Don't send anonymous letters.

Vail in Oklahoma.

of The Worker,

Moskard, Ohlo, May 21,

They Honor a Veteran.

Letter Box

INQUIREM The article on the ranifica-less of the Mandard OH Company, pul-ished in The Worker of May II, was con-leased, as we then birded from an article in the New York "Sourceally Configurers." The original of April 28, gave the matter a greater desist than our space would jusin the few low souther to connecte. The originate of April 28, give the matter in greater destit than our opace would justify us in giving. The Teacher of the few lifts as a giving the Teacher of the few looks are the print thin work not her article of a shaller next, condensued from an arcticle of a shaller next, condensued from an arcticle of a shaller next, condensued from an arcticle of a shaller printing of the printing o

childing the means of production, and we shall couly settle on his more details on from shall couly settle on his more details on from modifine of exchange.

JUMN CINWAY You are into already a south a your opinion that we should "let up on the Journal." "Year any: "We seem meet half-way these who are already half converted, four pulsey must be to attract, one to reps), to chrostage, just to discussing, those who are already half forcinitate."

The first error here in that the mean who direct the policy of the Journal!" are not half converted be includion. We have however the policy of that paper. We have, not only how communications to the "Journal" are such and the pulicy of that paper. We have, not only how communications to the "Journal" are suggested and have mean in garlied, colored, or manufactured out of whole looks had that the first the object in view. The contraditory editoricies of the Journal "any give multiconsed readers the impressions that it is a supplication to a suppressed or the impression that it is a supplication.

desitionately As to these who really are half converted, As to these who really are half converted was far as a facilities the means of crediting them with the prog sease of crediting them with the they have made and encouraging netter progress. We will not, how to attract people by compromising

********** FROM THE WURKERS.

siz months ago l'onirade Rubinow of Newark started out to hustle for animeribors for The Worker. In a short he got thirty-two half-yeariles nmong the members of the Reer Drivagain, with the result that every she removed for a year and two others joined the list. That is what we call

nod work. Mrs. M. A. Beckman of Charleston, III., in sending in two subscriptions, expresses her opinion that "The Worker is an excellent paper for the people." We hope so and shall try to make it.

still better. We have printed small engds and allow to advertice The Worker. Any commune was warmed to buy the these should steep a card to that effect and a package will be sent to bis address. It is always well to have a few in your porket, to insid out whenever you come in contact with other

workingmen. Comrade Kittner of Woodbury, N. J., writes: "The Worker given very good antisfaction wherever I have well it and they all proise it and are glad to get it. It is something that notody knew anything about here, and I expart to get quite a mimber of subscrip-tions." He emphasines his words of praise by sending in two yearliss and an order for a dollar's worth of pumph-ten. And this is not his first letter of the sort, by a good-deal. There will be a respectable Social Democratic vote

in and about Woodbury next election, Comrade Garrett of San Diego, Cal., is something of a hustler, too! His latest is four yearlies and a dollar for

literature. Comrade Vall writes from the wilds of Okiebona: "I want te congratulate you on your May Day bases. It was a. ine number." That seems to be a gen-

erally accepted opinion. Comrade Kruniroy of Cleveland. O. awells the list with the new subscrib ers this week, 'He wants to see the vote grow- and he will.

Comrade Sylves of Cornwall, up to Orange County, S. Y., found himself. some there, because there was no Bocinlist morganent; so be has started out to lay the foundations for our The first step in the process is represented by sixteen yearly and half-pearly sup-scriptions for The Worker and one for the "Workers" that" of Chicago. Comment, is unmerously. The valuable c ment will come at the next counting of

Reasons Why the Workingmen Should Actively Support Socialism.

Strikes and Loobouts, Court Besisines and Million-Beller, Trusts, All Touch

That there is a general feeling of dis That there is a general feeling of dis-content powealing in the cauts of the mosting class of our country is appar-ent to any one who course two contact with the "horsy' handed some of toli," and takes the frombte of entering into an discussion with them in regard to their lot, and this discontent has in me way shated, aithough we are assured of "four years usure of full dinner juths," through the re-election of Will-lam the First.

By glauring through the daily her had that the class struggle still pre-parts throughout the length and breadth of the land, which has been the already low wages or against at-

constant struggle going on between the workers and the capitalists "a ill not down," double all the writogists the politicians, tests Republican menal the fact of the class struggle telling as over and over that there Chereby to perpetuate the present ay fourden to no many of its handest workhanry and own to those who perform

Look, for instance, into our metre malitan papers and ginger through the "Help Wanted" columns which, by the way, are outnumbered by the "Sittime and time again, where an exbushkerper who periodical networthing and typewritelling in wanted at the municipal entry and from \$6 to \$6 a week. Plane to carry sent reading. "Bookkeeper and Columns" as an example, and a workingman a home.

And these facts out theoriest country and telling the populace partition, shoulder a gun, and for 313 a month help to inject our glorious abstituation into the heads of the Cruerto Rieman, Cubana, Filipiuss, and reliney might the workers'

The lattion dollar steel trust ought which is more than two thousand a pear, which is more than two thousand aver the working men receive in the course of a year and assuredly no one will elique that one man can do the work of a pear and assuredly no one will elique that one man can do the work of a course that one man can do the work of are voting for yourself, because the No-are voting for your own inment is in transit. The president in the refer into the numbers ent or direction of this gignest enterprise draw even larger sums than that of the president of the centern who at least performs

ation of wealth is the issued of a sex a long time age, as it is the intiable outcome of competition, which the means of conding about twelful
character from mostly those with less
atility outs in the scale of Massachusetts.

The Sectable movement, aithough atility young in this country, has made

to a far the agraral conference of an in to be the interest of the working con they should join the Seeinl Beandtion empirished sentents and the man-

bution; such as hind, factories, mines,

orkers to get boutpol of the govern tue 60 per cent, of the population of our country and by united and con-certed action could win at any time. En order that this should not occur, the capitalists have their decoy ducks, the Republican and Democratic parties. In the field, which tends to divide the und meney, expansion; etc.—which restions do not at hill concarn the orkingmen, because they, having thing but their labor power to sell will not be benefited by any of, those propositions. It is to the wester's in terests that he receive as smeal as possible of the wealth which he creates, while it is to the interest of those who control and own the markinety of proprofits represent the unpaid earnings of those who perform the labor, for if

they were to receive the entire finanti would cease to exist as such.

If this seems clear to you then you can plainly see that by voting for the ublican or Democratic parties you are directly voting against your own interests and beloing to prolong the present state of affairs which countenance inequality, and wrong, which may even make the lives of your chif-dyen more miserable and their chameof ching out an existence more uncer-tain than is your own.

Let the workers take heed ere it is

on late. The expitalist class, which new in the minds of the workers, will step at nothing. They have again and again had their hirelings call out the police, the militia, or even the regular serutic party, while professing friend ship for the workers, has taken awa; that most precious treasure, the ballot, from thousands of our colored fellow tizens as well as from thousands of attaching a property qualification to the right of suffrage. This will, no doubt, he followed by more legislation to this effect throughout the country oppodents that they are conscious of their interests and prepared to defend

The Social Democratic Party, which The Second Democratic arry, which is fighting the battle of the workless class, to organized throughout the civilized world and its supporters can be counted by millions. It is international in character, its supporters being imbared with the spirit of bretherhood, lower than the binnitiants of all lands, by wards the inhabitants of all lands, by terests of all those who perform useful inher are identical, and that their only effort should be to bring about better conditions of living, to raise the stand benefit of their labor and live

Remocratic Party is conducting, its op-ponents being intrenched in all the powerland government and baving at militia and the army, who are ever capitalists against you, the workers who have put them there by your

but while they have all this and have remendous funds as compared with ones, there is one thing which they have not; and that is the rotes. They

minimum And that at all en- cial beamscratte l'arty will not act con at directors | trury to the wishes of those who them power as has been amid) demonstrated by the actions of Machinet representatives in Germany. France, Italy and even here in the United where two representatives of rking class are conducting a

Chair \$5 test captul, into bankrupicy in the course of a year will still more forward and gradually will still invoice of the workers around its emblem-the Torch of Knowledge uphild by the Arm of La-bor vill it connecipates the whole working class from the thruidom of

Wage siavery Workingtown, it is your battle. Will you stand tilly by, or will you need the call of interest and duty and take your places in the advance guard of the later movement the Social Demoeratic Party?

CHARLES UFERT. West Hoboken, N J.

THEY WATON US.

MURDEROUS CAPITALISM

Typical Story from Real Life of a Merhingman, Slowly Poisoned for Profit and How Sying in Poverty.

We take the following horrible story - more horrible because it is common from a recent issue of the Philadelphi

"I'nfitted for work by disease, which he is said to have contracted by inhal-tion of fumes at a retert in Pemoryl, where he was employed for years. Martin Killen, a middle aged man, is lying in bed racked by a dreadful cough. His wife is working bravely at the wash tub, trying to cure a living, for him and their ave children, ranging in age from three to ten years. But a constable has seleed their little store and household goods for back rent This in brief is the corry plight in which a little family finds fixelf to-day in their home at 156 Market street.

as long as he was able to a gas retor at the Pencapi Iron Works. The re-tort is known to the workseen as a 'hiller.' They breathe the deadly fumes constantly and gradually succumb to them. Some hold out longer than oth-ers, but those who remain long enough at the work are sure to fall victims.

"Killen has a large family to support and he stuck bravely to the place for five years. Everybody said in the one the gas would kill him. He knew this to be true himself. Nevertheless he to be true himself. Nevertheless he breathed in the games until several months ago, when the cough and the wasting away that had select so many other men before him took hold of him

invalid and the little savings which he was able to set aside for a rainy day has dwindled away. His case in re-

has awinded away. The case is re-garded as hopeless by the physicians who is attending him, . Few men who have fallen witting to the gas get well. "With the care of her invalid hus-hand upon her Mra. Killen has hero-cally undertaken to wash enough clothen to provide for seven mouths. But her bust efforts have not sufficial. But her heat efforts have not sufficiel Neveral mouths are now due. The rea relents or some one comes to the re-

ey will be turned into the street." And yet the "Bulletin," supports the empirelist system which exploits workinguen so long as they are capable of producing profit for their masters and the avetem which polsons men by slot the system under which the working after a life of industry, is ofte upon his friends and to wish for death as a relief from his wretchedness

PRESIDENTIAL PRATTLING.

President McKluley, in a speech of

community anywhere beneath our flac where the humblest child cannot reby the state, may reach not only th of the government of

chief executive of a great nation makes in order to keep the wage slave of workingmen who have not received the education which McKinley ind-mates is so easy to obtain will perceive the fallacies of his glitte phrases, and wift laugh him and oil his tribe into oblivion. Take his first statement that there is no pince under our dag where the humblest child can large city, and even in the small or there are hundreds and thousands children who cannot receive an educa-tion for the simple remon that they are of necessity compelled to sell their the little children who work in the silk and velvet mile of New Jersey can reand volvet mills of New Jersey can re-ceive an education? No child can ac-cure an education until material wants are provided for, and the children of the Incircies and sweat shops of our cities are an effectually harred from the public schools as though there was a law on the eteute books denying them an education. There is no excuse that area of the President Reckinger. for such talk by President McKinley He knows the conditions that exist He knows that the capitalist class are living off the sweat of the laboring He knows that the workis ention which it deserves. He stupid, and his the language is for the purpose of keeping the teller-contented with their let. The old pice that the hishibest man has an oppor-tunity to become the chief executive of the nation may serve to delude the workers for a short while longer, but the awakening will cluse, and that soon,—Missouri Socialist

CHARGE OF BARE

The "Social Justice" of Chicago ha bunged its name in "Compadeship

OF LOCAL HUDSON COUNTY, S. D. P. TO RICHMOND BEACH Staten Island,

Branches should not fall to head one Delegate each to next me the Committee, Tuesday, June 4, at 824 Central Avenue, Jersey City.

CIVILIZES MYPOORISY

The existence of human stavery is the colonies of "Germany "was cooling admitted and defended in the Boich stag the gether work. Bobal, the Social int leader, moved that all children born monito by the price true, but are motion was defeated. The government authorities simply took the position that sinvery to necessary for European settlers in Gorman colonies, and let it so at that, it is rather upsetting to reflect that slavery exists to-day under the flags of Engiand, Germany, and the United Sarks. American owned shaves l'nited States. American owned si in the Bulus are not yet freed, altho in the Snius are not yet freed, although President. McKinley has autocratic civil power in the Phinppines, and, to keep a human boing in alavery a single hour is a violation-of the constitution of the Traited Sintes. So far as we know, Blassia, with all her absolution and semi-harkarisms, so-salied, hasn't a single slave to answer for within the reach of the Tnar's authority. When will the other powers of the world be able to present a smillar record? Rus stan despotism is a fearful thing, but it is not so revolving in the pharisalc hypocrisy of nations pretending to be free, and democratically, administered free, and democratically administ who shamefully trample upon every human right-in order to pile up wealth.

YOUNG SOCIALISTS AT WORK.

The Young People's Social Demo cratic vius of forkvine seld its first regular meeting of the W. E. A. club house, 2nt E. Eighty-siz-street, with eighteen members present. Many mor-are expected to join. It was decided to held meetings on the first and third Wednesday evenings of such month. Comrades Schultz, Von der Hall, and Noch were chosen as delegates to the Yorkville Agitation Committee,

The pitpost of the circle is to carry on Socialist agitation and education on economic and political questions among the young pupil of the Yorkville diatricia—to combine littinies, education, and social pleasure. Formy women as and social pleasure are chiribe to mech-bership and two years waters, have shredy set an example for others of their sex by joining the city. Unce are fixed at 10 cents a month, assking it easy for young working people to take mer in the work of commission.

part in the work of organization. Comrade George Friedl of 1333 Ave Eighty-sixth atrect, top floor, Wedness day evenling. June 3 Amer was charge

TO PRACTICE ECONOMY.

The expitalists understand the virconfirmally giving the workers opporunity to learn them also. For histonice, three of the six lending ing-mode foundries in the United State will close down, because a frust

man arrived at last week in Principal when the ipgot mold manufactures completed plans for the consolidation of that Jadinstry.
The output of the six firms interested heart present 130,000 loss anumally By closing down three of those foundries, the other three will produce but, the producing numbers to consider the market are a whole of the consideration. supply the market at a reduced cost for a probably advanced rate. This will increase the value of the property. increase profits and earled the

will benefit the displaced workers or less-unions they hegin in think a li

MATRIMONY AND COMPETITION.

healthy occupations is that the new reason of the same truste should marry them. The extraordinary simplicity measurements in order such in "remedy," on this, makes one wonder whether its originator is not mercy. would have taken had they not recognized in utter fullity. The originates of this idiotic preposal should ask himself who profits by the cheap labor of those women, and whether they would be likely to approve of any achome that would curtail their pro-int. If he can successfully solve this he might be of the read to incoveries.—The Workers' Call.

RESIGNS RATHER THAN STOP TALRIBO SOCIALISM.

The "Voice," published at Winnipez. Manitoba, publishes the following in-

Raptist Church of St. Cubries, surpri ed his flork by handing in his resign ed an more by animaling in an order tiem. He has imblied flucialist lifera in the last six mouths, and as a flucialist line-pennehal seformation from the pulpit intely. Several of the members who did not like Socialism ventured to pupit intely. Beveral of the members who did not like Socialism ventured to chide Mr. Sponse and objected to the leringing of "politics" into presching Mr. Sponse, replied that nothing could stop him from preaching the resigns then wan unanimously rejected. Mr dpoune, however, mrimes to withdraw it. He will preach in the church Sunday evenings if the members are will ing, but will not refrain from talking for Socialism.

"Mr. Spouse, before entering the min latry, was a member of the Brother load of Butlerunders and Iron Ship buildiers, and was a leader in the big strike at Whenlers' shipyand at Bay City name years aga."

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Standing advertisements of Trade Union and other Societies will be inserted unde this heading at the rate of \$1,per lime pe anum.
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VOL. XI.-NO. 10.

CLARK AND THE COPPER TRUST.

How the Montana Senator Deceived His Supporters.

Malhor & Black, After Setting Into the Senate by Attacking the Copper Trust, Tures Got to Be Affiliated with That Organization.

The miners, starttermen, and other wage workers of Montana and the neighboring states have received an-other lesson on the necessity of class-connectors labor politics.

many years the Montens work era have suffered under the increasing oppression of the Copper Trust, an an gegation of capitalist interests dond-unted by the same Standard till ring which deganized the criminal con-milency against inter in the Circu denou and which is rapidly gaining applete control of all the industries complete control of all the industries of the nation. The workingment knew shat political action was necessary to resist the aggressions of this "acroppes," but they hid not yet developed suffi-tions additional. t solidarity, self-reliance, and is medence of mind to stand-together wage workers, in a party of their own, to achieve their own cumulant fun through the collective ownership of the mines and mills that their colbeetive jabor had created. They choose, enther, in depend upon none empiration with political ambitions, who should champion their cause for them and enampton there eases for them and promise, through the inducates of the wealth he had florced them of, to so cure for them some partial protection from the tyranny of other capitalists.

The longed for "friend of inbor" upmillionaire copper, king, wh and a great liching to get into the Millionaire's Club, of Washington, formerly called the United States Ben-No. He had cherished this lofty and bition for some twenty years, but the other copper king, Marcus Duty, had been able to thwart on him. them able to thwart all his plans. Which of the two was better qualified to fill a senatorial chair and worse. lified honestly to represent the working proper of Montane in a quewarking people of Montana—in a ques-tam that it would be very difficult to decide The corrupt methods by wal-to one nought to gentify his amplication and the other to defent it are well known throughout the country; they

paign of 1900, traveled over the state and denotuced the Amalgunated Cop-per Trust and all other trusts in the ending to the own words, was fight

This paper the Butte 'Miner,' in its could be sufficient to be sufficient to the sufficient to the sufficient to be sufficient to be sufficient to the suffi per published a picture its owner their the kinzing heading. The Man

of the Hour "From the beginning of the campaign until the autouncement of the Presit, Senator Clark took all the result for the fight he had made net the Copper Trust in behalf of

the far so good Clark was elected But what imposind man's limitly had the news of his anseems gone over the course to before the further news apand client her limit fortied furners with the Amazamated Copper Company the dreaded and hated Copper Trib that he limit me flererly denounced. That news has since been definitely to traced and W. A. Clark sits at the thousand not not the representative's the proof to of Mentania not as its guar-dia, account the Copper Trust, but no the site and agent of that organization

... us all this time Senator Clark d to deceive the people of Men ten. Pr was migothering with the Ar algo-outed Copper Trinst while ne-mas revelling ever the state denounce. on, in me uper the state dense the tempor from

equer Tract was an hijters la 11 ja 11 no would like to know how it has of states when it is If November. the chart is in new the general and the contains that will be nell the apply we wonder if Bengist thick's sent influence will be a court a far

used at will, and not the monster that he nietured it in former days. wonder if the moral influence of Sean-ter Clark will be so great on John D. Rockefeller, Morgan, and Hadgern and rheir co-conspirators that the geople of Montana will re-elect him to a second term in the United States Senate.

"It is the duty of the people of the state of Montana to rise in their migit against this man, who deceived and betrayed them. It is their duty and their right to raise their voice in pro-test against his being coated.

"He has betrayed the people of Sion tuna in the past and they can expect no other treatment from him in future. He has according to his words, worked against their most vital interest by pooling his interest with the Amaignmated Copper Trust, and If he is permitted to retain his sent in the finted Blates Beants, the people of Montana and of the - United know that his voice and vote will be med against their interest. No couffstand upon the public contrast and perpetrate such an outrage upon the prople of any state as Senator Clark was guilty of in the last campaign."

And the lesson of it all id: where such things have happened that is not the only capitalist that got what he wanted and then came out la his true colors. If the men wno-work is the ultres and smelters of Monjana do not want to be owned. body and soul, by the Copper Trust' they have one thing to do. They must resolve to act supether as one man at the ladiot box, to demand that the perple own the land, the mines, the mills, and all the means of production, and sperate them, for the compaon good. can hundred M then set the cannhistory of the state, by voting the tick et of the Social Demouratie Party, Let it be seven thousand next time, and Clark will cease to be a danger.

NO COMPROMISE!

Stockton Socialists Astonish Bomooratic Politicions by Prompt Rejection of Proposed Trade.

San Francisco "Advance" reports as of the adherence to principle of the cial temeeratic l'arty and its mem did autobt harm, demoralizing the pofitted morality of the state and disgracing is in the eyes of its neighbors.

After once buying his way into the
founts and heing refused a neat, Ospper King Clark, in the campaign of
1900, one his great opportunity in the
widespread four and heired of the

my line clark. In the computed of the least opportunity in the local fear and hatred of the local fear and hatred of the Trust. 'As the "Mineral Mana are contention. The Democrats cannot refer the late of the local track in the came of the Amalgamated Coptes of the Copt most southing language at his continued to the same the same manner, and use the same the same manner, and use the same they did not expect. The Socialdenginge that Senator Clark used be use refused point blank to even con would be in juit at this time, but Sen adder the proposal and the Democrats actor Clark was a milliomitre, and, so refired in confusion. Well may we exbug for the interests of the common rudes there by their clear-ent, classes as alth of Montana in opposition to collection, uncompromising stand, have this sinkly leaded monster that the control of the refer to be was applicated by their broke from one and of the state to the have raised thrills through the breast of His paper the Butte 'Miner,' in its every toller in the ranks and inspire

> ed by our Paritie Coast contem parary, and we commend the Blackton incident to the attention of those who falsely maintain in the face of facts to those who would make the cause of flocialism the plaything of unclean cap-italist politicians so that "thrift may follow fawning"

im mm. Johnson's Town.

According to Acting Judge Whelan's decision, scale molders have the right to go armed, for there is nothing to provent them from falorly claimit that they are threatened with injuby union men. How does Mayor John-nou like the decision of his appointer? And how do the molders who veted for Mr. Joshson like the manner in which the imported hirelings of greedy capitalism are encouraged by those is authority to continue their infamous tretice? It appears from Whe-tan's rank decision that lying scoun-drels and union smashers brought to this city have more rights than union men who have fived here all their lives, who struggle for better could nature by such accepting means and thom against overwhelming odds, and accomments as Senator Clark who have produced the goalsh than who have produced the wealth that haps enriched the capitalists who, are now using a part of it to further enshare their employees. It's up to the makiers and other trade unionists. It dissatistied with the rule and dietation of capitatists and their politicians, of whether they will not been have the unstein and backbone to place class concretes non in places of power in

> The function of a minerity party, it has been well unid, is to be come a majority party. Every focial Periocent should bear that maxim in med and act upon at

OHIO NOMINATES.

Social Democratic State Ticket is Put in the Field. | Court Comes to Aid of Lockout Conspirators in

Convention . Hold at Columbus-Thomassa for Severnor-Hame of "Socialist Party" is Favored.

The state ticket of the Social Dem cratic Party of Ohio, nominated at the convention held in Columbus on May

50, is an follows: For theremor-H. O. THOMPRON

For 'Lleutenant-Governor-MICHAEL HKINE of Dayton.
For Auditor-E. H. RANDALL of Kpringfield.

Attorney General-JOHN G WILLERT of Cleveland. For Treasurer-J. FREUDENTHAL

of Toledo. For Judge of Supreme Court-PE

TER FRANK of Portsmonth.

For Member of State Hoard of Pul lic Works-JOHN FLYNN of Canton The convention was called to orde with twenty-one delegates present an other delegations arrived later. All parts of the state were represented man and H. C. Thompson secretary. On recommendation of the State On recommendation of the Committee the following propo were favorably countered and re-

terred to general vote: 6. An amesument of \$1 per capita to put an organiser in the field. 2. A state paper to be started as so-

a necessary funds can be raised 3. The present party name to tained until the holding of the Nation al Convention, with recommendation to that body that the name be changed to the "Modalist Party,"

All "immediate demands", were arricked from the platform, which commiss in a clear statement of the revolutionary principles and purpose the west of the state committee. delegates reported the party in excel-

ALREADY IT CRUMBLES.

St. Louis Public Ownership Party Lose on Active Member, Who Joins the So gial Democratic Party.

A. J. Lawrence, former secretary of one of the Public Ownership Part; ward clubs in 90. Londs, has joined the Social Democratic Party, He says the P. O. P. in bassed by five men, whereas he finds the S. D. P. is governed entire ly by the votes of its members. He co on in a letter to the "Missouri So

"I shall bereafter devote myself earn estly and enthusinstically to building ment an represented by the Democratic Party, and I am confiden that during the next few mouths a large number of the slacere and on ergetic workers in the Public Owner ship Party will see the mistake they have been making and will do as

The Central Trades and Labor Un ion of St. Louis has again taken action that shows the strength of Socialis feeling there. A great lingo jambore in the shape of a Fourth of July celbration to be participated in by "goo citizens of all cissees" is being arrang C. T. & J. T. was invited to take par and promptly tabled the invitation. An invitation to participate in fleworkingmen's celebration on the Fourth, arranged by the Social Demo-cratic Party, was then taken up and accepted by an simost, unanimous

SOCIALIST AGITATION:

I and at Fargo, N. D., June &.

Comrade Spargo starts est next needay on his duidoor agitation tour.

Tuesday, June 11-Port Chester, N.Y. June 12-Bridgeport, Conn.

June 18-Annonia.
June 14 Waterbury.

June 15.—Danbury.
June 16.—New Haven.
June 17. Storington.
Juhe 18.—New London.

After that he speaks at Moutville Jame 10; Meriden, June 20; New Britain, June 21; Harrford, June 22 Unionville or Windsor Locks, June 23; Rockville, June 24; Springfield,

June 25. Comrade Origo is also on a tour it the New England states. His date

for next week are: June 10-Adams, Mass

June 11 .- Bennington, Vt.

June 13 - Rutland. June 14-Montpeller. June 15- Barre

Contade Geiger has begun his to the Central states. His dates are: in the Central states. June 10-Cleveland, O.

June 13- You

June 14 - Reading

risited should do their utmost to make these spectage successful.

CAUTION.

"Did that must only be wanted to get up an article about me, telling how I ttained my present proud position is

owered the private accretary.
"Well, see him again and find out
which it is a case of, delicate fattery
or blackmail."—Washington Star;

YET ANOTHER INJUNCTION.

the working class quarters of the city. The company land scales ready in au-meignation of the strike, and the affair

adds greatly to the exasperation of

UNDER ARMS.

more on short notice ever alnce too.
N. C. H. locked out their employees,
and now that a street car atribe is on abort notive ever alnce the

added these brave defenders of our

Blactics appear more thirsty for gore

The muchinists are progressing only

reded to their demands. The union

insofar as holding their men together is concerned. As yet not one firm has

mep are also standing firm. Not one man has described the union, and addi-

tions to their ranks are accruing near-

ly every day.
"Will Fight to a Finish" is the motter

displayed by the manufacturers on every hand, and the organized work-ers are working night and day to hold

the men together, realizing that this

Sumbing it all up, the situation is note critical than two weeks ago, and

my further statement that the lockouts were a precenced red plan by the Man-ufacturers' Association and that it

nas a buttle without words of organi-

antion against organization, has been

censfully dony that there is a class

SOCIALISTS ARE ACTIVE.

Agitation in the interest of Socialist

has been carried on nightly, and on

ing held with audiences of from 160 to 100, papers and leasters starribated, and everything possible done to en-

lighten the workers as how to act as

a unit politically as well as industrially. Last Saturday a meeting was held

it the court house with an andiene

of nearly 1,000 people, and for two and

one-half bours Courade Geiger ex-pounded Socialism and manered argu-

We hope that the wage workers of

ments against our cause.

est prevails. Ward meetings are

is the fight of their lives.

atruggle?

a call to arms.

The militia luss/been in readiness to

The Worker.

Terms of the Debs Injunction of 1894 Renewed Against Metal Workers-Street Car Men on Strike-A Decisive Battle Being Fought for Right to Organize.

Dayton.

The Dayton lockout, organized by the Wayne Avenue-both running the National Cash Register Company and other corporations for the purpose t ermiting the inhor-organizations. has called forth one more injunction Daytor to add to our long list of the crimes of

he cours against labor. On petition of the Dayton Manufac turing Company in the case against Metal Pullibers', Buffers', Platers', and Brass Workers' Union No. 5, Judge Kumler has granted a perpetual injunction himinst the union, its offito boycott the products of the firm, forbilding them to set pickets to disstants, other workingmen from taking the places of striking or locked-out employees, or in any other way to "in with the business of the

The present action of the cour ankes permanent a temporary injunc-ion which was granfed a year ago in tensive strike and lockout. try is in effect the same as in the fa-mouse "Debs case," the injunction against the American Italiway Union

The National Cash Register situation ontinues about the same. Several-onferences have been held during the past two weeks between President Gompers of the A. F. of L and other rested labor men, but to no avail State blough of Arhitration is now on the ground, but as yet has been unable to accomplish anything.

STREET CAR STRIKE.

Over one year ago the employees of he People's Street Railway Company an Eastern corporation went on strike for nine-hours, 20, cents an hour, and recognition. After a fight of a few days the settlement of the strike was left in the hands of a committee with power to act; by shrewd manipolation a nettlement was effected where by the men were made to believe this had recognition, but not so. After ten-days they found that their victory was what is termed a "Sell-out," and they were about to strike again, ! Choles ndgment prevailed; however, and bes investiond by the contract, which expired June 1, 1901 A pew contract was prepared, presented, and refused. The strike began on Menday, .It af-fects two lines—the "White Line" and

GIRLS LOCKED OUT

Bossuse They Refuse to Visid to Inhu-

man and Arbitrary Impositions-Time

for Workingmon' to Come to Their

The lockout of fifty girls at the la-

dies waist factory of Goldsmith & tu, 625 Benddwng, gives an illustra-

ices of the capitaliti system.

It has been customary in this shop in plat years to quit wolt at noon of faturday from June 1, through the annumer. In accordance with this cus-

tom the girls went home last fintur-day at noon, although the bone, after

keeping them idle through the whol

them to do. During the samme months the clavator does not run fin!

orday afternoon and the girls did to

fancy the idea of climbing also flights of stairs to do work that could as well be given them at another than. When they issue to work Monday morning they were given their payments with thirt days was of it—and summarily discharged. A number of other girls, not directly offsecued, then went out in assumptive.

went out in sympathy.

The employees have had much to complain of in the past, especially that they were kept idle a farge part of the

but were required to be present

the shop nine and one-half bours a

day, whether there was work to le done or not. As the work is paid for

by the piece, all this waiting time was so much dead loss to the girls. Super-times a girl would have to wait a whole day for the privilege of making

one waist and thus sarning 17% cents. When some of them proposed to put in their idle time doing newing for

their own me they were positively for-bidden to do so. "What do you do with all your time after you leave the shop?" asked the hour. "If you want

to make cistles for yourselfes you can do it in the orening." Other arbitrary rules were enforced, as that girls must

not talk or sing, must not leave their unchines without permission, etc. In the rush season the very swiftest

\$10 in a. week; but this was a rate exception. Hix to eight dollars is more or the average for the swiftest and

during a large part of the year it is not possible to carn more than \$2 or \$3 a week. Some of the girls, of course,

Hve at home. But many are alone of

even have to help support widowed mothers or younger brothers and sis-ters. How this is possible on an aver

mid be had some work for

been of the capitalist system.

Listers' Reseuc.

the only way to emancipate them beives is to carry their brike and boy political organization of their own then these. That the vast majority small a proportion grow discouraged ad yield to the temptations that mar-ound them, in a high tiffing to the noral strength of the working class. and yield to the ten norm strength or the working.

But it is time that the men of the working class, who have the build in their hands, came to the resons of

CLASS STRUGGLE OPENLY AVOWED.

these brave distern of tueirs, by man

roft-grinding system.

Conitalist Talla Striking Machinists the Whole Meneyed interest of the Couptry is Sooking the Employers" Asso-

in connection with the markinistic strike at the shop of Hughes & Phillips in Newark. When the mon cause for the wages, due them on the pay-day following the beginning of the strike, they were invited to a discusson with the employers, George Phil lips, a member of the firm, addressed them at some length, the main point of his speech being in essentially the fellowing words:

"Men, you want to understand that you have not only the Metal Trades that you have to fight the whole mon eyed interest of the country, which is

backing ne up." Comrade Magnette, one of the strikors, replied in their behalf. He thank ed l'hillips for the unexpected frank ween of his speech. It was true, 'he said, that in such a struggle as this the nuclinists had the whole moneyed in brest of the country and the whole disnoyed interest of the world arrayed against them. In order to fight this organized capitalist class, the muchinists must depend on the strength of the working close of this country and of the world. They must be aggressive always as loral members of the work cines against the united capitalies. Buch an open declaration of the

case struggle from the capitalist side was worthy of careful thought. The machinists of Rosex County have learned a great deal about socialgiven a chance to hear Social Demo cratic speakers, and a deep impromi-has been made.

age wage, the year round, of some-thing like \$5 a wash—and that very uncertain- the fine ladies who wear the waists these girls make do not care

WAS IT A JOKE? AND ON WHOM

Flows Glorgymon Denounce Unions fo Mosting on Sunday, but Referse to Squalder Request That They Proy for the Eight-Hour Bay.

Last Saturday's pession of the gen eral synod of the Reformed Preshyter-ian Church, meeting at Pittaburg, was the scene of a bitter attack upon trade unions by the elergymen amembled. Resolutions were introduced condemning the unions, both because they are to a certain extent, secret organiza-tions and because they often held their meetings on Sunday.

Ex-Moderator Foster supported the solutions, denouncing the "tyranay" of labor organizations, which do no "ienve a free field for labor." but wickedly restrict competition by fix-ing wages and hours for men employed in their trades. Elder Bobb of Sharon, in., said the emblem trade union was "the mark of lienst" and wanted a resolution to condenn and denounce absolutely all la-bor unloss. Elder Walter Miller and Rev. J. M. McKnight spoke in the

A minority defended the unions, Ber. J. C. McFeeters pointing out that the synod did not propose to censure or-ganization of empiralists, although they were also secret organizations, and were in the habit of requiring their employees to work on Sunday, The conference, however, evidently thought that the practises of the rusts were sanctioned by "the law and the profits" and, by a vote of 71 to 54 fastructed the committee to reall labor unions and forbid the church members to join them.

But the climax came on Monday, as told in the following disputch: "Mod-erator Martin of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod has received a tele gram from the Association of Ch Labor Unions asking the Synod to pray for an eight-hour work day, no the intering men would not have to bold meetings on Sunday to devise means to secure it. Dr. Martin aski he thought the telegram was mean! for a joke."

The plous eiders at Pittsburg to be an deficient in a sense of humor as in a sense of truthfulness, decepry or hummity. They have nothing t say against bosses who compel many their employees, on pain of discharge, to work seven days when week; but they condemn the working week; but they condemn the working-nien for taking the only day when most of them have time for thought or discussion to meet and plan for their common welfare. They profess to beleve in the "power of prayer." when they are asked to pray that their fied would incline the hearts of the employers to grant a shorter workday so that the men might not be too tire to hold their meetings on weekday venings, they, consider that the re-

quest must be meant for a joke! They, are quite right, too. But the loke is on them-and a bitter joke it: in, revealing the hollowness of their climonious pretenses. The church has been called upon in decide on which side it would throw such influ-ence as it may have—for the men who create the world's wealth and bear lise create the world's wealth and bear the world's burdens or for the men wao exploit the workers and build churches out of the plunder. They have decided—and intelligent work, ingmen will be able to get along without the minimizations of such boly accombant. ercophants.

We heartly endorse the position sken in the following letter from a

"New inhor-organizations, according to our friends, the DeLeonites, are so purely simple that they will not and cannot accomplish anything. But it

esinot accompant anything. But it is a fact that the had carriers have, with the able assistance readered by the Building Trades Council of Yqu-kers, succeeded not only in heating the

being and securing for themselves the Saturday half holiday and an increase

of the whole amount asked-that is an

advance from 30 to 33 cents per hour-but they have made those aristocrats

of the laffor movement, the bricklay

are and plasterers, stay tille for three weeks, and taught them the leasen that it would have been better for

cent at the beginning of the strike

It would have been actiled long sines

-till, of course, the light comes on again. It seems a deplorable fact that the heleklayers and the locomotive on

gineers, so-railed intelligent bodies of

workers, are further behind

than are the so-called 'ignorant' had

tian are the so-called 'gmorant' heal carriers, who in this city, anyway have shown several times that at least on the economic field they understand their cines interests. Lot-us hope that in the mear future they will also learn their duty on the political field and become cines-conscious and election

them, even financially, if they

known what the solidarity

A LESSON IN SOLIDARITY.

comrade la Yonkero:

eigtion.

"Nome three weeks ago the Yonkers Saturday half holding. The boss ma-sons and bricklayers offered to grant the Saturday half holding with an inervane of twenty cents per day." The layers' Union, who, it appears, had been delegated to make the settle agreed to accept the terms offered and instructed the brickingers to go back to work 'and take stuff from Any body.' In other words, To h-1 with the union had carriers.'

THINKING ABOUT. Last week we referred to the mani- | the machinists realise that they are its

festo launed by the machinist employ-ers of Bridgeport, Conn., wherelu tlireats were made of sending strikers to jail upon the evidence furnished by ompany detectives. Besides, this attempt at intimidation.

here are other matters in the docu-

pient worth considering. Some of the

QUESTIONS WORTH

things that the manufacturers suggest are true and important but there is another inference to, he drawn healden the one the bosses drew from them.

They ask: "Do the machinism realize that the question of pay for labor performed is merely a question of sup-

ply and demand?" That is a good question to think over. Do the workingmen realise that so long as a capitalist class own the land and muchinery and other means of production their labor power, rery lives, are only a commodity like potators or pig iron? Do they realize that under the capitalist agatem they have no right to be considered as hu-man beings, but only as living means of production, to be hought and sold in the market? It is time that they real-

The manufacturers infer that workngmen, as commodities, ought to be an passive as potatoes or pig fron, as sub-missive as oxes. Socialists make au-other inference. We say that work-ingmen ought to use their united power to change a system which treats them as commodities and set up in its place a system under which all men would be workers and all workers would be men and treated as such. That condition will come only when the people, as a body, own the means of production. In it not worth thinking

The manufacturers ask two sum or three of these question

competition with the machinists of other countries, that cheapness wins in the world-market, and that if they, demand higher wages than are paid in other countries they are likely to loss the market, and thus to lose their cimuce of employment?"

That is worth thinking of, too-and it applies to all trades. Industry is manufacturer cannot sell his en-ployees' product at a profit to himself, it does not matter whether people need that product or not, the milis will be closed and men will not be allowed to

The manufacturers infer that the workingmen ought to be content to work as hard and as long and for as low wages as those of any other conn try, in order that their employers be able to compete profitably in world market.

Socialists make another inference We my: Instead of industry controlled by private capitalists and carried on only for profit, let us have industry, controlled by the people and carried on for the public service—for the satisfaction of the people's wants. The der Socialism we foreign markets. We should produce what we needed, without letting any non-producer get a profit on it. found that we were producing more than we needed, we should simply reduce our hours of labor and take

time to enjoy our product.

Be long as the means of productions belong to capitalists. belong to capitalists, workingmen must compete for the privilege of toiling. But when workingmen get ready, to own collectively the things their co lective labor has m tion and tnemployment and overwork and capitalist tyrauny will be at an end. Is it not worth thinking of?

MORE SERFS FOR RUSSELL SAGE.

Court Décision Expropriates Numérad:

of Minnesota Farmers in His Favor: Several hundred hard working peo-ple of Stearns County, Minussots, will now have occasion to think seriously about Socialism. The courts have de cided that 30,000 acres of land in that county, which have, for many years. been occupied and cultivated by those bona-fide settlers, legally belong to Runnell Sage of New York.

Mr. Sage has neither the ability nor he desire to cultivate or use all this land that the courts have presented him with. As for the people who have worked upon the land, improved it: and multiplied its value many times over by their years of labor, Mr. Sage will graciously allow them to continue to workupon it on condition that every year they shall pay over to him or hi o'gent a certain share—as large a share as he can extert from them—of the value of the crops they produce.

As, year after year, the hand is still further improved by their labor and as the demand for land becomes great through the increase of the popula ever performing one lots, of useful work, whether manual or mental, will be able to demand larger and larger rental from those who do the work, And if they refuse to yield to his demands he can call in the power of the government, with marshale rod, if necessary, militia and walters, to dfire them from their homes to seek

and of opportunity."

If the pe to put the ple of hinnesota had voted to put the Social Democratic Party in power, had elected Social Democrats as legislators, executive officers; and brickingers and hod-carriers went on judges, that case would have been destrike for an increase in pay and the cided differently. It would have been decided that the people who worked muon the land had a right to the use of it and that no other man had apy right to levy toll'upon the product of their laior. And the whole power of the state would have been exerted to support that decision against the out rageous citims of Mr. lage and to protect the producers in the enjoyment of the fruits of their toil.

It is a pity that only about 2,000 of the people of Minnesota voted that way last fall. But they are learning, and decisions like this will help them to learn faster. Socialism is coming and the reign of parasites like Sage is approaching its downfall.

FEASTED BY THE ENEMY.

The so-called labor leaders who were direct at the Democratic Club last port of Tammany Hall this fall, and o get the workingmen to do likewise. are reckoning without their host if they believe "the labor vote" is any longer a commodity to be bought and rold in the market. They know little of the working class if they believe the experiences of years have not beaught lifter lessous that are bother remembered by increasing numbers of the working class. The "labor vote is fast becoming a class conscious vo that cannot be an apped around at the pleasure of a few labor leaders. Work-ingmen are getting fired of supporting their enquies the empiralist class at the ballot ber. These labor leaders' M appearance the ballot ber. These labor leaders' Teply. The woman was rurning said; and the Tammany politic taus as well away, when a beautiful child, with as the anti-Tamming politicions, will not learn these things until they see an increased Sociallet vote next fail. And these who athompt to lead the work these who attempt to lead the working people fato the shambles of eapitalist politics are either knaves foots, ar ignorances, and as either or all they are maft to speak directly or included the the world was not travelle for the working class.

THE DEMAND FOR BRAINS.

"The country is being ransacked for Brains, Brains, Brains," so says Chas. M. Schwab, who has enough brains to satisfy those who control the big steel trust. The other necessary commodity, that the big capitalists are looking for not mentioned by Schwab and that is meanness, meanness, meanness, Brains without meanness would be as much of a fallure as meanness

out brains. The kind of brains in demand by the capitalist is the kind that can skin the people the slickest and make the people believe all the time they are not being skinned! The kind of brains in demand by the capitalist is the kind that can figure down to a cent how lik-tle a workingman can live on and june which more he can squeeze out of that workingman and not kill bim. The workingman must be kept alive, or there would be no capitalist;

The kind of brains in demand by the capitalist in the kind that will Yorce down wages till little children have to work to keep thenselves alive. kind of brains in demand by the capi-talist is the kind that forces young girls to sell their virtue or face starvis-

The majority of un have got enough: of this kind of brains. We are looking for benins of another most. Marx benius; Liebkniecht had benius. Engels beaus; Levelter and oven Herron has beating and oven Herron has beating? Deem't that hind suit you, Mr. Schwab?

Oh, yes, we know that what the capi-talist is looking for in brains, And we also know that if there were a million men (and perhaps these are) who had just all much brains as Mr. Schwab there would be only one min needed as president of, the Billion Bollar Steal Trust.

There may be a man now wh ninn can live on rice as well as a Chinaman, and if he can invent a plan by which he can get the white man is do it, he'll get Mr. Schwab's place. The stave driver who can ge most work at the least expend will win, and the only war to do that is by taking a little more blood out of

workingman. The kind of luxins that can plan the biggest steal, the kind of brains than can conceive the biggest lie, the kind of benius that can "do up" the Aunt Salty, in Seastle Socialist.

TO SUPPRESS STRIKES.

Tumm by Police temmineners is every himself this set the conner Devers

de iverei himself thu est the convention of no see chiefa ant week: "We meet here to enchange views on flow to stremms atmixes, record all discurbances. As for we gen lem n. I low to suppress surress, record all desurbances As for we gen lemm, f. ms., act promptly. Go at it then the lim spread. Within y a gradited up indicated with the chiefs of the hit generates at they will help our. And when you are asked for hip in few quarters; drop at your management of the first surress of the later of the product of the life of the l

A SLEAM OF LIGHT.

A 'wongs in a tattered shawl rain; the bell of a stately manais I die on your respectfully of the builder, who property appeared. "No?" was the dering? golden lann, exclamacel, ja please let file woman dhe en Very well, said the father for be could done life little elanginer notic gether dark, after all. Detrest Jour

o Sall's 202 Julius THERE TO BE MACHINETIC

form as second data matter of the York, W. F., Post there as April 6,



SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED 1888 (Presidential). 13.331 91,157 1896 (Presidential) 36,564 8. D. P. 9,345 En 1960 (Presidential).

S. D. P. 96,918 S. L. P. 33,450



The expitation chass would enther see from libraries than free laborers.

'Look' over the list of books on our fourth page and order early and often.

The Hoer campaign seems to have at many lives as the S-cialist movement.

Provident McKinley says there will the nis extra aqualess of Cangress. Why

Advices from Russia indicate that stime of abouting strikers in as ular there as in this country.

We are ready to believe all the thing

deuse tourt a wider noid is cost minur's trusty friend, the in-

constian Bay in Greater New York. talism never allows the caroners ake a bolelay

There is no danger of the working propholograming anything about Novial while his alint papers are kep war from them

Amid all the confusion aching from the supreme Court's latest decision sdy meron agreed that the weak

follows got the worst of it.

cor oper the country do not account? he arguments of their who control have those to me class struggle.

R matter begant maken trees tion mistaken for fame." The new y with some or or un to the sections. e A had reputation is easily secon

on tert' manda taba and Paccia to the empority at the inhe sail be environged nell persons of the ad-

In. Buntenten for King tolward may want all personni breachs upon him ignored, because, he wearns and atmost him combithe family especially

bermittegen in the Philippener, Aberthe and the natives are suttained with meral tirest is a secondary matter it it would be worth learning.

the Legion of Honor in grateful recognition of life. Morgan's kinduces leaving the republic behind bim.

If the ammerone strikes occurring all over the country are "& sign of pers object to them as "disturbing ments in the industrial world?"

It is timely to note that many of the eated in the Hell of Fame wer 'eranke" and "freake" when they are folius the things which entitle them to remembered and honored now,

We reprinted last week from the 'Advance" and the "Social Democratic Herald," respectively, as article by omende Putuam of St. Louis, dealing with the Public Ownership increment in fint city, and one by Courade Deba, dealing with the Detroit Conference to very interesting and important questions hearing upon the prospects and the policy of our party, which should be considered and discussed most care fully by our commudes, both in their le al organizations and through the colbride of the party press. We may also call attention, in this connection, to the vennmendation of a branch of Local Tevelund, as reported in The Worker two weeks ago, that the "immediate deducade" affected to our party plat form he stricken out, "because of their tendency to confuse the Socialisti propaganda.

To initiate the discussion, it may be will for us beseify to indicate the facts which give rise to these questions and coughly to formulate the questions.

The rapid capitalist development of ecent years and especially of recent souths has given rise to a great deal of nemi-socialistic thought in all classes of medety, which thought is not guid ed 'and instructed by working class onsists in a merely negative result against present conditions and a vague recognition of the advantages of So

aive national elections failed to saves this day he a nalley of half-heart ed, and, in general, insincere enterior to this vague disentisfaction, is now portion of the party advocating a return to the position of Tilden and t'levelund, wille the others insist 'or a franker recognition of changed con ious and the adoption of a platfori somewhat more radical and constateur then that of Bryan though inst how far to go in this direction the "New being guided, not by principle, bu

solely by political expediency t in a number of cities, large and small, throughout the land, public ownership party of in one of the existing organiathma, have shown considerable strength; in M. Louis such a new party cout 30,000 votes in the city election and seems to have carried away the greater part (fourth by no means all of the large gales made by the S. D. P. in the full election of 1980s; and in neveral other cities, one of the old parties as been able to increase its rute large Is at the expense of the other old party and, it is thought, to prevent the B 10: P. from growing as rapidly as it would

Finally, there is considerable more of con- guarded talk of the formation of a new nemi-socialistic party apon a try ox l'opulists, unufillated reform ers, and dissatistical Democrats, and others preferring to wait in the hope of dividing the Democratic party in

Them are the tunin facts in the case nd we see them. It is necessary to best id mind, further, the following consid-

That the policy of the old parties is distated by leaders, who adapt them notice to what they believe to be its provinting public opinion only as a mul

That these sheeten of the old parties on fac as their active workers are cun cerned, reals chiefly on the hope of in

That the adhesion of the inactiv tank and file of the old parties is very metated by generally unintelligent appercal of or resentment against the the party in power non-flug as "bant

The questions which now grief out of these facts, so far as they concern the prospects and the policy of the So cial Bespectatic Party, may be form pinted as follows:

of the launching of a new nations pacts again nemi-metalistic lines?

sarty he designeous to the class n tobs Ministed Insvenient as represent A. What should be the attit

Racinj lieuwersia, as a leady and as in desirate, toward the new unorganized

formation . such a party and toward the party -her formed?

4. What action within our own field will best emable one party to continue its progress and advence the cause of Horigitam wader there clamping points feguithers la

thorough and thoughtful discussion by members of the S. D. P. Our national convention is approaching, whose primary object is to complete the unified organization of the party and put it he a condition to enery on its work in the most effective manner. But it is not roough that internal party questions should be cettled; it will also be the duty of the convention to consider and, an far as possible, to decide amon ones tion of party policy of national importance. Seven weeks remain before the bling of the convention. Let the time be put to good use.

Without any intention of forestalling or Megitimately influencing the decison, we may call attention to the fact, reported elsewhere in this paper, that A. J. Lawrence, one of the most active workers of the newly organized Public Ownership Party of St. Louis, has tiready left that movement and thrown in his lot with the Social Democratic Party. The fact seems to us significant of the instability of all meh move ments and auggests that the danger they present to the & D. P. is greatly

The collective labor of thousands of people has laid the street car tracks of onstructed the cars. The collective is bor of other thousands operates the system. The 'collective necessities of several millions of people give the to the value of the franchise. Tet we, in our collective folly, have allowed a small group of non-workers to keep passession of this product of our collective life and control it for private proht. And now some of us are grambling because the company will not put fen ders on some of the care and inside on running open cars in cold weather and closed cars in but wenther a Tide of children. If we recognize the right of company to own such a collective product for private profit, the discounfort or danger of the public should not be considered when profits are at stake If we do not recognize such a right, then we should take the whole bush ness and operate it for the public serv ice. The Social Democratic Party

stands for the latter solution.

It was quite a shock to the police blefe that met in convention to this city last week when one of their num her read a paper on how to check the mound evil." The gentleman was evileadly very properly looked upon as a traitor and an intrader and indignation against blin can high. The idea that sing attempt should be made to remove me of the remoun for the existence of the police force is a preposterous and erous one, for if the "ducial evil" was witted out, consider how hotely on inmble gentlemes employed in all the ities would be forced to go to work overn a living! But there is no danger of the removal of the sortit evil, while the private ownership of industry con finnes to turn out prostitutes, thieves and degenerates. The police chiefs have this time. Then need not werry Their ecupation is secure for some time to rome, and just of all have they aux. num to fear the reformers that tinker

THE ONLY BASIS FOR SOCIAL STREET,

The Suringfield "Rejublicum" in .: apitalist paper. It is "about as decoupas they make 'elm"--much above the average level but a supporter of the understanding.

In a recourt fames the "Republican" bewrite the death of Mr. Buith, the Alberry merchant whom the Twenty tiurd Regiment shot by mistake, in tending to shout strikers. After point ing next that Mr Nexith was in no way fronting against public order, the Republican" continues:

"When streets are patroffed by solvers with londed rifles and volleys are hable to spart in any direction, because appe curbatane author burts a brief it would seem as if broshess men, law fully engaged in their seemsations.

were placed in a surry plight "The public, as usual, gets the worst of it is these autrebiral labor wars. And it would be well if the peaceful, aw-abilting public awoke to its own Bustness men in general we bly see things with a new viif all business were suspended by as der of the authorities whenever a sizequire the aircets thenmelves to be the shipertre of a utilitary mobilitation. Then they might inquire in correct whether these combatants are ever quitied in carrying their controvers their lives. Has any one the right to

moreby? alsory arbitration, especiathr in labor wars where public franchises are incuived, should be more deeply cuded in view of these countantly s cutt, and the right to run une's own

To one holf of this we bractly essent It is imped time that we heard mor

proce. And in saying this, we voice he sentiments of the working than Workframen do not like this labor was this chas struggle. Where it means discomfort W the southillet. If means miner to them. Where it means acci-Soutal death to one business man, it means slow death by anxiety and privation to hundreds or thousands of workers. If anyone thinks that wech names strike for the fun of the thing he is badly dereived and ought to get riows where he can study the facts at fret bereit,

You assuredly we want industrial peace. But the "Republican" offers us no way of establishing peace. We reof Patrick Henry: "Gentlemen cry 'Peace, neace," But there is no peace," When you have in acciety two classes whose constant interests are diamet rically opposed, you cannot establish learned that forly years ago. When William H. Saward declared that the stavery question involved "an irreconflict," his words were conted an the wild enthurst of an extremist by many well-meaning people who occupied a position exactly corresponding to that of the "Republican" evils attendent on slavery (as the "Republican" frequently shows that it recognizes the evils attendant on capitalisms, who immented the better strife which the slavery question had already aroused (just so the "Hepublicah" is ments these labor wars), but who, instead of advocating a ratioal settlement of the question, wanted to patch up a peace by compromising differthat A-ward was right.

To-day we have a small class, also lutely controlling industry and, through the shathy of the mans of the people practually controlling the governmen On the other hand, we have the working masses and we include all wage workers, not simply manual laborers whose lives are, in the main, one long story of everwork, anxiety, want, in sult, and disappointment. They create all; but they must give up the greater part of their product to the meless "mosters of brend," who have the poser to permit them to work or to throw them into idleness at will and to die intertaction the terms of employment. Such a condition involves an irreprevaile conflict, and no nitrangl at enforcing a truce upon terms of comion," if has been rightly said, "is over pettled until it in settled right." If we wish for industrial peace and all right-minded men must wish for it, as the workers certainly do then we must reorganize nuclety on a basis of tentire adapted to our new conditions. We must some to all the right to work and to enjoy the full fruit of their lahor, thus removing the came of class antagonisms. That is the Socialist program. On no less broad or deep a foun

dation can social peace be barabiblised. People who are frightened at the idea that Bacial Democrats, if put in power, would conficate the property of the capitalists for the use of the propio may well consider the court techdon which expropriates acyeral lundred Minnesots farmers and give-Russell Sage the land that they have cultivated and improved by many years of ardnoss inbor. We can us derstand why capitalists should appears of confinention in favor of Saxy and his like and protest against confurnition from Page and his like. But why any producer-whether in the fartery or on the farm-can object to Surfalleds on this ground passes our

New trusts already organized in 1901 pormett over \$2,000,000,000, and yet the good work has only just begun The economic presence is so great that tide year will best all previous years in the number and strength of new combinations of capital formed. this means fewer middlemen and a larger army of wage earners depending directly upon the trusts for employ ment. An the awnership of wealth production gradually and swiftly concererates into the hands of fewer and few or individuals the streater become their nower and more dependent benume the mass of the people upon th which carries with it the right to live As private ownership concentrates its tition among those seeking employmont. This further increases the power of the owners of industry, who are thus shie to dictate with greater on cons the wages, hours and constitions of employment of the employed. With a brown upon the market these at work and it more difficult to hold their nontone and to maintain a fixed remand atton for their labor. Not only this, but he conditions incident upon promution and advantament also become mur ringent until the provon who so ents dues so at the terrible price of his oun manhoud and of his neighborn' ogradation. The tendency therefore in away from a higher level of individ-

omic forces at work splits society with greater distinctness into the class so-the idle ewpers of capital and the working does upon whose labor civils. antion depends. A class struggle is the recalt, a struggle which only the abolition of class ownership of industry can obliterate, Socialism, the collectiv ownership, will abolish class owner ship and closs rule and provide oppor tunities for all to work and to live an inspiring, noble and free life,

A COMPRESSOR OF PAILURE.

For a frank acknowledgment of the waste of labor involved in seeking recognition for workingmen from the cines in control of the government rommend us to the following from the "Coast Beampn's Journal" of San Francisco:

"On page one of this lame w lish the memorial to President McKin permanent peace upon the bhots of a key, presented by the San Francisco compromise. Americans should have Labor Council, So far no reply have frest received; possibly, none eyer will be. However, the substance of the document has been given by the press to the people of the country, and a fe-ply from the latter may be looked for with remonable assurance. At any rate, the fact will be noted that the trade unionists of the Pacific Coast have availed themselves of the only repportunity afforded to appring the head of the government of the contiment against Ulinese and other spe-cies of Asiatic labor. The memorial was only a matter of form, perhaus: but, then, forms cut as much sigure as facts in some cases."

Now the "Journal" is one, of the mont seistent advantee of the policy of "independent political action" (inside old party lines.) It believes in the begging policy which has brought such humiliation to the organized rurkers of America, And yet note that the "Journal" confesses it does till expect any reply will be received from the memorial to the president.

The plea is made that the substance has been given by the prem to the prople of the country. What a sweet optimious it is that believes the press of this country would give out enything favorable to labor in such a form that the people would be able to form an intelligent opinion upon it! Only the

inhor press would do such a thing. Thesentiment of later upon any question will receive proper attention when that sentiment is properly directed erlous Socialist itnes. At present the appeals to the ruling powers are as ineffective as the efforts to allay the effects of the cheap Asiatic labor which is flooding the Western conbecame of the new economic coud! tions following upon the new commer cial policy of the United States, and while industrial revolution.

-, (totell's mork for labor since he he come governor in hearing fruit in a om for the presidency. Odell is a good enough friend of labor to antisfy any old capitalist. His chief claim to rec guition from the holmy handed workingmen comes from the action on the employers' liability bill. The original bill was the best of the kiss ever introduced in the state beginning and 'would have been a vast incores. ment over the existing law. But its passage would have been hurtful to the corporations, so it was amended as that its enactment would have injured labor justend of belging it. instantly the trade unions bad to right about face from supporting to fighting the redence over the original act, which was forgotten in the tunde, but what the corporations wanted. The amendticiell, who retord it, just as it was expected he would by those who un lifetane. So Odell got the credit for veteing on abnoxious anti-labor bill What did the shirking people get: Nothing, 'so usual. The Bability laws are in as bad a condition as ever. La or has gained nothing, while Odell some up on the political horizon as fit candidate for the presidency partly lessons of his "labor recurd." Will the workers vote for him, if he is nominsted? Well, they voted for McKit by and for Beyon, who were as my catitled to their votes as he, is. there will be more workers who will vote against Odell, and for a weeking

class candidate than ever before The "Missourt Horishet" for June is a sink-noted number and doforces the economies effected restrict , to the editor and to Local St. Louis the opportunities and sharpen compet | One of the most striking features is a milete expose of the inner workings of the Public Ownership Party, writ ten by a man who entered that move nout in the lodief that it was honestir it to be run on the same principles the govern both the old parties, immutts fairly evident that the P. O. P. will not have a bing nor a glorious career an in the end by the whole experience.

PROE ORGATOCSA.

NO CONFLICT?

Some Remarks for the Editer of the "Brickiayers" Journal" to Consider.

lays There Is "No Conflict Setwers Sopilal and Labor"-Why, Then, Are Workers and Employers Reganized to Fight Each Other?—The Class Struggle in a fact and Should Be Speeg-

Here is the way Mr. Meward Medict, editor of the "Bricklayers" and Masous' Journal," expounded the labor question at a mass meeting in Newark last

"I would have all union workingmen remember that there is no war be-tween capital and labor. Both are equally necessary, and both have rights that should be respected. Proporly organized labor does not want the rights of capital, but the rights of la her. And those righth, I trust, they

will ever neck."

As if to accentuate the truth of his remarks, Mr. Mosflit in the next breath field his hourses that "the machinists are now engaged in a great struggle, and I-am glad to be able to say they

are winning and winning easily."

Now it is difficult to understand why workingmen abould organize into trade unions it "there is no war between cap-ital and labor." The very act of organisation is a recognition of the exstrage of conflicting interests-tha is a war going on hetween the expitalist class and the working class.
If there was no such condict then it would be to the interest of the laborer to accept whatever conditions his employer saw fit to concede him, because identity of interests would de-mand ununimity of action. Mr. Moffitt would be the very last

man to agree to such a condition of af-fairs. Ha would probably reply that the workers require organization to protect them against-what? Against capitalists, who are acting accord lug to their rights. For the continued believes he has rights and he tries also utmost to maintain and extend them. But the very maintenance and extension of these so-called rights of the the working class, whose labor is the principal commodity in which the capitalist class deals. And the greatest nource of weakness to the working tions to the fulltime to recognition that t lass rights which are in direct oppo dition, to the rights; or interests, of the make tellathias

The acknowledgment that but have rights that should be respected presuppassing difference in application as to what constitutes the rights of each class Now this difference in opinion cannot be settled without a concession from each olass that will weaten the pu

That is why the machinists are now cumaged in a great struggle. It is not to the interests of the manufacturers to grant the demands of the machinists and this causes a struggle which mu-necessarily weaken one and strengthe the other is Mr. Moffitt prepared to any that

the expitalists would have granted all the irickingers and massine have gain ed through organization, if there never had been any organization at all? Cr might attempt to put forth for the or ganization of workingness while he negacination of workingness while a weak and

We believe it is not not guereon for the trade unions. On th contrary, the clearer those facts as presented the arranger will become the trade organizations and more alert an intelligent will become the workers

owners of labor power, a coufflet the castes from this ownership by on-class and non-opportable by the other The trade-unions have class organiza then of the workers, organization tions of labor and employment, conce come that never have and never will be granted by the employing class

although a atraggele. There are facts that no amount of sophistry can concent nor stubidity to more. The souter they are recognized and acted upon by the working class oner will come the day of their

MAXING AND BREAKING.

There's reduketts marinia who links legislation against the trustupon legislation against the trusts would do wall to punder over the fol-lowing statement from Prof. George T Ladd, professor of philosophy in Yas-

ations of this country were peralster autreakers, but in these days they don't need to break theu, as they make

As an illustration of this the nru

anna that if I cheated the littlesia the trait railrand out of five cedits I would like to serve a long usprisonment and my a heavy line. If an ordinary high an should however, have not me e itreet, knocked me down, and stolen all my money, and eyen killed me for that matter, its would have encaped with a much lighter neutonee tion I who had cliented a big corpor-ion out of a pality nickel."

The professor, has merely stated in the arrent and creature of expital a interests for all general purposes.

Our mational convention will h held in seven weeks. One of its duties li be to consider the questions for ulated in our editorial, "Discu-larited," Rand it.

ection of the very rich who are doing nore in promote flucialism than all other agencies combined. Words of wis tun semestimes fall even from the histinuer erator. - Social Dem

STORES OF THE CITY-2. THE OUTCAST.

It was evening, the rain cases down n torrents and the avenue was almost description of real evan, betreen rolled along. Now and then a poor pe-destrian hurrylag by cast savious glances at the brilliantly lit mansions on either side, and perchance a few an-derstood the true meaning of so much wealth and their own poverty. Per-

the carriages understood the problem Outside the fashionable theater man stood beedless of the pouring rain, though it was easy to see that he was already drepched to the skin. He was poorly clad and his face here evident

chance, too, some of the occupants of

marks of hunger and much suffering "Poor man!" some of the wealthy par roms of the theatre would say, but that was all. They present on and forgot the sight.

The man was not beging, and the

astendants in the richly decorated ver-tibule wondered why he stood there w pariently. Every now and again be would go out into the middle of the ing some one to come. Presently a carriage came up to the door, and the fund's eyes seemed to brighten. Then, by a only be result. by a quick transition, a patier cam ver his face and his lips were set and pressure, to have become quite bloo-

less. Anyone who watched the rouns: er of the two women that stepped from the carriage would have seen that she too, are med affected. For a momen she faltered and her handsom face became finded and ted was only for a moment, and she named into the theatre talking to her older but scarcely less beautiful companion. The the man in the shabby clother mutte

ed a savage curse and walked away.
"What on earth did he want, I we der?" said a young attendant to his ompanions, "I gness he wanted to unke love to the Vermont heiress," And they blughed at the joke

The man walked on toward the rive went to stretch bimself on a bron stone step and in doing so disturbed one who, hidden in the shadow, was already asleep. "I am norry," he said politely, and the man, in reply, said; "It's all right, friend," and extended his bend to the new-comer. is Jim," be added. "I often make on here." Then they fell to talking, and each told his story to the other. Jin's was a commonplace tale of lifetons poverty. All his tife he had lived in nordid poverty as the experien laborer noist. But lately he had an attack of only which left him a wreck workless and hopeless gan the fresh six will cure me," grindy. Then he Betened to the stor. of his companion, how he had lice from home by a stern father because he had married, the woman of his choice, who had been his haughty sister's "malit"

Driven from his home, he had tries work at almost everything, but with out success. He had not been trained to business, and was not strong enough for heavy work., Once when his wiflay dying, he had gone to his father's house, but was refused admission. "No died, poor giri-starved to death: shricked hitterly. For a few minute e wept like a child; then he told he he had seen his vister that evening ter the theatre, and how she had look ed at his face and passed on without a word of recognition. In his rough way lim tried to estasole life new found onion, then turned over and was omposition, times om fast asleoja

In the early hours of the mornin. the mean hitchest a long line of sol very sheen. But no one heard it, and when Jim woke he was, alone.

When the min at noon spread to sheen of gold where the sliver sheen of the pale moon had been a lody was nd in the river and dragged ashor y God," said the milicenian, as h collect upon it. "three this week, and oday, only Wednesday." Then he went

a Fifth avilue maneign a young on her, how she had enjoyed the per fornance at the theater. "It was a de lightful.piece," she said. "One of those lovely old world stories, don't you know. A rich roung fellow called on to choose between a poor girl and his inheritance, choic the girl. It was simply lovely, and I felt I could alt course, such things don't happen in rect

Perhaps her elliter remembered her friend's outenst brother as she amarer ed: "Well, not often, perhaps but

One of the most suggestive and majiring writers of modern times to thin hinkin He land not the solentine pirit, and therefore we must Lengue with his Judgments. But he was a true past and prophet; and the faster and prophetic spirit is neckmar; to supplement the scientific spirit. No on who can think clearly will fail to be the better for reading "The Crown of Wild thise" or 'Sestine and lake or others of his works. They are to the Reclaimst Literature Comyear. See notice on fourth page.

... Name of our comrades are doin. scribers for The Worker. What apyou dolag?

many has fathed, all is not yet lost. The crop of florialists gives every promi-The Workers' Call.

---- Work is a force in perpetual ne tivity, a god in all religions, workin

less we place if in the united happeness of perpetual united labor, And that is why I wish that some one would preach to the world the religion of do but, and sing hommon to inhor, no to a reliar the only true seems of traiting

Our Exteemed Contemporaries

###. (and OTHERS) ### The New Dispensation; Springhold,

The Dimple legislature has been con aidering a bill forbidding idiots to marry. How do the Hilmois capitalist parties expect to remain in power, if titlets don't marry and breed voters for them?

make Duffy Nove,

It has alvenys been generally understood that these joint detaites (as of Tillman and McLaurin; are devoid of results. - Nace one has led two United States assature to resign, however, it demonstrates that there is some utility in the institution after all. Le us have umny acceptorial joint definites.

Saginaw Exponent.

The reacter working in hound to range, the recessor passes degree of sertainty will attend manufacturing todustries. Until it is generaly inor-gurated it will always remain a bone of ontention. Not that the nine-hour day, r the eight-hour day, or six-hour day, for that matter, would settle the filet between laborers and expitalists. This, in the very nature of things, can-not cross until exploitation of the workers coases. If every wage work it received five deliars a day for a five-tour day, the "labor question" would be no pearer solution than it is to-day This cannot be actied except by the hor will receive as its reward its entire

WAR AND WORK.

The wonder has always been great e me that becomes has never been supposed to be in anywise constatent with the practise of supplying people with food or clothes, but rather with that of quartering openelf upon these for fond and stripping them clothen. Spoiling of armor is an horsis deed in all ages; but the selling of clothen, old or new, has never taken any color of magnatimity. Yet one does not see why feeding the hungry and clothing the nated should ex engaged in on a large scale. If one could contrive to attach the notion of conquest to them anyhow! So that, appending there were anywhere an obattracte race who refused to be cogiving them compulsory comfort and ine it were, "occupying a country" with one's gifts, instead of one's criment is rickery to get a harves field nown as to get an eared field stripped, and con-tend who should build villages, instead of who should "carry" them! Are not all forms of hereian convivable in de-ing time serviceable deeds! You doubt who is strongest? It might be accepfained by post of snode so well as he brof everd. Who is wiser? There witty things to be thought of to planning other business than cam-puigns. Who is bravest? There are always the elements to fight with, stronger than men and nearly as mer-

The only absolutely and unapproach rely becole element in the soldier's work seems to be that he is paid little for It—and regularly; while you traffickers and exchangers and other by clustice I can never make out bout if is that a knight-, rant does not expediar-errant atways does; that meanle tre' willing to take herd knorte Tor nothing but never sell ributely chemp; that they are ready to go on forelent crusades to fulfil the orders of a living one; that they WH go anywhere burefoot to preach their fact. must be well belied to practice it, and are perfectly ready to give the Goops' gratis, but never the loaves and Sabra Buckin, The Couws of Wild Olive.

The Walt Whitman Pellouship held actneymes france didner 21 "good grey boet remain, which is worth reproducing Their Walt Whitman, we atth has

med of you, of your love and you ghis and your way of life. have need of your cheerfulness as your hopes those days. For to-day Wall, they are killing people in Alban ing your friends, the car drivstrike, and they are very pleased w the regiments that have some up from up to the I am ashamed and very, ad. I do not call it a strike, Walt #1 all it, a wor. I call it the beginning the last war, the great war of libertion. I know it will be a long war, and I hate was and strife and date, and set I am not discontinued, for I remember that can never had any doubt of the er all that you lave said, I have no doubt of it either. I know which side will win, 'But I know' it cannot be

"I remember you Walt and this day han I hate, to make a tray and to be more glad than sorry

- We have printed stuall cards adcertising the Works could be Sociated Laboratore Company. If you are will ing to help distribute them in your shop, in your union, and arrising your orgitions drop a cord to this orthog raving, wenty connected and middle and met

Fifteen copie a work in not to spare from your income Tet; it could send The Worker for three months to some find who sught to know about the block being but does from Indicious canvassing you could get heard in early off renewals sust no in a year? Try it and find

ROW A ZINC TRUST.

Seb Beattellets Grupelte on \$6,000. 00 Combine to Expirit Missour

ine "A big sine mining deal tovotr-\$8.000,000 worth of property has a consummated in London, a cablegram fothat effect having reached here

adeveloped external fands. "Many of the mines are near Jupila. in, J. D. Cameron, Its effect must rapid. It is reliably stated that

orn will not lie able to inline uning they give the symdicate of English repitalists the major portion of the value of the product of the miner These idle expitalists in Singland arblembitely horomory, they must re dividends, or else the nic-

Yes, the American workingmen are of juke of emittalian is borne without completely. The oldie workers would rebel against the rule of King Edward but they necessive the rule of Syng Cara-tal with headquarters in Lombon glad-by and thruskfully. And Securitam that make all free and remove all whether monarchiest or revisionapsy and designative of individu-

STREET RAILWAYS.

utire street rulising system of Tuesde will pass into the central of the Everetr Maure synchrate of Clevelant It is said that very shirily all the De-

fleveland and Furt Hursa McL. and from Cleveland north to Wheeling. W ertian of this territory will be unifer

COMPETITION ENDED.

The argument that attempted in ion in that industry has re Out Company, that has delivered it s given up the fight and sold out to inglety cival.
In 14 Sharneste & Tengle of Clere

elded to the inevitable after a bard paid for all is lug \$1 maxima.

There may be variette reposition

The standard Oil Company will hold

BIG TOBACCO DEAL.

Nort it he reported that a new big It will also take

rowed little foun england range beat wages for those at work. When the concluse gots fully under way, and the manufacturing of tobacco noesparettes is entirely under its control. the same as the American Tohneco ins s is now the of direct and a time of the substitute of the sub There was had time about for the trade

relica can be see than the ture of tree attempted in the Macchaest in Boot to be consumed. Hanton capatablede who have being

By fraction captainness who take lengtheen in sected in puller poles timber.

Bublishes in Einstern Texas:
placiness conjugation will take over the other properties indicate a simple materials in a simple material materials in a simple material material materials in a simple material material mate us it is to a successful activities on the contract of it will be was true to this they were strop of maker

We encoplared the material lide of the because we remiste that it is surpresented for the minutes to be moral

United Latur League or Philodelphia. Winter, for violating the act of assembly, which privided that eight hours shall constitute a legal day's work on

Bakers' Journal" advocating that the

The fifteen annual convention of the international Printing Presumen's Un-ion will meet at Washington, D. C. June 17.

ers and instenders at Mt. Louis the fulira a an universace a transition per re-leaving afficers were elected. Joheph B. Micharli of Syraeuse, N. Y., presi-cient, W. H. Criston, 'Chicago, first vice president. John H. Furtiere, R. Loutie, mecond vice-president: W. A. Donnelly, Anburn, N. Y., third vice-president; Bred. Bruman, Omnha. Neb., fourth vice-president; Harry J. Clancy, Youngstown, fifth vice-president. H. W. Ziedler, Scrapton. sixth vice president. Lewis Rindfur Eric, Ph., seventh vice-president; Jero L. Spillvan, Chefnusti, general secri-H, Rieburn of Alton, Ill., and F. H. movement to organize the walters

Newsborn of Warren, O., have be

fington, New Resided, has adopted touchitions urging the government to abolish overtime for children employ ed in factories; to compet all hoy working at trades to be indentured tutoring and bout warkshops. The

Reliver engineers, at their convention but mouth unsulments voted on all the problems of labor making Swittlem as our legitimate goal." We Switzben as our legitimate goal." We nearly forgot to mention that this can tion was held in Litera and in Amer

Boot and Shoe Workers' National Union land \$35,848,000 in general benefit fumbs March 31.

HOTES OF COMBINATION.

Brickmakers of Hackensack, N. J.

A New York real outsite combination - reported as being organized.

begin preparations 'timesfarely 'to oil fields in Texas. This company understand to be a part of the Stand and Oil Company, and the independent of operators are frightened accord maly.

The two leading sait companies of francia have united with a capital of \$8,000,000 into the Canadian Salt Com-

A National Ten Importers' and Te Insiders' Association in on the way. Members want to sufeguard their inpersons by indooning legislation. ing to elect workingmen for the pur pose, 'What do you think?'

Leading manufacturers of collar uffis, shirts, etc., propose to comedi-ate under the name of the American date under the name of the American INC OF ST. THROUGHALT

ed from the West in the shape of the United Copper Company, with a capt tal of Marmalini. The new company off nequire all the ore m Dates in the world.

This will income more wipone out of sinks. W.A. Clark is associated with sinks applications and dealers, more than income company.

> ers Maxim and the Bethlehem Iron Company despite rumors to the concertain of accomplishment with in the next few weeks

> pune luminer manualm turers in being or gammed in the Boutiswest.

A new combination of vanderille houses is being formed which will in-clude all the large first class bouses west of thomas, and will work in harmony with the similar assurations and of this age. It will have a capital

It is requested from Evaporitie, Ind. hands of a New York trust. The plant will be chosed and 400 men will be rhrown out of work. The factory is the only one of its kind in the West.

Till a man is independent be in not free. The man who is an danger of want is not a free man, and the consreceivity, though it may be the friend course of that in Liberty and powerty are incompatible and if the powerty are incompatible and if the powerty is a covered. Neverly in impossible The mass of which we call labor transition is ver disquard w. William Livan How

Over the AB

being organized which will include all the Bunish mutch factories, several

William Clarke, M. A., known widely ists and writers on economics and political subjects in England.

According to a dispatch received from Mt. Petersburg on May 23, 12 appears that the conflict at Alexandrovsky, in the vicinity of St. Petersburg, between the strikers at the Obserbolf from works uitich ange serious results than was admitted in the policy reports of the affair haned on May 22. It was then said that after twelve of the police had been injured they were reinforced by neidiers, who fired three volleys, kill ing two men and wanning seven. The relatives of the strikers declare that forty men were killed and that 150 othors were wounded. A reliable witmes says he saw four vanisads of

trouble with its soldiers. Last week n murity is reported to have everred mount the civic grands at Antwerp, the soldiers parading the streets sinding the 'Marselllaine," while the police had to be called on to protect the pers. The Socialists have been doing energetic propagands work among the soldiers in Belgium, as well as in other

Gustave Lefrançais died recently li Pario in his seventy-fifth year. He was one of the Communists who, in Yugust, 1972, lasting vanidement to death by the Versailles governmen escaped to Loudon. He began his rerow as a schoolmanter, was arrested for completing against the government in 1950, and inter for his hyposition to the Napoleonic could detail and was obliged to fee to Landon. He returned to l'aris in the early sixtles, and so unde himself conspicuous by his op-attacks upon the Empire. He was se-Hotel de Ville and iphraided General Trucky and Julea Perry for the to commont. Then came the Common le returned to France when amnest was produinted by the Third Republic, and from then until the time of his leath mempiral blumelf in writing for advanced Socialist ras in the old days he had attack ed the Bourbous and the Imperialists

SOCIALISM IN SPAIN.

The Progress of the Revolution rement finning the Last Year Re-

Comrade Pablo Iglesias, the most a a worker of the Mochellot movemen in Spain, writes as follows in the Ma. I'm come of Lamber "Justice." Th cricle was, of course, written weeks before the late election in which, as already reported, the Socialist jury for the first time elected a member of

During the year 1900 as extraordia tothen and have made stendy progress There have been strikes and meetings in which we have always brough before the philite our principles, and re have spared no effort to try and ef the proletariat.

In disatille. In Riseavie, in Galicia

During the past year we have hold neverty meetings in Asturin, and I reclaimed that these have been attended by 31:300 people. In 1930 there were as groups in this province with the mea-bers, and in 1980 there are thirteen, with a memberably of 7,000. Most of these men are numbers. They have a paper, "La Aurora Social," which has

carenlation of 4000. The Flist of May last year was well relebrated in Spain. Work censel of that day at Madrid, Valencia. Billion eres in some agricultural districts hans meetings and reunions were held At Madrid a meeting was attended by 12 000 persons. Perfect order

prevailed at these meetings.

Preparktions have been made to cubbrate this Festival of Labor this year, but it is possible that there may be disturbances in some places as the Au-archists are very settre and may exer-cuse a disturbing inducure.

cine a disturbing influence.

The Socialist press has become more important, and the following now appear. "It's Socialists." the central or gan at Madrid, "La Lucias de tluses," at Hiltuo, "La Ancora Social," at this sole, "La Vou del Porblo," at Santonsler, "La Volidaridad," at Vigo; "El Girero Balear" at Palma; "El Hiendel Chrero," at Ferral; "Adelante" at Elliar We also now publish a weekly riview at Madrid, "La Nerva Bra," and from May t we shall publish new pepers at Barvelons and San Sring-

ly under Northbel management, and there are in a 172 groups, with a mess-heroidy of 20,200. In that union the discribiots have

far they have not been sucrement, an

The elections will take place in will take part in it, and will have its to have three or four members in th next Parliament, but an elections now constructed it is very likely that shall not have a single member.

But we are not discouraged, though forces accoyed against as by cup tallst gold and greed.

MOTICE OF CITY CONVENTION.

To the Locale and Subdivisions of Le-cal New York, Social Democratic Party in the City of New York:

Pieses take nother that the city convention of the party to nominate candidates for city officers for the next general election and to transact such other business as may come before the convention, will be held on Saturday. June 22, at 2.p. m., at the Labor Lyents, 64 E. Fourth street, in the line Every assembly district in the Bus-segue of Manhattan, Broax, and

Every word in the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond is entirled to sent three delegators. Delegates musbe elected in primaries in decordance with the law. All delogates elected thust be good standing members of the Social Symocratic Party, and will must be sent to the city executive co mittee before the convention and should be in the hands of the commit-

By order of the City Executive Conmittee, Secial Democratic Party, of the

J. GERBER, Secretary.

NOTICE OF PRIMARIES.

Primaries of the Social Democratic Party to elect delegates to the city convention of New York City will be held as follows Thursday, June 6-Horough of Man-

Eighth A. D., at 73 Ludlew street.

Fifteenth A. D., at 406 W. 50th street Eighteenth A. D., at 421 First ave Twenty second A. D., at 312 E. 324

Twenty sixth A. D., at 1432 Second

Twenty-eighth A. D., at 1497 Ave. A. Borough of Brooklyn Seventh A. D., at 1222 45th street sidence of Comrade Blankenfield Friday, June 7-Borough of Manhat

Fourth A. D., at 251 E. Brondway. Mixteenth A. D., at 616 E 5th street Nineteeuth A. D., at DCI W. Gld

Twenty-third A. D., at 19 Manhattan

Thirty-third A. D., at 121 B. 11th

reet, at Dr. Ingerman's residen Borough of the Bronz Thirty-fifth A. D., at 3300 3d avenue Borough of Brooklyn-

First A D at 121 Schermerborn treet, at Dr. Furman's residence treet, at Dr. Furman's residence Sixteenth A. D. at 1872 Pullet

Twenty-first A. D., at 673 Glentnore Saturday. June 8. Borough of Man-

Borough of Brooklyn

Ponrteenth A. D., at Liberty Hall, 165 Franklin street

Church of Stationed, Vt., has arranged dresses on "tiond Officenship" and less secured a banker, hwyer, editor, "disexplanation of the Socialist pusition.

of the Macon, tin, Central Jahor Unhan given two columns weekly to "Things Herialistic," and some good articles are included,

Chairman McFall of the Oklohoma territorial committee, has losted un address to the party in which he says: "Those of us who have had the betse-fits of the Vail meetings appreciate that they have been an effective menis of propaganda and education. In all, fifteen meetings were best at ten different pinces. With one or two exceptions the attendance was good, and in every case the audience was carried by Comrade Vail's irresistible These meetings have proved a We are only morry that aroments could not have been made meetings at other -points in the

An appeal is made to build up fise Socialist poins for the campaign of 1962. A special organizer will probably he placed, in the territory next fail.

The state executive committee of the Social Democratic Party of New Hampshire met at Dover on May 30. meeting was a business one. Louis Armstein acted as chairman. S. T. Whitehesse was elected tressurer to fill vacancy. It was voted to put two erganizers in the field during the month of June, one French and one American. The committee decided to call a state convention, to meet at Dover on July 4 for the purpose of no ering delegates to attend the nationat unity convention to be held in indiamapolia, July 224

The Social Democratic, Party of Trenton have decided to change their regular time of meeting from thanday to Tuesday evening, and herester no Sanday meetings will be held, uscept for a bettere.

Don't write on both notes of paper. ORRE- # # SPONDENCE Don't send anonymous letters.

As to Organization.

The control of the co

The time has come for working all invote of literity Tie MALLS A. WEIGHT AT THE HALLST BUX.

The Detroit Conference.

Etilize of The Worker.
I send you a letter which I wrate be "Bellamy Review" carry in May." As

Orbinda, Pln.

Phantom Sciences

Mawa from Virginia.

greed for memory and the

He said that the whole talk of progress

the enty from a man of our L would be very glad if wone pure of our L would be very glad if wone pure of our

Letter Box

FROM THE WORKERS.

I writer Committee Lull of Ruthout, Vi. In I believe the papers are con-bond assemble of propagately I subscribe for six and wouldn't say one was belter than another for I believe all are doing the best they can with the sup-

port they rereive ' Comrade C. A. McKeen of In Center, Wash., sends in a year's subscription and says he likes. The Worker very

Comrade Winfield P Porter of New buryport, Mans, in one of the best known Social Democrats in New Empthus. With a renewal of his subscript tion for a pear be engo: "The Worker in too valuable a paper to have. If smitted from my list of Securist pub-

Mother Jones sends in four subscripthing to The Worker on her way to West Virginia, where the in-now trying to get the moment to organize better

buse is in the way thursde I wan of Cauties, (), sends throw in. And do based the pain. I will rry my heat with the and of the other excitate to send in an many subscriptonic to The Work-List of Lord Annual Control of the control of the techniques electrice of the capitar of class. Was, Al-Estaley. I man not astormed to hand The Worker to anyone to read " And von will mover be. Can berry up the good works

THE PROBLEM OF POVERTY.

A Social Disease Which Cannot Be Cured by Palliative

Weither Charity Nor Education Nor Unionism Will Soire the Problem-Socialism the Only Way Out, Says a Unitarian Minister of Troy.

On the Sunday following the clos the strike-in a way which, if it offended some ninong his heavers, gave satu faction to the workingmen present and to all who were in sympathy with them. A partial report of his address

That poverty unbearable, frightf if in the every aspect, and foo often remulting in death from starvation, in murder, in saleids, or in the sale of virtue on the public highways for the ad that a woman much have or dibeharaldy ignorant of facts that ar grows more deployable and hopeless, and that "the army of purpers and angrants is being governed from the sky of the poor from year to year are rapidly than ever before," and han intely anid: "The question which must take precedence of every which must take precedence of every which means to me to be the 'problem

Now we are well aware that many the poor and of the destrete are in creasing every year. Besides, even if were true that their make wer ing slowly diminished, the fact of th ade in fust what we most need

of the office of the settles of the its ally into a definite and clear of

SYMPATHY BOT ENOUGH.

or of seath clepts atmost to alree its to When the unche out of a map, he walked himself seven other spirits more who oil than himself and they enter in and Swell there and the had state of that Hanny became I have dared to apply twell, and who yet-like Pilate-wash their hands of the blood of the thea made whom the atartor of the cycle and world is daily eracifying

the which we expended that he will nin p materior blue it but to the acquire

e | can have but little faith in his fitnes of the atreet car atribe in Troy and Albany. Rev. R. E. Grances of the whatever whose ministers are expectof and instructed to seek diligently. for Truth, and then, fourlessly, faith in his fitness to speak in publi

ANT FOR THE

A DISEASE OF SOCIETY'S CHILDHOOD.

Paverts benot here to stay. It is discuse to which humanity is subjectedly during the years of its childhood and when we have reached the "state tree of a man," cases will be so rame as eractically to be mikings in. a no disgrace," any some. But If ia those whom social six has wronged, and as to its abolition, the abolition of chaited slavery was a problem in com-parison with which the problem of poverty presents no difficulties worthy

The time of our self-wrought deliv erance from this curse and disgram is at haid, and the present century shall see a mire glorious salvation than even Jesus dreamed of-a salvation ed at by Mrs. Sterson whom she

"The love that fed poverty, making li

We have seen that the poor ne

"And that sin one be driven away.

not earling what happens to the un-fortunate, that "Providence", has placed men in a certain station, even though the representative of birburi-conservation from whom we have al-tendy quoted did may and that is a Unitarian pulpits, of all places!--that powerty "he here providentially here for the world's good; and me shall not circumvent the Almighty by any our brillant schemes." a statement for which, if any man over deserved such a fate, he ought to be hanged, drawn, and quartered, instead of quoted with out comment in the "Christian Region ter," and allowed to continue in such wicked biasphenty unchecked. But its is an exception, and his teaching would be repudiated by the intelligenin any sort of a congregation, so we the Atlantic cable could never be laid miserable failure, and encourage in

They seen as we were gutter sound "An' they said as we wan had; "An' they knowed th' spul-of a gutt-

"Was th' only soul we 'ad.

"Fire wint's hin bred in these 'An' you an' me is gutter seum "Till you an' me is dead?"

puntry, and though we cannot posbits accept the thesions of Paul, we do believe that he was right in advising the thinker to "prove all things," and then to "hold fast that which is good.

WHAT MIGHT BE DONE.

Hon. Carroll D. Wright, who has been I nited States Commissioner o Labor for many years, has made some starring "admissions" as some of our friends have come to call them and among them is the statement that atendance of the good things of life to meet the requirements of all the people. Tune, according to the great of the just share that they are entitled to so part of the great human family, or we are gullly of enormous waste And we know well enough that both

We cannot possibly help seeing that on every hand in enormous wasts. Wante by non-employment and un in the United States with an intermediate that we are de-not and that it was taken to proving our brother mean of their past the race for the sharer of was upheld by tradition. It was upheld by tradition of the past of that which is produced if your commontees do not trouble you be saved surprised on the province of the saved of the past o

may be abolished, and has even hin how it may be done in h state of melety different, in some respects, from that in which we live; and, though we do no? all understand the actual tens plans, which they are said to have formulated for the regeneration of su-riety and the inauguration of a reign of love and of prosperity for all th be a sufficiency of wealth for all, and some day be able to supplement the reand which modern Christian civilina lou has found it most convenient to regard as one of the passages of "Scripture" which need not be taked seriously, especially when applied to "the powers "that be," who are, of course, "ordained of God" by a fur ther command, enforced by legislation that is actually a government of people, by the people, and for the peo control, that "if a man is willing to

It is not impossible, then, for the problem that faces us to be solved, for ould not be used. But how shall we fit sylon

PALLIATIVE MEASURES.

Suppose we consider the answers. rather some of the answers that have been given. We cannot possibly do oute than sketch the thoughts pre-cuffed, for each is subject for a half

shall see enough to sense our purp The first of these "solutions," thesi plan after plan is suggested by means lieved of the taxation, whether direwithle to ampea anch enorm sounts of equital as are being amaged at the present time. So we have proposals for a "single tan" arrange nieut, for a graduated income tax, and warmly approved "the growing disp sition to tax more and more heavily go much further in this direction

Now supposing we taxed according and supposing we ind done it in such a manner as that it became absolutely impossible for a man to become exet That it would make it impossible for of as would then be able to live out of reach of want; but so far as the po-are concerned we cannot see that would do more than put a temporary check upon the evolution of the true that would relieve none of them in the the generations to follow, and on ma to-take so mean an advantage of poerty unsolved; for tax as we will, we saunot do'more, at the umost, that doctrouse by a little the army of the enemples ed.

And we may add that nothing can really solve the problem. But muccan be done through works, of cha ity." And he goes on to tell us how charity that is rightly directed will repraved aspects.". There are many things that might be said upon this caricature of love and justice which men have come jo call by the sucred cipient; but "charry" must be ruled out on the ground that it is so mani-fectly inadequate as to be acknowl-edged to be a fallure by the very men who advocate it as the only pe ever hope to be freed from their mis

DESIGNATION AND ADDRESS. And now comes a man of experience and one whose words are worth considering. He, too, believes, in his heart that the disease can mover be really tavages can be far more narrowly conis right. If the people were educated as they ought to be, they would have sense enough to take the matter in bund, and to settle it in the only astisfectory way. But alast oven if they could all get what the world calls a "good education" many of them would who dares to advocate economic trotherhood in place of the inhuman traffic in humanity in which we are all at present either active agents or pass the touch, unless we have sacrificed all

Bonides, even if the statement that such an education as a good high achual could give would solve the proi-

is by no means gratifying to one who believes, as we all ought to believe, in the divinity of man. In a world in which there is so wickedly upequal a distribution of wealth as there is in our own country to-day, and in which, for instance, one man can exploit air brother men to the amount of may, \$15,000,000 a year/menebody must run short, even of the bare necessities of And further, how is a man who himself with anything like decoucy to receiving the education that is to do no much for M? He positively cannot do it; and the poor child must be a shockback, sell papers or matches on the streets, sweep crossings, work early and late in some sweatshop, or do something else of the kind in or der that it may eke out a precarious livelihood; and when it is asleep, if it

to while it is true that an education that is an education would ever our relve the problem, we are compell o allow that there is amother that must be dealt with first-the question of work and of wages, of chance to serve society, and a fair re-nuneration for the service, that man may render.

is not too tired to dress. It may dress

of the schooling it ought to have buy

IS THERE WORK FOR ALL?

There is a class of circuic optimists who tell us that there is work enough in the land for us all, if only we ar willing to do it; and when we are in them where it in; becames we are in terested in some poor men who cannot find it (though they have looked for it near and far, we are told, perhaps, that it is in the country, on the fare I have lived in the country myself. and have gope around from farm nd from farm to and with hired man, and I know that it is not true that there is enything like chough work in the country, on the form or anywhere elec for minried men' who to day are out of work; and as to the single men, for whom there is at certain seasons ; minud that is never fully supplied, the work is generally only for the sum nate enough to get on to a farm where he can find employment for the win ter, his wages for that half of the year are cut down to a merely nominal and Now, for the pake of the argumen

let us suppose that it were true that there is work for all, either on the farm or somewhere sine, and that the stume might empty their living contentu-or rather the human part there of -intuitie country, and that a farm-er could get along tribout being worse off at the cut of a year then be was at the bigfaning—and to be bonest we must allow that the average farmer dors "meke oads meet" Does it do away with poverty to make it possible for a man to "make a liring" by living almost entirely on s pork and beams, and working in all kinds of weather from samules to sun-met? It seems to me that such families as these are hardly to be ranked as better off than the poor girls in our cities for whose downfall some of the "philanthropic" heads of department

No. Even if employment such as our cars, and conscience, As it is to-day, so it would be then, the voice of the divine within us would ask us as it does at this mo-ment, "Where is thy brither?" and beneath...contempt would be the man who would answer, "I know not. I my brother's keeper?" whether did so in word or is neglecting to de his atmost to right that which he acknowledges to be wrong

UNIONISM MOT EMOUSE

Bare you forgotten the unio think I hear someone say. Not at all. We cannot but be aware that the an nor are they in a-position to solve, the problem of poverty. And indeed, is it not than ifest that they have not solved problem even for the members of union who are in regular work. If President Pruys of the Uni blon Company were to be reduced to a salary of \$2 a day for ten hours' work he would at once begin to indulge in some very practical, reflec ns about the gnawlags of povertytrouble him much to-day.

trouble him much to-day.

We have no time, now, to enter at
any length late a discussion of the
efficiency of unions in ensuring a decent itselfhood for the workman. But here are one or two points that we may meation in passing. The street railway strike which has so filled our thought and weighed upon our hearts and, I trust also on our cou-aciences—has shown us how difficult and how painful it is for the worker to get what he considers to be his rights from the men whose supposed right to live in luxury on the work of the poor is upheld by law, and by a militia, the chief reason for whose ex-intence has been sufficiently demon-strated here in Albany. And the time is coming when it will be seen by every union in the world, that the struggles between the unions and the empitalists do little more than apply a local, and perhaps a temporary re-edy, and that the disease of whi-strikes are an external manifestatiis too deep-seated ever to be perman-ently cured by any sort of a local ap-plication. Besides, is a protracted sight between the producer and the capitalist the wealth of the latter will

almost inevitably ensure success.

No far as the worker is concerned there can be no doubt of the fact that it is to his advantage to do all in his

hands of hired murderers whose risks are at symbols of the spirit of our thristian civilization. And even if the unions were always successful and every member who could get work at all could set a fair price for his la bur, they do not in any way affect the men who cannot get work; and the problem as to how we can do away with poverty remains entirely na-

After thus discussing the various palliatives offered for the social diease of poverty, Mr. Greaves forcibly expressed his conviction that the only cure was to be found in the collective ownership of the land and the other means of preduction and their use by the program of Socialism.

TO THINKERS.

hat we ourselves should do? If we desire anything well done, of do it ourselves; or al least oversee and

lawe nomething to my about it.
Hence, if we desire the affairs of the musion planned and executed for the joint interest of the people countituting the nation, we certainly should not dispend upon our so-called represents trens, arho in fact do not represent pi at all; but should device shears where-ly we may have something to say about matters that directly and vitally separt us, both individually and surcummunity.

Suppose we want a bonse live in; if we go about it in the right way, we consult an architect, give him an idea of what we want and employ isin to draft plans accordingly.

We do not, however, give the areliteet full power to go ahead and spend ne much money as he chooses and draw

iaus for a house to-suit himself. Having our plans the next step is to rupley laborers to dig and build foundations; builders to erect the house, carpenters, pointers and physikers to finish and make the house habitable but we do not permit each of these to build and tinish as they may see fitnot much! We give to the person representing

each branch of industry employed upon the house that parties of the plans drafted by the architect and intended for such portion of the house, and field each directly responsible for the result

holding them strictly to account. without difficulty succeed in securing s house worth while living in; each de-partment having been built in accord-Ance with earefully laid plans,
And now, dur house being built, we
must in order to be confortable there-

ist furnish it; and that we may live prayide it with all of the good things which go to make life enjoyable. And so that our time may be pass with usefulness and pleasure, we must occupy ourselves with that which will

improve our minds-with art, litera ture, music, science, etc: We may easily furnish our ho all it with provisions; also find means to profitably occupy our minds, by sim-ply organizing each branch of industry and learning, just as we did our se-

ments our country; we the people con situate the hation and us we cannot all hose and co-operate, each of us dol: that for which he is best fitted.

theme of us must be architects, anno builders; some of us must produce the moreovaries of life to easile us to five, while some of us must be instructed to look after our mehtal and quiritual welfare; others must be physithat our jobysical well being be not ber portaining to the general guest

These are but a few of our necessities; our pleasures and such luxuries as

With each brauen of industry or e cujution, whether it he for pleasure ecessity thoroughly organized, each with a head or representative chose by those engaged therein, and by thes held responsible, and with a general ple constituting our antion, we can produce results far superior to anything that has ever been.

Ruch methods will constitute our

form of government. trust: the whole combined into one gioverburdened with toll; and as the ha tion will consist of the whole people, who will own and operate the government, through responsible representa-tives, it is plainly to be seen that work-ing for themselves and co-operating one with the other they are likely to

produce the best possible results.

Thanks to investive gestim, improved machinery and actoner, results will be produced with an little labor as seed in, especially as machinery is as yet in its infancy, to my nothing of the possibilities resulting from scientific discovery.

Our aged can uses their declining Our aged can pass their declining pears in peace and plenty, our children will receive proper education and train-ing; whilst we will gradually evolve and a new race of men and women; for the "Kingdom of Hraven" will be ough upon earth and life will be worth increas.

All of this will be brought about if our voters but cast their lot with the Bocial Democratic Party, EBENEZER CARSON.

May 20, 1901.

for entrops. And in the name paper is also a paragraph issuesting the large arrival of poor ismigrants. The paper is inconsistent. The such-insided millionairus should have mighty few shellionairus should have mighty for shell is to blow in were it not for the fresh supply of choap bone and brawn to be transmusted into gold.—Unois flam.

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VOL. XI.-NO. 11.

NEW YORK, JUNE 16, 1901.

GOOD ADVICE

President E. J. Lynch Commends Socialism to His Union.

in View of Last Week's Hijeneties Against the Beyton Metal Polishers, the Words Should Command the Attention of the Union.

In view of the injunction granted net work by Judge Kumier of lunton. On against the Metal. Polishers'. egitant the Mother Proposition, furbidding them biodically them to buyeout the product of a seab shop or to at-brupt to discussion must from taking staron of atribors, it would be to us for all the members of that or domains to read and enrefully to der the woods of President Lyne in the report at the last national convention of the nation at Milwaukie.

EDUCATION AND DROMIZATION.

President Exach said "In writing on this subject I may be compelled to drift from the moorings old trade unionism, wherein we warned from interfering in polities, to the more advanced ideas of reform. Politica step supposed to be the occupation followed by ward men and perfectional politicists. Laws were made by them and we had to our interests were placed on the stat-nte books, and then we were called on he protect. The feeble protect often on-tered did not vibrate through the hall, so things went along up usual. Laws' were made in the interest of the rich, because they could buy legislation, our rights were transpled on, our streets given to franchise graphers for nothing oversiting stoles. Why? Be-cause we took to interior in our own affairs. We jet the politician proceed distanced: let alm steal our prop p; steal and sell the rights of call-en yet univers. Still we tolled for Berting was were not intelligent remutight sinte in our own interests.

gratean, but my the neuron made in their and those more capping than the rest concluded that the time had arrived when the common people should pay. Jay would and Cornelius Vanderhilt mined a squeezing process for the their interests alone. cleaning the sports, thousands themselves principes, while the ions, and in the future they were known an financiery, a, 5-2-2 ficuld and Vanderbilt in their way were notful, but they received the curve of

by the formation of his Billion Dellar Breef Trust guidden the scallectively Billion Dollar Steel Trast backed up by meh noble institutions an the Standard Oll Trust, Railroad Trust, Rubber Trust Flore Trust, Tobacco Timet, Match Trust, Steel Car Trust Cracker Trust, e Trust, etc., while in the city of New th they are trying to get through legislature at Albauv a Water Trait, so that philanthropic individu ais can extert tribute every time, you sike your thirst, while if you need a drink, in nummer you will be held up ave times. First, the Glass Trust will! m, the Manages Trust will enfired ir s on account of your inistortine most water. The Admignmented Brown Trusts will collect their divve if Jon take the colle from drinking the water, while if you are mafortunate enough to die you are held up by the Coffin Trunt, and so the average into be well protected; and while there are driposed to be no Robin Housts acount, still you are held up just the mane and extrement the appealed. This is probably the same case that was decided in the name number some pitch erime. You ned in this country men who go into spassible if a roam is who had been against to be accorded on the same case that was decided in the name number some pitche erime. You ned in this country to the probably the same case that was decided in the name number of the pitches and the probably the same case that was decided in the name number of the pitches and the probably the same case that was decided in the name number of the pitches and the pitches are probably the same case that was decided in the name number of the pitches and pitches are probably the same case that was decided in the name number of the pitches are pitches and pitches are pitches and pitches are pitches and pitches are nion who go into spanish if a nom is bold up and told to deliver his watch ! tion gets ben years in state prosist while the destructors of more human the separators of more families, the Linux its of more people through trust penaltantions are not sent to state preappeare ted to the United States Per-presse Court of there are not enough to go around they are allowed to join

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

"Who is responsible for this? The prest common people. What is the soe consolidation of the difterset incurries are a trace to not had had and the wideng out of the small manufacturers by in Itself progressive because it will tend towards national sation. The labor unions of the countries of the countrie e get to the progressive, and be entailed with tolling. Do a lit. trusts or trusts will overtually be formed, and that will be public owner-able of all memopoly. Let us, therefore, metal ' at we', ours our share of the fiscient that not a cure our share of the wealth which our taken continue. If men ate assumed whe favor | William street, how York.

those laws and will enforce them. Let us awaite, and while we toll let us also remember that a duty is imposed on each of us, that duty being to agi tate, organize and educate until every monopoly, from the Billion Dolla Steel Trust to the public distribution tot of trust ice, but of inquisitelynt, shall be swied and controlled by the people for the people. You can do it with your ballot. Are you ready to act?"

If the members of the union will take their president's words to heart and act upon them, they will immensely increase the medium of their act.

ly increase the mefulness of their or ganization, - It is all right to strike and to boycott and to advertise the union label. These methods do much, when judiciously used, to protect the work ers from the constant aggressions of the empiralism. But there is a limit to that they can accomplish, even under the most favorable circumstances. And suces are growing more far orable for such a struggle.

A CRITICAL TIME FOR LABOR.

Capital is concentrating and presenting a more united and therefore strong er front against the trade unions. A the name time the powers of government in the hands of both old parties are growing more and more servile to capitallet interests and treating the workers with greater and greater con tempt. Legislatures throw proposed labor laws in the waste baskel amend them so that they become injur-loss to the interest of the workers. Judges render decisions multifying such labor laws as are on the statut the laws. Laws detrimental to | books and issue injunctions to prevenorganised workingmen from doing any thing in defense of their class inter Executive officers disergard lawprefer out policemen and soldiers to pro-Value riot and non cinin and havenet

If workingmen do not wish to me mintions prested from their hands by the minious of enpitalism they must begin at once to use their political pour

There is just one party that stap-is clearly for the interests of labor. The Republican and Democratic parties pretend to represent all classes and then, having got the workingmen's votes, are free to serve the capitalists who supplied their campaign fund. The Borlo In necratic Party does not pretend to represent anything but the wage-work its class. It is controlled and support ed by wage workers and advocates

ARE YOU SATISFIED? The choice is a clear one. If you are

entiated to have concentration of inof the capitalists, if you are entirtled to have legislatures and congresses di-feat the lates you and for, if you are sutteffed to have comis declare in the incommitminual and been lai luve governors send militia to break stilles and to have the president of the United States, authorize the black list as McKluley did in Idaho-II you are satisfied with these things, they of time to divide your votes but the two parties that support the capitalist agotem and mero the empiralist mich conditions, then has amilaring population with the Immovemble Party and lose no with the Social timity, to vote the ticket of your Lynch's advice Study politics as they effect your cla interest as workingmen, and then vote and act together, at the build bux as well as in the shop, for the emancipation of the working class

BLACKLISTING IS LEGAL

A disearch from Chicago, dated June 10 reports that Judge Waterman, sat-ting in the Circuit Court, amounted a decision time the him the

who had been un

ment in consequence.

Bincklisting by corporations is begin while hopeneting by workingme a postern in New York (dly continued by the corporations own the ting only a few cents, a transfer after the corporations own the ting only a few cents. orporation tools, instead of class-ros schous workingmen. As we have legal. Weekingmen should me that hoycutt while they can

The Yerkes syndicate has obtained control of the fondon underground rallway, and will introduce electricity on the motive power of the road. The syndicate in composed meetly of American capitalists, The profits from American labor are now being used to Militonaires' Club in the United exploit European labor, just as the pri first of European labor has been nord by European capitalists for the mape purpose here. Capitalism is interna-tional, and only an international more ment an overthrow capitalism

The Steel Trust cleared \$5,000

—The best book on CONSTRIC TIVE Socialism "How It Can Be Done," by John Richardson. Cloth, 31, Socialist Literature Company, 284

THE N. C. R. FIGHT. IS THERE NO CLASS STRUGGLE?

Review of the Struggle Leading Up to Leckout in Dayton, O.

Matienal Cash Register Company, 'Pes tog as a " Model" Institution, Actually a Slave-Briving Concarn-Porsesution of All Who Protosted Against Paternolistic Rule and Meartiese Expicitation.

The Cleveland "Citisen" gives the The Clevelind Villian River ly following account of the origin of the conflict which is now going on between the "henovolent" National Cash Register Company of Dayton, O., and the organized workingmen. We reproduce it in full because it is important that all workingmen should understand the "true inwardness" of the talk now such indulged in by capitalists and their friends about harmony between capital and labor and the care of the oyers for their 'employees' wel-

"Owing to the fact that there is a general misunderstanding regarding the clissing down of the National Cash Register Works, of Dayton, O., which is being encouraged by certain new papers and interested parties, the brass molders', metal polishers and buffers' unions in that city have issued a statement containing the real facts in the case, and which are hereby presented in order that the public may pass judgent upon this hypneritical institu poses as the 'model' workshop of the country and resurts to the mo despicable methods, not the least which is to compel some of its em-ployees to play the part of spics and

PIRST UNION SESTROYED.

"In the year of 1867 the molders a National Cash Register Company prices on the work in the molding de-partment were continually being cut, and also believing it their right to or-gamme a union of their craft for- the ent of their cond eral. The foreman, Mr. McTaggart, o discovering that a union had beer formed, did all in his power to discustrumping up petty charge against the men who were active in the organization, when previously such trivial matters would never have been ed by him. He forced palen offor making their work so unpleasant that they had to quit to maintain their self-respect. Nine men host their john, the others became disheartened and withdrew, and thus the union was de

SLAVE-DRIVING METHODS.

"Finding himself successful, McTag-gart called the men together from time to time and made speeches to them, the burden of his remarks being perimp may that they perform mere work. What is a day's work this year, he said one day, will not be a day's work next year. We need more work, and when you become a tailender you will hear year. We need more worm, and when you become a triticator you will be drupped out: to keep some of, you follows would be an act of charity: The slave driver might as well have said: I will work all of the vitality out of you this year, and next year you can go to the poorhouse if you are not able to hold up your end." "To show the canadialistic instinct of

the National Cash Register Company, as reflected in the conduct of this man McTaggart, the unionists submit the following extract from the 'N. C. B..' icial organ, capti Great Fent of a Brans Molder

"A hearty response to a cuit for most from the modern made necessar the large senous of enating require here, the factory going isompti out My. Shorsheds the mequaled tach of lang fifty No. 35 sides to done fifty No. 35 sides to done fifty No. 35 sides to done fifty of working hours. No one quaramiting with Josh his vist been a guardens and in an emergens a JAMES McTASSANRT. "Fareman."

AMBATTE MACRIMENT

er of New Year's address. It prove unquestionably that these new style capitalists—those who make for 'indus-trial betterment,' 'model factories,' etc. amer fleadish and interman their the old-fashioned brute of the Curnentic stamp ever dreamed of. Their cold led, greedy tigerish ferucity was gly displayed at a feast of by Mr Sherwin of the Sherwin Willissue Paint Company of Chromas, an anti-union convex, who "that The care and the improvement of the au-mate morbinery is at least as import

UNIOR. REGERANIZER. "The result of Mclaggart a builded. discovering what had been done, the extracts from anti-trade union papers, unil quoting peripture. In Deckmber he took a poli of the workers and four l (sit) surplies over interest on bonds and that a majority were in the sation, and depresention charges for March, the infinite demanded resident first full mouth of operation. The steel workers are never affected with any workers took the matter to the other workers but the matter to the ther partials to the matter ent. (cd into Mennwhile more union noddens were discharged, and on Feet tuary 6, 1900, a strike was declared.

The company, fracting that the public's attention would be attracted to its published at 151 William street.

Colleges as Scab Agencies-Man Forced to Scab Under Deputies' Rifles-A-Fight to the Finish-What Does It Teach?

College students have begun to play | NOT BE ALLOWED TO RE-ESTABup the proud role of professional scales. The machinists at the Crocker-Wheeler electrical works in New Jersey are carrying on a desperate strike for the nine-hour day and there was evidently serious damper of their winning the fight. But Columbia University, presided over by that eminent reformer. Beth Low, has come to the aid of the losses by sending down two or three dozen students to steal the jobs of the striking workmen.

Maybe some of our friends in the trade unions will still deny that there is a class struggle, even when they see this aristocratic factitution of learning transforming itself into a scale agency. There are some people who will not learn. But workingmen who are not hopelessly prejudiced will see that this incident adds one more piece that THE WORKING CLASS MUST WORK OUT ITS OWN BALVATION. THAT IT HAS NOTHING TO HOPE FOR FROM THE HUMANITY OR BENSE OF HONOR OF THE "UP PER CLASSES."

We need not blame these college boys too much. They do not realize the crime they are committing. They have been systematically taught, to, regard the wage weekers as inferior beings, fit only to labor and die, and they have been trained to no higher ideal than to look for individual success and person al advancement. THEY, CANNOT UNDERSTAND THE WORKING CLASS MORALITY WHICH RIGHT. LY TREATS SCARRING AS MORE SHAMEFUL THAN FRAUD OR

They will learn-some of them. But the workingmen must learn, too. They must learn to depend on their own class only. They must couse to respect wealth, and social position and pay honor and repose confidence only in those whom they have found to be faithful comrades in the struggles of

ported the other day to take the strikern' places. They were brought under fains pretenses, not understanding the despicable rôle they were to play. They went to work and armed deputies were not to "protect" them. But the strikern obstinately refused to give the deprtire any pretent for sliouting. Soon the imported men came to us

derstand the signation. They wanted to quit. Then they found what the "freedom of labor," that the capitalist papers talk about, really means. THEY ARD HELD AS PRISONERS IN THE PACTORY-BEHIND LOCKED DOORS, THERE THEY WORK AND EAT AND SEREP THE DEPUTIES. OSTENSIBLY BROUGHT IN TO PREVENT RIOT, ARE BEING URBD. NOT TO KEEP THE STRIKERS OFF, BUT TO KEEP THE UNWILLS.

Don't you think the Rocki Democrats are very foolish when they may that the in office as mayors and sheriffs and indices? IF THE BOULAE DEMO IN CONNECTICIT THE FARRELL.

DATES AND SERVICE.

the Saturday half-holiday was abulu.

ed, overtime was enforced and jeal us les started aming the men. Shortly thereafter, the holders laving been

driven to pile up stock, work because

DATE VALUE OF THE PARTY AND PARTY.

"It became evident that the con

pany's plan was to disrupt the organi-sation, and the local union made a formal demand that three discharged

men be rejustated. The answer of the

"The local union again protested, but

all to voin, and again the matter was

enreled to the national union. The co

hired and the agreement broken.

new part in society. They have taken | LISH, BLAVERY, BY FORCE OF ARMS, IF THE SOCIAL DEMO-CHATIC PARTY WERE IN CON TROL, THE POWERS OF THE STATE WOULD BE USED TO PRO-TECT MEN IN THEIR JOBS, NOT TO FORCE MEN TO PLAY SCAB.

I bo't you think, you machinists, that it would be well to vote the florial Democratic ticket, all together; next election—to vote for your class interests as you are now striking for your class interests?

The members of the National Metal Trades Association are class-conscious They have firmly received to end all dealings with the union and to Aght if to a finish. Their came is to theht the strike in the larger shops, in the bullet can be recaptured. It is a good game Perhans they will win. They say they AN BACKED BY THE ENTIRE MONEYED INTEREST OF THE COUNTRY. That is not far from be ing the truth.

Perhaps they will win. Perhaps the brave machinists will lose the gallant fighi they are making for a better life and a newlest assuranch to truttee.

But whether this fight be won or lost by the workers, we know one thing: WE KNOW THAT THIS IS BUT ONE SKIRMISH IN A BATTLE THAT MUST END IN LABORS VICTORY.

"Freedom's buttle, once begun,

"Hequeuthed from bleeding sire to "Though haffied oft, is ever won."

We know that THE MACHINISTS ARR FIGHTING, NOT FOR THEM-SELVES ALONE, BUT. POR THE WORKING CLASS OF ALL TRADES AND OF ALL LANDS. We know that the bettle must be fought strenuously We know that the greater the solidar ity and resolution of the strikers, the greater the active sympathy of workmen in other trades, the greater the less inflicted upon the employers, the better will be the outcome for the machiniste and for the working class. MEN RESPECT ENEMIES WHOM THRY FRAR AS WELL AS HATE. THE EMPLOYERS ALREADY HATE THE UNION. LET THEM BE TAUGHT TO FEAR IT, TOO. Then, however this strike may end, the workers will be stronger for another buttle and the enpitalists will be less ready to provoke another.

Pinally, we know that this strike in teaching workingmen to think for thenwelves and to rely upon themselves-not ad individuals, but as a mited class. It is teaching them that the interests of capital and labor are opposed and that the workers need export no favors from their foes. It is teaching thousands of them, that it is not enough to belong to a union, to pay dues, and to so on strike, when pervesary, and wand loyally together, but INGSTRIKE-BREAKERSAT THEIR that IT IS ALSO NECESSARY TO the conductor and the engineer under BELONG TO A WORKING-CLARS | whose orders the figures was acting A wonderful land of liberty, in it mo!? | PARTY, to work and agitate for it, to l'ANTY, to work and agitate for it, to could not be collected; because the rote for it on every occasion, and Joy-nily to support R, LY ORDER THAT fellow servant." workingmen ought to rote together to THE POLITICAL POWER OF CITY. put class-conscious fellow workingsorn COPNTY, STATE, AND NATION MAY BR UBED ON LABORS SIDE INTHESE CLASS CONFLICTS AND BATIC PARTY WERE IN POWER MAN CETIMATELY, EMANCIPATE THE -WHOLE WORKING, CLASS, COMPANY OR AMBONIA WOULD FROM CAPITALIST DOMINATION.

'model' methids, agreed to recognit COUNTY CONVENTION

iinië by Social Democrats of Cayabaga County, Ohio.

The Social Democrats of Cunhoga County Ohlo, held their county conven-tion in Cleveland on Bunday. June 2. Comrades Wm. Edwards' settled as indeman and W. B. Businer, suprefacy. The following nominations were

(ling term) -HARRY D. THOMAS Judge of Court of Common Aleas hop term)—ROBERT E. RUDO, Semmon—HOBERT HANDLOW, M.

AUGUNT RUEDY. man for the alleged the of 'profanty,' | 100 resentatives C. H. LEE, MQ, flough absolutes who worked with BIE LUB J R ROMENTEN, AN him five priors swore that the man college RESTINGLES, M. B'HMIST. AUT. ALTENBERNDT, W. H. BAIRD. BIOM. HOGARF, OTTO ORTLL County Auditor-JAS. S. DELANSY.

& ILAYES, ANTHONY SCHROEDER

RILLIAM ARNOTT

April 29 the moddere went on strike, and on May 3 the politices and buffers went out in sympathy, and on the same day the command day the comm County Tensurer - PHILL GRAUEL. day the company closed the outire Making

Appropriate resolutions were adopted and ardered published in the Cheveland "Citizen" and The Worker.

The central committee was authorized by All all vacancies that may scen.

LIFE vs. PROFITS.

Some Facts and Figures for Railroad Men to Consider.

Aggidents to Relirond Employees Incrosse, Whild Socidents to Passongers Beiresse - Interesting Court Beelsiens on Employers' Liability-Cows' Lives More Sacred than Workingmen's.

There is a gruesome suggestiveties in the numerous advertisements of artificial legs and arms in the journals of the various rallway unions.

The artificial limb manufacturer know where to advertise. No vocation of life involves more danger to life and limb than that of railroading. The June number of the "Locomotive Pire men's Magasine" gives a table of train accidents for the month of March, with deaths and injuries involved. Of course train accidents cover only a part of the fatalities and casualties to which rail road men are Hable. Tet this table shows, for a single month, 42 persons killed and 130 injured in such mishaps. Thirty-three of the killed and 84 of the

senger on the traible at any given time far exceeds the total number of that the number of employees killed or injured should exceed the number of passengers who were victims in the ratio of 117 to 60-almost two to one.

FATALITIES INCREASING.

A comparison with the corresponding month of the five previous years shows that the number of employees killed was the largest on record and the num-ber of employees injured was exceed ed only in one other year. Casualties to employees neem to increase, while cannottes to passengers with others fend rather to decrease in frequencyand this in spite of the fact that the total number of justicenzers carried is in-creasing faster that the total number of employees.

These figures suggest the idea that the life of an employee is reckneed much less worthy of care than that of a passenger. And it is easy to see the reason for this fact. The death or injury of a passenger in a railroad accident means a damage suit against the company, with a considerable chance of a vertice for the plaintiff. But the law is so framed by capitalist legislators and 'se interpreted by capitalist judges that it is next to impossible to compel a railroad company or any oth es employer to pay damages for the hilling or maiming of an employee at his work, It has plain fituetration of the class struggle. Capitalists form a considerable proportion of the passenunts are therefore careful to keep down the risk of arcident to passen gess. But them are no capitalists among the employees; their lives are cheap-not to be considered, when a question of profits is involved; there-fore there is only the slightest atten-tion given to securing their safety at their work.

The same issue of the "Firemen's Magazine" contains a resume of recent decisions affecting the relations workingsien and employers, four of which turn on this point of the em-ployer's Hability—or, more properly, by mon-liability—for accidents to his employees at their work. It may not be amiss to note them.

The first case is one of a freman who was injured in a collision allege to have been caused by the error of ellow servant." Another case was of an engineer kill

ed it being alleged in the complaint that the company falled to employ a sufficient yard force for the safe hand-ling of trains. A New York state court ed to allow the plaintiff to intr duce evidence to prove such negligence on the part of the company. The third care was of a section hand

killed in the backing of a train. The complaint alleged that the company did not adequately provide for warning men working in the rear of the train.

A. New York state court held that was incumbent on plaintiffs to show that some other and safer plan was actually in use on this or some other rand, before they could impute next gence to the company in not providing a sufer rule. That is to say, if all reads employ unsafe methods, no com-pany is to be held negligent in law: and the burden of proof is thrown ubolly on the plaintiff.

In one case only was there a ruling

favorable to the pisintiff, and that on a point not likely to arise frequently to play an important part.

DOWS WORTH MORE THAN WORKINGMEN.

In contrast with these rollings which ages from a railway company for the the time of employees, is one content of the content of indire of employees, is one content A log machining cows across the track as a train approached. No warning we given by bell or whistle, but the boy i rhorge of the costs was proven to have seen and heard the train. Some of the was were tilled and the court decide withstanding the "contributory negl" gence" of the lay. From which it ago pears that the courts count cows af much greater importance and more corefully to be guarded than firemen.

The recent killing of an employed

VOTE FOR YOUR CHILDREN'S WELFARE

tre what out of achool for lack of room. FORTY THOUSAND CHILDREN n the Brooklyn achools are kept on salf-day sessions for the same reason, These children who are now on the RIGHT TO VOTE.

streets while their parents are auxious to send them to school are THE CHIL. DRES OF THE WORKING CLASS in a few years they will have to go .a work-to earn their living. Grery-day population. They still have the pawer, of schooling that they lose now is lost IF THEY WILL USE THEIR BALto them forever.

The business men and politicians of New York boast that this is the richest city in the world. They rule the city through Tammany Hall. If the anti-Tammany condition should win next fall the same class would atill rule the city through the Republican machine,

The capitalist class is DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE for the criminal had ... quacy of school accommodations. The capitalists find, it cheaper to send their children to aristocratic private schools than to pay taxes to support the syr- schools, vote for Tammany, vote the tem of public education. This policy Republican ticket, vote any old ticket, they call ECONOMY. We call it or don't vote at all. But if you want GREED and DISHONESTY.

states and passing laws to establish an I ticket of the Social Democratic Party.

FOURTEEN THOUSAND CHIL | educational qualification for the auf-DREN in Manhattan and the Brottx | frage, FIRST THEY CONTRIVE TO. KEEP THE COMING GENERATION OF WORKINGMEN IGNORANTS THEN THEY WILL DENY THOSE IGNORANT WORKINGMEN THIS

The working people of this city have CREATED THE WEALTH which the capitalists own. They still have the ballot and they are the majority of the LOTS RIGHTLY, to secure education for their children by the texation of the property which they have produced and which the capitalists own

The Bockel Bemseratic Party is going into the next city compaign, with a full ticket, on a working class platform, The Social Democratic Party declares that every child must be GUARA TEED THE RIGHT AND THE OF PORTUNITY FOR THOROUGH BIL UCATION in the public schools.

your children to be better equipped for Pretty soon we shall have the capi- the battle of life than you have been talist politicians of New York follow- then VOTE THE STRAIGHT TICKing the example of their kind in other | ET OF THE WORKING CLASS-the

LABOR LEADERS ARE AT VARIANCE.

In the Central Pederated Union hast tion of Police Chiefs in the same weeks Sunday one delegate after another rose many Hall and the city adminstration is in league with the contractors to violate the labor faws, "Nearly all the contractors are backed by Tammany Hall," said one delegate, "What, can bigger cities, and they will help you, the workmen expect?" Another said: "The hand of Tamminy can be seen in every blow that-Labor receives in this | tend to it." city.

All this is very true. And it is just as true that the law-breaking exploiters are backed by the Republican nuchine. - It is just as true that the hand of Platt and Odell can be seen in every blow against labor. What have the Demorratic delegates to say about the fact that all but one of the Democratic judges on the Court of Appears joined. with all but one of the Republican judges in knocking out the prevailing rate of wages law? And what have the Republican delegates to say on the same subject?

Last week a number of the leaders in the C. F. U. were entertained at the Democratic Club, to chause their "infucuce" for Taminiany Hall, Let the rank and file of their unions take note of these words, used by Tammany Police THE Commissioner Devery at the Conven- L'ARTY.

up in his place and declared that Tam. how to HUPPRESS STRIKES, riots. and all disturbances. As for me, gentlemen, I say, ACT PROMPTLY. Go at it. Don't let 'em spread. When you are tied up and in doubt about a situation. communicate with the chiefs of the

"We meet here to exchange views on

And when you are alked for help in these matters, drop everything and at-"Prominent lenders" may continue to

side with the Republican enemies of Labor against the Democrats or with against the Republicans, Doubtless they have their private reasons for an doing. But the power of the "prominent leader" is waning. The rank and file, are learning to think and to THINK TOUETHER. 'One of these days the "prominent leader" will find blimself exposed and deserted. He will find himself with no one to lend and no "influence" to trade upon. The manaca Jearn alowly, but-they learn, More of them will vote this year than ever before against their Republican snemles, against their Democratic onerites, against capitalism and wage stavery, and FOR SOCIALISM AND

tability law by the New York legisla ture adds point to the figures and th court decisions given above, and sug gests that, if the workingness of this country want their lives to be countiered at least equal in sacredness with the lives of pigs and cattle they should get together and vote for Bocihi Dem cratic legislators and judges, who w

MICHIGAN'S VOTE. Completo Returns of State Election

Show Breat Sains Eleven Thousand | der the Socialist Votes, of Which the S. D. P. Complete returns have been received:

he pledged to effective employers' lia

bility legislation

of the Socialist vote in this spring some election in Michigan. The Social state election in Michigan. The Borisi which may wish to secure his services the personal behavior ticket was on the builds in should at once communicate with him, only 45 of the St. counties, while the St. in care of the secretary of the Wasse The total vote of the 8. D. P. in the

C. counties was: For Instice of the Jenuerett, 7.311. The S. L. P'vote of gents, King, 3,371, and Fabiuski, 3,300 Of these, 1.310 votes were cast in counties where the S.D. P. land no ticket The combined Socialist vote of the tate reaches 10,904,

In the national election hast Nov. or, when both parties were on the balhet throughout the state, the S. D. P. cast 2,826 votes and the S. L. P. 900 were in the field this spring, the S. L. P. has gained 122 per cont over its vote is the whole state last fall; the S. D. P. ne comparison, has gained 105 per cent.

IN A NEW FIELD.

The city election at Ashville, N 1 held in May saw the first Socialist ticket ever put up in that state. A siginflat club was organized in Petersers' The city ticket polled an average of XI votes the lawest vete being 24 and the laghent 48. The local Socialists are well pleased with the result.

-Buy all your books through the Socialist Literature Company, 184 Will-iam street; New York,

IN THE FAR WEST.

SOCKL DEMOCRATIO

National Organizer Vall at Work in Man. tone and Washington-Will Proposed to Orogon and Galifornia.

National Organizer Vall has been spending this week at Billings, Chico, and fielens, Montsus. On Funds, June II, he speaked at Butte, on Monday and Tuesday at Anaconda, on, on Maturday at Colfax, and two weeks following be direction of the Washington

State Committee, After completing his work in Wants inpton, Cournde Vall will pass on to Orygon and California. Any Sociation organization in either of the ington State Committee, James 11 (tin, 1733 Highteenth svenue, Senttle. This will be his address until about duly 1

SPECIAL MOTICE.

Delegates to The Worker Conference and splacethern to The Worker In provement Fund are railed to a special meeting to be held next Munday, June 17, 8 p. in. at the Labor Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth atreef. Important, Full attend-

VESSE STREET,

Local Richmond, Va., which has a membership of about fifteen, hold its regular meeting on funday, June 2: The principal feature, of this use Quants, organizer; John P. Chappell, treasurer; John S. Halligan, secretaly, Edward C. Schrobler was reappointed as agent of The Worker.

-This issue of The Worker will go to many new readers. Read it carry fully and then poss it on. If you'llke it, help the good work along by mend-ing in helf, a dollar for a year's outseription.

-- "Before an Audience," by Nathan Pheppard should be read by every comrade who is desirous of heconits and how to get H. Cloth, 75 cents,

The Worker.

184 William Street, New York By the Socialistic Co-operative Pur-P. O. MIX 1515, where Call 302 John. THRMS TO SCHOCKIRDUS.

Weekly Bundlet As far as possible, rejected communica-

SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED 13,331 1896 (Fresidential) 36,564

#a 1900 (Presidential): 9,545 S. D. P. 96,918 S. L. P. 33,450



TO NEW BEADERS.

This laune of The Worker will fall note the hands of a large number of prorkingmen who have never seen the thre the mapue, a enfulut, and candid on it up to a friend. If you got new prul copies, distribute them sm ing it, you think the paper is deing's wood work and advocating true princi piec and we are sure you will think pents for a year's subscription breast, '25' effects for sig' mouths. You my's worth, and you will also protorially help-in atjungthen In a paper which is wholly decored to the literages of the working class

It's peculier that only those who are Out libert 1 MD See, the mix narrathen of loss

As hetween wage slavery and industrial freedom timer in nothing to ar Interate.

The longer the Samples returns ar In arriving after an election the larger

The strongest arguments against pri wate emperating of industry are to be found in the columns of the papers

t Why don't the members of the Rearmed freelegistenan Nymod act worth fragmen an example by not builting mountings on Swedne?

Bince McKinley has doubled a third term, the millions of American citizens who "have a chance to be president" can breathe freely again.

. The fact tient expirations employ traitors to spy in the trade automs t another evidence of the identity of interests lectures emplish and labor.

When the empirisants endow universithen they are only providing means to have the quartino, "They a College Milmarine Pay's settled in their favor.

(beetftem er me commettention, bied nopling people of the colorate will be the send any way comis the emphasiset put the man are character the employer may

ining its regulation for generally dis ermounting theirsge of wice is at known north

vary mertitude which is supposed to be made in the projection of a system that in the Co-operative Commonwealth forganision by the constitution. Regain decree have send kindness and sweet.

liens and Democratic judges would robably gut over that difficulty. But Boolelists are against it, constitutional or not.

The hearer the municipal election romes the further away from the question of vice wanders the mind of the reformer, and the closer it draws to the question of spoils. 44114

The capitalist press of New York apparently act upon the theory that the only "news fit to print" about Socialinto concerns nobody, but individual Bortalists themselves.

There is no damp'r or value in antiship of monopoly is left untouched. That's why the monopolists in many men are also anti-monopolists.

If appearances are not deceitful. Mr. W. J. Bryan of Nabraska will soon he running Hon Kam Jones of Toledo hat rame for the dublous distinction of being "a man without a party."

The people who amort that there are on classes in America might explain. how it is that while a comparatively few people can go to the sonshure and mountains for the summer, the great unjoilty are compelled to stay in the

Rev. Banks, who has the effrontery to call Comrado Ges. D. Berren trapp, was a resident of Cleveland during the street car strike two years nge, and setively amounted the company, in breaking the strike. A corremondent says that Mr. Banks made tramps of many strikers and helped break up many homes. Altogether, ft certainly looks as if Courade Herron can be proud of the enemies he has mbaue.

President Cutting of the Citizena Union is a great practical reformer. He wants-to "give the Rast Side the moral equivalent of fresh air and pure food." This is good. It would cost something to give them the real thing. But "moral equivalents" are cheep. Are weated starving in the awenshups? The Citisens' linion will fend them with "moral equivalents." Are workingmen's bebeen stiffing in the tenegueuta? The Citivens' Union will fan their fewere beeks with cool breezes of "mors! equivalents." What more do you want?

Another mine disaster! Every day men from news of some new hole caust. This time it is in Port Boyal. I'm, and hearty thirty lives are look What an old story it is, to be sure! 'If has become so frequent that few pay more then passing affection to it. Ass privation for women and children left whited said each diseaser could be avoided with proper premutions. But profits count for more than bettern life. and the welfare and happiness of working people weigh for little against the luxuries and bank acrousts of a small class.

BRRAKING UP THE MOMBE

In reply to the charge that Socialists eek to break up the hante, we have re matedly generated that the present age tem of private concretty is up the home faster than Secialists rould desire it. This statement is borne out by no less on authority than the New York "World," than which i not exist. The "World" states that the ivarees granted in all other civilined contries out together do not equal the number granted in the United States while our population is growing at the of Atronosi norman is increasing at the rate of nearly 70 per cent.

per annum. These figures vividly reflect the tetri an that proved in madern ortety. In the face of them, what must be the mental and moral standard of those who provisins that the existing family life is the basis of civilisa tion, and that a change in the ecusionic arstem of society would desirny the sacredness of that faulty fife? There enu be no certainty, no pence, no se ity in the honors of the people while their livelihood is uncertain, while they any hounted by fear of rule and beganry, while the satisfaction of sortal wants is the plaything of economic in security. The struggle for existence, with its incident, owing failures and thwarted ambithms, funters effects and dissatisfaction, breests jententsy and betrayels, and makes here an out rass and begger upon the human highwag, Bren marriages in the majority of instances ready spiritually and morally failures. such. We have before stated that the The true basis for a permanent family life will be found in a just and ra- i that a oursale Herron has not only an though industrial system where all imposited the organized church in a

charitabieness from the hearts of his man kind.

Every one who extlets under the ban ner of the flecial Democratic Party beconica one in a world wide crumde against the exhibing system of loveless ness, immorality, and hypocrisy. Every one who joins in this crusade class hands with a universal army of workers and thinkers, whose every heartthrob is committed to the coming of Socialism We see calling for recruits. Every recrult gained is one more added to the great roll of world emancipators,

fond of posting as "friends of labor." Here is an example of their friendship Last week a ladies' waist manufactur er named Goldsmith arbitrarily locke out the girls who had been working and making profits for lilm for years, because they got tired of submitting to pelty tyrangy and insult The "Jour nal" and the "World" showed thei friendship for labor-the former by distorsing, the other by suppressing the news of the lockout, and both by printing for Mr. Goldsmith an advertise ment for scales to take the piaces of the locked-out girls.

Next full these papers will tell their working-class renders which espitalist candidates they should vote for. Will the workingmen voters take their ad-Váce 2

A happy omen for the outcome the Indianapolis convention may be drawn from the frautic endeavors of Mr. Deleon's paper to now the seed of mutual suspicon among Rocial Deme crats by the publication of imaginary conversations alleged to have been overheard by the ever-watchful Timle McDonald, Nothing would please De Loon better than to see the convention fall to effect thorough organic unity But his plan for cultivating dissension in altogether too transparent. It will not work. The would-be dictator may so well resign himself to his inte-to be leader of an insignificant sect instend of foremost fighter in a self-contrulled and advancing party.

New York is not the only city affil lated with wrong-beaded "moral cru sades." Albumy is suffering from the name nort of outbreak just now and the latest symptom is the lesinance of as order instructing the police to stop hildren dancing to the tunes ground out on hand organs in the street. The order is insuized by the so-called Humane Society. The idea of all these hyporettical references of Athe species represented by Comstock and Gorry ems to be that the pleasures of the your are necessarily immoral and must he suppressed. If you suggest that they exploitation of labor, which allows th workingmen's children no playeround except the sirvets, they held up their hands in herror and my you are attacking the foundations of sorfety.

A PROPOSED CAPITALIST DOYCOTT.

That there is a motive in the contiuni publication of faine and malicious statements by the daily press anent mrade George D. Herron must b apparent to even the most unsophisti rated. That the motive is a dastardiv one and worthy of its source is become ing plainer every day. The people who manie are not of those who could invite an investigation into their own pri vate affairs with impunity, and their storn of politic mornin is an bypecritical and inexpaintent as are all the pretenstons of the corrupt and servile defenders and beneficiaries of the present sys

a hole affair is the manifestation of the chose alliance existing between the varinto newspapers and magazines, which apparently differ in interests, views and methods upon other occasions. We nor the "Journal," yellowest of yellow jeurnale, a Democratic decetiful pur veyor of "radicallem," working is harmony with the "Sun," the litterest and most reunrienceless enporter of espitalism in the metropolis, noterior as a "scab" Republican short and detender of all that makes against progreso for humanity. Then we have sur! setrative of all that is irreligious in the organized church of to-day, contributing its queta of m tion and defamation. Along with these on he thrown in all the remainder of the hypocritical, falsifying enemies o progress that poisses public spinio

the Atlantic to the Pacific. The reason for this unanimity of action on the part of papers that other and from the beginning there are all and thenhartest views in not far to on and wamen will be assured of the a christiess attitude toward social prob portunity to live their own lives as I have and their solution, but because be reason and love may dictate. There has struck hold and deep at the founds men who have their hind to under. from which the organized church ake and follow than the establishment draws its smotrance- the capital knowlest that against to are massed alternative for the cabitalist systemthe furthe nings mintenes depends thein beschuten that will emis

found in an article to "The Outlook most Changelle Megren's marriage-s marriage marally and legally correct

it closes by anying: "The only penalty which an effender un be made to feel is empty audienc rooms and unmarketable books, and we trust that the American public will visit this penalty on Dr. Herron."

In those, few words is laid bare the full animus of the attack upon from rade Herron. It is not his supposed "sin" that frightens the elavish conof his detractors—it is the throwing debrings in the written and spoken word that causes fear and slarm among the nemics of the exploited working class. If Comrade Herron could be ostracles by the public, if those he wishes, is reach and roose to a proper realization of the monstrous conditions existing to day could be induced to turn away from him with eyes and ears closed to righteousness and reason then his traducers would rest well satisfied.

But these sages know neither the time nor the people. Comrade Metros will be beard, and the people will liste because the time for him, and such as he, to speak and be heard is now. The propie can no more be prevented from bearing the truth of Boelallam thin can the persecution of Comrade Herron provent him from speaking it. And his rindication must as surely follow after as it in inevitable that, Sorishen will triumph against all the obstacles, great and small, that may be throst in its pathway toward rietury.

The newspapers are being deluged with latters complaining about the scanner in which the street cur system of the city is operated. Some prop will apparently never learn that if it he right for private corporations to own the trausit system, then it is only the husiness of these corporations to may how they should operate the roads Ownership concedes operation. The to the rights of corlety, because the people, themselves have said so. Butfering patrons of the roads will have to grin and bear it-which is what the transit companies expect them to do The directors of the roads do not have to ride in open or capwied cars,

Froy and Albany has already begun discharging the men who were active in the late strike and against whom, it promised not to discriminate. The mural of thin in: Never believe that a capitalist intrude to keep any promise that he makes to workingmen. The trade unions are proposing to retaliate by beycotting the street cars. We have our doubts whether that will 'have much effect on the W. T. Co. It will do much more good if they will beyruit the capitalist class next November by voting for the Social Democrati Party.

The company engaged in building 'model tenements" reports a handsome dividend after interests, taxes, and all, other charges are accumuted for. The company is quoted as being philauthropic and practical, too, 'All very well, but it should be remembered that the company's sucress it haved upon the fact that there are had tenenn There is a demand for model tenentus secume there is an excess of bad open. thould the latter be rare imgend of plenty there would be no demand for 'mudel tenements." So these gentlenien are ranping a good dividend from their philanthropy because the oc-aion for philanthropy exists, just as there are other landlords who exist by keeping vilo tenements. If the people had good houses to live in, "model tolie ments" would not be at a premium as tenement company is proof that the people will live in decent houses when they get a chance.. But while there are profits in renting indepent houses that will never get that chance. The working people can never own their drain

Whenever the workers are the recip ents of no-called privileges gratuitude ly granted by their employers, it may be depended upon that the employer expect the workers to yield something m return. This domething is not pro its alone but invariably the workers' manhood. The employers provide bath tube, carling broom, or free towels and demand in return that the workers staff waive their independence, their right to organize into trade unions and to conduct their own affairs. In short, white the emphyers are trying to hid the class struggle by attempting to bribe the weekers with "concessions they are demanding the abundonment of that which evidences the existence of a class struggle, i. c., the organisautions. The interests of the expitalist riam and working riam are not identical and any concession granted by to another must meritably result in injury to one or both. The class struggle

The imperialists strendy have their ye on another country to be "beneyelearly main fatral." There is beginner. to be onen talk of the perenuity of "in erformen" by the l'atted Mates in case to rate- an event which is likely to come unit with his drath. Americal

THE JOY OF THE BATTLE.

BY GEORGE D. HERROR.

I feel the for of the buttle in my med.

capitalists have acquired great inter-

ests in Mexican ratiroads,/copper and

sliver mines, coffee plantations, and

other industries. Dies does whatever

the American profit-takers want, but

in the event of his death the cry of

"Mexico for the Mexicana" might be

heard. Then "we" should feel called

pon to fulfil our "manifest dealiny"

of introducing true liberty-McHanna

beand-into that benighted land. As

we have before remarked, the fing fol-

Our own Senator Beverlige of In

Sinns in toucing Europes "Investigatiffs"

industrial and political conditions. As.

for instance, at Berlin one of those in

terviewed was Von Bulow, German

Chancellor and chief adviser of Kalser

Wilhelm. At St. Peternburg he hi re

ported as "seeing M. A. Rothstein, the

banker." From this can be judged what

ort of an "lavestigation" Beverkin-

is making. No doubt his winit to the

Enropean capitals will strengthen the

cordial relations between this govern

ment and those arrows the sea. We ar

the representatives of the Social Dem

ocratic Party while in Berlin, though

that marty in the strongest numerically

in Germany. Nor will be stop to tuter

lew the victims of the Russian gov

rinnent while he traverses filberia on

his return journey. This nort of layer

tienties is no more in Beveridge's lie

than it is for him to consult the inter

ests of the workers of his own country

when he casts his vote or thunder

Our Anarchist contemporary, "Free

Hociety," seems hard put to it fo

something to ear, against the Boris

Democratic mevement, . As usual, it

takes refuge in lies. In order to avoid

contradiction, it tries a long-distance

the saying that the Becial Democrats

its the Austrian parliament opposed the

miners' eight-hour proposition. Th

editor of "Free Society" known perfect-

ly well, if he knows anything of what

is going on in Austria, that it was the

Horial Democratic members who lutro-duced this bill and that they support

ed if to the last against the empiralis-

This incident hears out our cente

tion that, while there are undoubtedly

number of honest men among the Ab-

anchists, the Amerchief movement, here

m in Europe, is being used by the cap-

Italist class as a weapon against Borlab

THE SHOWINGS OF THE FITTEST.

is growing for, by growing fat. These traits, it bear, which then transmit-

In northern senses the raging beer Pretects himself with for and helf Where anow is deep and lee in sta

tunt. one the merical of the fittent

modern times the millionaire storic biamed as did the hebr-ares presty and bringer are counte his building by the car-ce thousands safet attil he thris-ser thousands safet attil he thris-ser thousands safet attil he thris-ser thousands safet attil he thris-wealth. () Creson, then transmi-ters the safety of the bittest.

MAY TAKE TO VOTING.

One great parking firm in the stock

ands has prohibited swearing among a its employees, notices to that effect

in employees, notices to that effect having been posted in complement places on the premises of the company. This, if we mistake not, is a 'step' in the right direction. There is little doubt but that profunity has to some extent

acted as a safety valve for expitalists

the discontented wage share often seek-ing satisfaction in corsing the condi-

-w and trade union

parties.

superficial eloquence in the seasts.

lows expital.

It is the buttle of the sums of sixves for the hand where all are free and equal-the land of comrade-labor and ransomed love.

It is the lattle of the common workers and ports of the commonwealth—the commonwealth limit is to be the romance of the universe, get the solid floor of fart beneath each worker's feet,

must of fact beneath each workers (rest, in the bastle so good that its call to death is like the nearing numbe of mystic silver bells, and its tragedies are an the cup of lovers. It is the buttle so pure that it gathers its courage from the defeats of life

es of its best spring the revoluthat cleaner and lift the world.

From the four winds, from the forewarned and armed nations, recruits are guthering for another stand in the good, great battle. The gladiness of revolt lifts high the arm and heart of labor

enters the doors where over their desks bend young men, and their faces become heautiful, like the faces of strong angels.

comes into the hearts of gentle maidess, and they change into goddess-

avenues of the world's disinherited expectancy of children in the streets, and, they grow solemn

with brave wonder.

It blends with the songs of the birds and the blue of violets, and fills the

world with the signs of the consing, spring-time of the sen of man.
The universe is worth while, this battle is worth while, and by its revolution-centacy I am shrivell to drink the aweetness of its slain.

Our > Exteemed Contemporaries BBB (and OTHERS) PBB

Farmer's No. tal Economist.

I have no patience with that clear of Socialists who, like sleuth bounds, we outlinually bounding those who have ome economic kles. I am willing to let men advance. I know there are those who are class-conselous facialists to-day, who have not always thereugh y understood the philosophy of Social-am. If these men have reached the tage in education that they have last pide economic fads and middle class and not try to create prejudice again them by hounding them about past mistakes. There was a time when the prople who are continually rilling at sthers for their past mistakes were not Socialists and even voted for capitalist candidates, but their own past errors are never introced in their own hitsis. the men who have grown into a perfect knowledge of Secialism ner is at for the appointeding of the true Secialist move quite sure the senator did not hunt up

rost class-conscious Socialists in the errly beginning of Socialist agitation had some erroneous ideas on Socialist philosophy, but I respect and honor the neu who have become strong enough o reach the plane of class-conscious Secialism and peacess the manhord and courage to contend for it; and t tion from middle-class politics into the realism of pulse Sucialism. Great move-ments can never be cryatalized by such a policy, and in my opinion it is a false system of tactics out- of which only

Jersey City Advertisés and Eagle The attrougest plus made by the So rial Diffuserate is for each person to thick for binnelf. The flectalist may he right of he may be wrong in his doctrine and plans for the reformation of existing evils, but if he can prevail en people to be men and women, to rather than be governed by the examwork in the betterment of bummuity.

Trungraphical Journal.

Low wages and want are two potent force of this appeals to the most superficial thinker or student of eco conditions, yet it is disputed by pen of wealth and professed religious thods ody years of leborards but said conditions. A man who is continually struggling to bold body and some markether in likely to fall an easy victim to the temperations that cross his path. en a fair water amultary journe is not much of a man who falls to lead respectable life and lift bibaself up to better things

"WORK FOR ALL."

It is told by a men who knows, and the never lies unless he con make who never lies unless he can make momenting by it, rist one day not long ign ten torn paid \$2 corb to an one-playment agent in this city for setting a job on the streets. At shift each of the ten men were puld \$2 and dis-charged. The employment agent and the contractor went halves on the \$29 puld by the ten men in the morning. But, lo' some pought, odd und tunor, frome men without a result of money. The simple common human face. There is improve their deserting place. There is improve their deserting place. They had no use for multismaken. They within and the world was theirs; They were an strong, so wise, at many. The until said. There we not it any Theorem to the common tiest, it is not the said of the more than a superior of the first the more than of the first the more than of the first the more than the first the first the first than all others. that-was rather nest. The agent made not a job! Who says there hen't any work if you really want to work!-

THE MALLOT THE REMEDY.

The working class of the United States holds the government in the hollow of its hand, and, with the gov-ernment, civilization racid. It has it it its power to overthrow the rale of He long as it abstains from fulfilling its duty it has no one in blame but itself for the wrongs it suffers and the con-tradictions under which it is made to the discontented wage shave often seeking antisfaction in corsing the conditions of his toll and all connected with
it. If the enample of this corporation
is widely adopted it may have some
effect perhaps in inducing the inhorers
as substitute volum for owearing, in
which case the possessing classes,
might be expected to promptly withdraw their prohibition. A florishint
workingman who voses for the intersets of his class is a farm ore disagreeside individual in the eyes of the camtaint, than the fool who wastes his
herethe in a string of unclass, onthe,

The Western Coll. green. Let skysters quibble over law and perceionts, but let the working class, superially the polishers, platers. and brass workers, set. Let it make fasts and more under an avaisable of votes the esiminal class that oppresses the people; let it take the law making power in the own bands, the rest will

Current # # . Literature

hooks and pamphiers mentioned is this column may be obtained through the Socialist Literature Company, 186 William street, New York.

THE CRIME OF CREDITIFY. By Her-bert N Casson. New York Prior Po her 1911. Paper, 250 pages. Paper, 25 couls, cioth, 15 cents. The title of this book may startle aome readers. "What," they will say, Peredulity may be a weakness, but surely it is not a crime. Weakness and wickedness, however, are not very far apart, and on the question of the positive innuorality of credulity we may refer the reader in William King-don Clifford's admirable enery, "The Ethics of Bellef," where it is incidly ions which make it wrong to speak an intruth make it wrong also to believe an untruth. "The credulous time," the chest; he lives in the hosom of this family, and it is no marvel if he should ecome even as they are."
Mr. Casson's book handles l'without

some of the more notable among the myriad contaits fade and "occult" impostures that have, in re-cent years, afflicted the civilised world and more especially the l'nited states. We are pleased to see that Mr. Cassall s capable of such healthy "intole It is to be hoped that he will

The following paragraph does not at all overstate the case:

There is a certain eart of bearing the sentimentalists, who a

before the return of Dewey from

There is no doubt that if a Dewey religion at twen started and if he had been printing the head been printing in the Heaven sent Missath of Ilin statt, hundredged these sendimentalists credit have thereon investigation and the feet. Here werehippers must have herees, where a calmirrie, so plaubtes, or neters, or jetche e. As ining as we have a large discussion of the comment in deligit become, we shall have such as the contract of the contrac It is a fact-and a fact full of ill

omen-that the last few years have brought, especially in this country, a great recrudenessens of superstition. Every childish delusion of antiquity, every morbid fantasy of the Dark Ages, every grotesque figment of savnice it bornnee has been revived under some new name in this land of free schools and newspapers. No belief is too pure the or too ridiculous to and devotees it only it is clothed in words horrowed from the impringe of science and se companied with vague phroses about "ineffable beauty" and "divine im-pulses" and "sternal verities." Those mystic cults are an insufferable and some to all men of eval education or of mound common seams in the present age; but they will doubtless present a very interesting subject for the selectitle historian who, in a later, day, sim! study the transition period from expi-tation to Socialism.

The amrees of this flood of a nonsense may be found in the homen-ing of the old bonds of authority, the general superficiality of education, the lifteness and emptiness of the lives of a certain portion of the people and, finally, the shifting and insecure post tion of the middle class.

It is significant that these cults draw their devoteen chiefly from the inichitecians. It is significant, too, that the French Revolution was preceded by fast such a period of fads. Parklism seems to be one of the incidental emptume-but he no means one of the essential features of a transition age. It is very true that "a little knowledge is a dangerous thing." We need not take the maxim on a poet's authority Take the maxim on a peer a directly. Thomas H. Huxley, one of the most enthusiastic advocates of popular education and one of the samest, of men. has said: "In flees times, as man big to write. Bur I peopular to I. I recently the alternative. were a necessary one, I would rather, that the children of the poor should grow up interact of both these mighty was than that they should remain by normal of that knowledge to which test that, if I thought the alternativ

We in America boast of our universal education We have little resuperficial as it is wide-spread. Properly it is not education, but merely is adequate instruction. And this is four. not only of the poor, but, in quite aggreat a degree, of the middle class

The first effect of partial instruction is to-give the learner an confidence in the powers of his individ-tal mind. The buff-instructed pass at ways tituke himself profoundly wise. Add to this, that a general but very in departs knowledge of the wanders the apparent miracles-disclosed by selence has, in the absence of scientille training, an almost inevitable tendency attenuate creduity People who have rend newspaper accesses of the facetires man readily believe a street rakir who shows them for five cents a seep) here to see through a brick send and buried ancestors at so much per head.

This is a general tendency But among the working people it is largel communication face to face with facts, beening their lives are compara-tively free from sham, and because they have better business than moon ting around waiting for 'bevul' mani-festations' or cultivating hysteria and latincinations.

With the middle class it is different.

With the mindle gines it is directly theny of them empecially, as Mr Casson remarks, of their women have live of "praction" consern to occupy their minds, and they have no tractions study or a curate though? They fall an casy levy to pempenolyphrased payable into, nebulious continuous plies and a sort of Sestard eathers

chun.
But there is a further stimulus is this
quisestingtendelsey in the middle class.
The econosiste changes that are going
on and the consequent motal changes

the ground shifting under their feet. They am no temper cure of any of the old fulths or cuntoms or habits which once served their purposes. The forces that are so shaking their little world are where them and nepeats them wouldern mithin those eight. They are like Alice after she current the White Hab-bit's burrow; "oversthing comes out different" and they cannot understand. So they groups wildly about for nonne-thing to than to; they chase straws and set out to find the pot of gold under the rainbow. In a world where noth ing is any more intelligible to them they naturally find, the absurdest things quite credible

In a word, just as Christianity came ean "religion of consolution" to the op-treamd . Sasses, of jusperial itoms, so the various forms of "occultion" - the esophy, spiritualism, "Christian Belof commission to the perturbed little bourgools of to-day. Christianity had lived became the oppressed classes have persisted and have always been oppressed, "Occultism" will die when the middle class shall disappear... He far as they are concerned, it would be futile to discuss remedies

But insofar as the working people are, by contagion, afflicted with this strange delirium, there is occasion for serious concern. For them it can serve no good and does untold harm. Among them it should be fought by preventive and curative measures.

Nomeon's his well said that "the cure for the cvibs of liberty is more liberty."

It is equally true that the cure for the evils of superficial education is there ough editation. There are many—we reed cits only Schwali among capitalsts sigd Coler-among politicians, who pour need to, in effect, the old "three Ra" plus recipies i raining. Against these observanters all haters of supersition and especially all Socialists must raise their voice. Not only must we guard fact as well as open in theory to every third in the land; we must insist on its That every person be given the oppur in the schools, the colleges, and finally the technical or professional institute. This may be a distant ideal. But will be appearehed only as we keep it in view and strive for it.

In the meantime, focialists can do good practical work in their limited reid by circulating good books and paterm, by encouraging the study of real their agitation. by sittletting close to trees and carefully avoiding "guals"

and the pirases.

Mr. Casson's book is waiten in a lively, readable, and vigorous style. St should have a wide circulation, for it

With the June number the "international Sectable Mevice" completes its first year, . The publication seems to have met with very gratifying messess. The publishers promise that during the second year they will be able to come will measure in realising their kleak of m Blocinflot amagazine. We wish thems continued and Incremed amazone.

The present annalor brens with a decreasion of 'Paganism and Christiquelty' by 'Julian.' This article deserves a careful reading. It probably lays the foundation for a full discussion of the relation between Northlam and Christienity, it is announced that J. Stitt Wilson will reply to "Julian" in the pergineer. Herman Whitinker prites on "Borne Misconceptions of Mara," presenting especially against the rash and untymatic inferences assertings drawn by too enthusianti-"Marxiel" sums up what has been, on the whole, a rather unsatisfactory con-troversy, growing out of his article on "Ernsts and Sprintens" - unsatisfac-tory, because it lans lives shareterized by too proviousts a temper on the part of Cutermann and by a tone of Cantest superincity on the part of "Marklet olutionary movement in Bussia, by the Bussian Revolutionary Committee of Derely make manufa interpret for the many

We have received from Charles H. Kerr & Company nevance phose of Liebtments "Life of Mars," transtion to our literature. It is not, certain by exactly what might be expected from the tirle. An adequa-Lite bilt mereth bie beneh. ingrely of personal reminiscences and presents a picture of the man rather than a study of the life and work will have a lasting value.

It is to be issued but handsome clott." Jumply volume of 190 pages. Price of cents. Further mention will follow

The June manager of the "Arena completes the swenty-fifth volume of that insurance. The leading feature is an article on "Imperializating S. C. From J. M. France writes on William of mond and give us interview with him on England's Crime in South Africa." Mrs. Wafter Vissimon vrites on The Servant Quest, n. in Social Evolution. Parks, Jk. G. Flower writes on William

Protessur Charles J. Binthock of Wills. home tallegs writes in the June number of the "Athante Marinip", se "Emetaland Athante Tolleys". He dischares that the trusts are paying the way to Scientifien

bestherhood congress of comp teresta and mulnic independent

.. profi briefing in the cale of Sectable passphiets to Job Harrisme's "Klass War in Idaho," 'The book has but a integer electricism than any other passiblet, and in cell in channel. Ten copies for 25 cents. Scalablet Linguistics Co., 100 Williams atrock. See Tork.

The charting that condemn restone probably measure why it is loo-jug to held on the workingment. The Workers Cull.

NEW TODACOG TRUST.

ited, with a Capital of \$30,--American Olgas Company Dontrolled & Problem for nakers and Tehapso. Merkers.

The new combination in the telesco-industry lass resulted in the organism lion of the Committed Telesco-Company. Imperpending papers were find in Tremes har weeks. The company is collapsed of the American and Contimestal Tobacca companies following are the directors: ion, and the u: James B Toulon provident; "Office S. Paye.
Thomes V. Byen, J. B. Ooth, W. W.
Futher, Grene B. Schley, Frank H. Bay.
Anthony N. Brudy, C. G. Disto, Wis. E. A. B. Widener, Percival # Mill, R. N. Dutte, and Sharies E. Haili

capital of the new company le

righ the control of these compassing the Committed will also control the American Cigar Company, as 70 per cost, of the expiral of that company is hold in count amount by the American and Continental companies.

The American Cigar Company, which was organized only a short time ago; as n auxiliary of the great tobacco bines, in establishing immunes factories and bids fair soon to centralise the whole industry, except for some special

that the Consolidated Company states to descript on hop, not, and smarter traps to be consistent and that its acupe to international, so that its sparational many not by quadrout to the

well as the American Chair Company, have been bitterly huntile to the Tobac-en Workers' Union and the Cigarmak-ems' Union, and those is my death that of the face that a large part of the nate composition with oneh other Three are new rapidly dissiplearing and the ep-physicant of weather and children and of marhinery are already novi

the merbods of pure and simple ubion-lam. Timbubredly one effect of the transition but of those includence will be to attendate the greath of decimion

ANOTHER STEEL DEAL

It was announced on Tuesday that the Pennsylvania Haifrond had obtain-ed control of the Pennsylvania Steet Company. This step, has been thien beenties, the railrond cumping waised to protect itself-against a threatened advance, "Perception more paly, in the advance, Through mine-paly, in the pring of over calls. The railward comy is the largest purchaser each year

owns plants at Blecken, Fr., and Spar-rows Point, Vil., each with exempose appetition. In addition the company has a light inverse to the Juragua of tenn Company Limited, owning the mines in the Previous of Soutings. The province of the Premytvania Bird Company by the Pennayanaia Entire of the maid to be preliminary to the pillimetest of the Hanrow Point works as a great adopted thing plant This wift enable the Pennsylvania Bal-

The Mikim-Widoner street railway etities of the state, are meinded in the

MORE COAL LARD CORSOLIDATION.

A big commission of call mines in Indicent is in present of formation. The new organization in to be called the It will pareduse outright 125 of the Jeth spil names in the state and will produced grachinity absorb others. Nine confuntation at a stocksteport to the feet

HOTES OF COMBINATION."

The war between the Artenchies and the Wombing Spice Company has cerson will be need for the action have many.

The Wichemer Billians symilerate, which controls the street rathways of Clauta but as well as of mans other cities believing to get control of the clauta but. Newport and Cartagram Markway in Konstnehit is in appearant in commer bless with the Classesset Brown.

is in equilibly reported that the To-11 in eventury representation for the Lagrangian and the Twentime discounting the like rest Moore aya discover of Cherchand, while has also get control of the Minnel and Bris Canad, which will be continued from Twinder to Cincianal, This exactle new confrols electric traffic from Postine Mich. to Cherin meters of the confront of Min miles. parts a distance of 350 miles.

The Chatanasan, Bouse and Bouthern Radway has firely passed into the bamis of the Control Railway of

atora into the Tri State Coul and Coke Company. The coissolidation was effected at a modiling held in Fittsburg, and the general offices will be in that city. The purpose of the combination is said to be to fight the large combine known as the Coal Trust. Like most doubtedly end is the absorption of the number combine

The American Loromotive Company has acquired the Dickson Lacomotive Works of Scranton, Pa.

Monongabels River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company is understood to have closed the deal taking over three important properties in Alai about \$3,600,000. ame. for

Atchines, Teneka and Santa Fe-railroad may pass into the hands of the Union Pacific on a hundred-year lease. Coal and cake companies sions the

Kanawin and Michigan Railroad, in West Virginia, are going to combine. J. P. Morgan is pushing the work: "-

graph Company has increased its capital stock from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000, into result of the retent wet spell, we

The American Telephone and Tel-

Rastern empitalists are safel to be behind the scheme for forming a combination of the redwood litterests of the Pacific Coast with capital of between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000.

Disnatches from Omaha, Neb., stathat plans for consolidating the affect milways, of that city and .Council Bluffs, the electric power plants of the two cities, and the Platte Siver Chant

The Chutham and Lebanca Valley Italicand, extending from Chatians, N. F., to Bennington, Vt., has been purbasted by the Ruthand Rathwall.

A big lumber combination that will include all the luminer firms in the enutern part of Eong lained in being

The election of Charles Steele of J. Morgan & Co. into the board of directure and the executive committee of the Atchien, Topeta & Santa, Ve Railroad in taken on no indication that Mr. Morgan has obtained control of

A report from Europe says J. Plee A report runs surger mays a re-posit Blargen contempares the forma-tion of an American watch combine to hill off the importation of Series watch-on and universia. It is said that the combination will include the Philadelplain Watch Case Company of Hiver side, N. J., and the Standard Watel Company of Lafayette, N. J., as well as other concerns. The rivine manufacturers intend to fight the communicated

makeh bleef Company to a the corporation organized in Pennsylvania with a capital of Ma, orapital of the company is understood that the company was organized principally for the purpose, of enabling the absorption of the Pennsulvania Steel Company and other smaller concerns. It is expected the Birel Trust will gather in the new corperation after awhile.

To the Workingmen of the Twelfth Assembly District

The Secial Democratic Party has wen official recognition in this state, and everywhere one turns be faced the pinin fact that this movement is according

grawing and in here to stay. We now hope that all the renders of his call residing within the houndary this call residing within the hollowry. Innes of the 12th A. D. all who see the tiew light all loveries of freedom, all who are approved to the continuance of the competitive aystem, with its recritical freedom of the continuance of the continuance will full into line of appendity as possible with the Sorial Democratic Party. There is no cincle of the loss.

onl party, depends for its success upon that all but one little labor lift were the intelligence of the workers. Only killed by the politicians who were by educating them to class-councions elected by workingment's votes. by educating them to cham-connectors activity can the formalist communicativity can the formalist communication in the marks a few propagation of our thought is the work that is going to the U. There is already a general dissatisfaction with things so they are and the two old parties have notities to offer as a remedy. This makes it less diffiguit to-day to make possible thank than it was a few years and think than it was a few years and there is an unwant demand for high We who know what rectains will do for the workingmen are in date hanned for the workingmen are in daily bound to do our share in the necessary work of propagation.

You are therefore myited, each and all, to attend a meeting on Friday. June 14, at 0 p. m., at 614 tieand street. The meeting is inder the ausiness of the 12m A. D. Social Democratic Party Adminsion is froe. The speakers of the evening are Courtemay Lemon and Dr.

> Yours for Socialism, HERMAN RESCH.

--- A reformed burgine informs me that the degrane in burginries is not relicence of decrease of crime, as some authorities have been obtaining. We says the quality of goods now handled by merchants in an President and slouddy rhost riven the most industrialist cannot make half a descut living for bruseds and tamily. There is just as more relicant, even speed only it then not come to tap attention of the police, by ing done at first hand, without the samewhat enough labor of the burgiar specialist. These steems to the burgiar specialist. I make altern.

The Economic Struggle.

The O. R. C. convention in St. Paul debated at nome length the question of debated at some length the question of the rederation of the railway bruther boods. E. E. Cherk, who has been grand chief for ten years, was reelected. The convention adopted home proposition, and a relief fund scheme. The home proposition con templates the construction and maintenance of a home for aged and incapa-cliated members: \$25,000 was appro-prieted for a building, and as annual levy of 25 cents per member for main-trance. To have an immediately avail-able relief fund on an anomand of \$1 per.enpits was ordered. This will pro-

The howcost against the New York "Hun" is being carried on vigorously by union men and their friends all over the country.

All the large broweries in Newark, K. J., have been unionized, the last re-give in being P. Ballautine & Sons last

lay in the Chapin mine, Iron Mountain they in the Companisment, then assessment Mich. by the funess following, an en-phonion of dynamitre. Report mays non-ly thirty children were rendered fatheriess by the explosion. We, capi-vallum does not break up the home.

Custom Shokmakers' Union of Ne

us: "A tobucco stemming machine is new perfected that will dispense with outely means the dhemployment i ant 10,000-people, mostly colored." So it goes under capitalism. Index Sueind on, that invention would mean east

strike for eight hours and an increa-in wages of \$3 a week.

International Typographical Tulou bound fourteen charters during the

The one hundred and third half year-ig report of the British Typographical Association, comprising unions of th-trade outside of London, for the vix months ending December 25, 1946 shows the neutrino of the society on that delicate he 16,175 and that its casury contained (49,650 1th, 64.

includes a supplement containing the wage scales of the local unions within the jurisdiction of the fin-ternational Union. The wage scales have been supplementally from the here been compiled from the reports of local neverteries and a very good show-ing in mode. The table of morning necessing reads contains 305 reports and that of evening papers 36% for book and job work are provided by 4st hours for machine operators and al comparing reast employees. The bunk and job rooms, the exceptions is ing toyons where existing contracts pre-went the enforcement of the law or riwant the entorement of the law or re-malors have but recently organized. These encuptions are rapidly lessenting, as general to the aborter workshop be-coinfug. The preventing coulses in this victious accrision of the country vary in proportion to the local confusions in Advances in wages vary from 3 to 30 per lectule, the horanous pubmes, disdency is the hours of labor. Full de-talls are given and the report-is alto-

been colorated to eight pages and pre-ments a much improved appearance.

The S. D. P., malke any other polici-int marks, descends for its success upon that all but one little labor bill were

rengium of Newcastle, I'a, who had hope to have a speaker at least once a charge of the rand during the stelle, month and to build up a strong more writes that the natives were receiving ment.

Members of trade unions in Rich mond, va., are reported to be leaving the militia, and the defenders of "law and order" are perturbed at this evidence of class-consciousness.

The fitteth annual report of the Annigamented Society of Engineers has been insued. During the year 1990 the membership increased from BASST to \$17.020, with the increase increased by \$20,000 to a total of £322,555. The total expected tage was £384,584, and the haf ance in hand at the end of December last was £400,550, of which £127,143 attack to the credit of the superansuation fund. The scelety has now quite attack to the events of the supermone-tion fund. The secrety has now quite recovered from the effects of the life lackout, and be-day stands as one of the hest equipped trade unboas in the world, both in funds and membership. Much is due to the able percetargable of Course Birman, the mall-next. of George Barnes, the well-known

-d'ain's referm experience is like that of our own rivine emply an ex-change of boson. Sathring Evening

PARTY NOTES.

There is more work now being done for Socialism in St. Louis than ever be fore, and the only people who don't know it are the ones who are not doing

"Industrial Freedom." Equality.

Comrade James Roche and John Murray. Jr., have started on a wagon crussile through southers California.

State Organiser Scott Anderson et ablished a new local at Watsouville ('al.

Secretary John's, Halligan report that Richmond section of the Social Intermediate Party held its regular meeting on Sunday, June 2, the principal business of which being the semi-annual election of officers. The following were elected: John J. Quanta, president; John T. Chappelle, trastree; John S. Builliens, seeming. Edward. John S. Halligan, secretary. Edward C. Schroeder was reappointed agent for The Worker. The section is carry-ing on a steady propaganda and in getting in altape for hetter work.

g. p. P. of Trenton, N. J., will hold nn outles in Kusey's Woods, Sunday, June 30.

sated Robert Bandlow and Max Blayes for athle sometons. It los't every day that newspaper men are so honored, but then it son't every community that can produce two such elever newspa-per men for honors. If they should be elected there would be two senators in the home able to say things never heard there before. Youngstown La-

Three new Italian branches of the B. D. P have been organized at Trenton, Hackemuck, and Summit, N. J. Another is coming at Lawrence, Maga-Amother in course in the man and a course of the new paper. "Avanti" is working up it good authoritytion that. It should be used for propagands wherever there ere Italian workingnien.

OPEN-AIR AGITATION.

Three Speckers on the Start in Casters Status, Under Direction of the H. E. C.

Connected bysage has been speaking this week at open-nix-mortings in any-real Connecticut Stites and towns. On binday, June 16, he speaks at New Haven, on Monday at Stouington, on Threaday at Mousville, on Thursday at Mousville, on Thursday at Alcone on Kriday at New British, on Sat don, on Friday at New Britain, on Sa urday at Hartford, on Sunday, June 200 at Unionville or Windsor Locks, and on Monday, June 24, at Rockville. June 25 he will be in Springfield, Mass From that point he will probably fullow up the circuit new being covered by Comrade Origo in various cities New Managehire, Wet

Concende Opino spenks on Monday. June 17, of timmieville, Vt., on Thosaday at Huritugion, on Westnesday at Frienderson, M. M., on Thursday at Fost Edward, on Priday at Trip, on inturing at Johnstown, and on Monday, June 26, at Piten, There he will proceed to Frankfort, Onedia, Rottester, Basision, and Clevelinal, G., Eysen tiden by well delicer, and the control of the control tidee he will follow up the circult through thise, Ferneylvania, and Nev energ near boing completed by Com

Comrade Geiger will speak on Westildy June 17, at Canaden, N. J. and or Tunniar at Bianioton, Staten Islami. the will then viett Probakill and Part Chester, N.V.

The National Executive Committed desires to keep up this open air agita-tion risungment the sensiter and in ex-tend it to a-wider field. Any local de-

Caurade Vartia writes from Toledo O., "Courade Geiger addressed in interested audience in front of the post office. Thursday eventur. The N.E. C. clear headed mean to address the work-clear headed mean to address the work-ops Comrade Geiner's ameners to the person movems people were killed in various parts of the country, and a lo-cultur named Aguto was quasilimited at Hendage.

Comrade Kugier of Fall River, Mass., writes that Comrade Origo spok, views to a very fair nuclease and held-their Repartment opposed the wearing of a close attention. The Full River lays a maiform and won, shough several of _ IN 9

VALL IN THE THEN CITIES. to spite of the shormous of native of

the hands of the Central Railway of discrete works below of the burglar specialist.—Under the hands of the Central Railway of discrete works below of the burglar specialist.—Under the hands of the Central Railway of discrete works below of the burglar specialist.—Under the burglar specialist.

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In this day of trusts.

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Over the

A great change of feeling is going on in Spain. No country in Europe has, until very revenity, been more completely under the control of the reactionary elergy. But the last few, saintils have been marked by a greaf revolt against elericalism. An incurace of this is shown by the following dispatch from basedons. Inner the control of Marrelona, June 6:

"The anti-Clerical drama 'Mectea. which has been placed under bun by the church, was performed here last pight with immone success. The audience continually chosed and interrupted the actors with shouts of 'Long live liberiy,' 'Death to reaction,' 'Death' to trell-suits.' Pulsoquently, a republi-cial demonstration was organized in the street, and these who took part in it paraded the main thoroughtare!"

Tom Mann has resigned from the pe ition of organizing accretary of the National Democratic League of Mag

The motion in support of universal suffrage brought forward in the Dutch Parliament by Trociator, the Socialist, was, after some discussion, rejected by the votes to 20, the minority comdating exclusively of Redicals and Socialists.

Perhaps it is not generally known that no doctable literature is pormitted to be said at the railway bookstale throughout Germany. This includes the "Vorwageta," of course; newethe-less the profits on the printing and publishing the same during the first quarter of this year was £1,000, which was turned into the general fund,

ordinary progress in Italy. Af Stradella recently the Socialist candidate gained the seat by 500 votes, showing an in-crease in the Socialist side of 100. The morement is growing continually in the South Since September 1996, the number of Socialist groups has increas ed in Italy from 546 to 785, and the number of fluoreist members of the party has risen from 19,194 to 29,497.
The party has a daily paper.
"L'Avanti," two reviews, the "tirties!
Secials" and "Germinsi," and skitywe weekly publications.

Although, the incessed miscolarest demanding an eight-hour day for miners was rejected in the Austrian Releasests, the nine-hour day from mue to inine war manimumly agreed upon. This new measure is actually when the government promised in bring in a bill for shortening the hours if the men returned to work. The strike, which was largely supported by English miners, seemed at the time to end in failure; but the passing of this/ hill is one of the fruits of the men's determined atom. The Socialists cried when the vote was announced. The eight hours will come, and must come

rich has been to confirm the election of the candidates returned in the first balheen for the most part very infortinsie this year; the Opposition numbers hill members, only one of whom is no securite, while there are 200 Ministers inliana. It was appropried that in Bar initial it was amounted that in my colour it the government phased only Mongreights at the head of the pull, while Republicans and Racticals were regly elected. Great indigitation was thus excited, and the leaders of the Re-publicans devided to postess by leaving their visiting cards at the French Con-citate. The foresting channeline. proclaimed that four Catalandets, two Regulation and one Momerchief were elected to the Chamber, the Ministerio

on without interfering. The preciums tem of the return insued by the ferrit. Committee was reveived with great theering. The investigations of that healy have demonstrated extract-

the mea were discharged in come-encies. The employees are now press ing for an increase of six pence a slay in wages. There doesn't need to be much difference between the Glanger-method of treating workingment and the motionis much by other cashallat the methods used by other capitalist municipalities everywhere.

Commende Vallie counting, the commendes of Minuscapolis and St. Parth survessed in holdfulg two harge maeritups in these cities. The neering at Minuscapalis was held at Century Hall, which was well filled with eager listeners. Compared to the present system, and his remarks were well appreciate an the seamonies of the present system, and his remarks were well appreciate or the full satisfaction and apparently to the full satisfaction of the anotheres. In Minuscapolis he was challenged by the Hample to definite on Single Tax. The challenge was promptly accepted and arrangements will be made at some future date, when Vall is through with his more and at liberty to aspeats another the pentherance. At 181 livid a half down of stalwards of the pentherance of the pentherance, the pentherance of the pentherance, the interest of the pentherance, the pentherance of the pentherance, the comment of the pentherance of the p

OR ORGANIZATION.

for Socialist Unity.

to it at this writing, he matter want unary overse hereafter.

New, what he your shar? Briedg, it prevides that there shall be a national committee which shall be composed of one mere her from cash state, a co-ept where there are two or mere. Independent instalping parties in any state, where each state part of the p

though party, hased upon sequence in the periodelt parties, whose these phonds exist, in may or all states. By opinion of recommendation in that it more only previous and recommendation that that it more only previous but that it progness to continue them indicated by two off capacity of continue the indicated of continue the indicated of continue the indicated of continue was the continue of the indicated of continue the indicated of continue the indicated of continue the continue of the indicated of continue the continue of the indicated of the indicated of continue the continue of the indicated of continue the continue of the c

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which the total by the product that a whole of the control of the

Fraternolly yours, Wildiam Mailli.T. New York, Jone 6, 1981. HE.

Editor of The Worker.

A circular better outlied. "Real Socialist Inity Satted to American to additional" and agued by Courards of H. Mersh Socialist agued by Courards of H. Mersh Socialist over the Sie of The Worker I find the anne-propositions arrowing sized by more elaborate comminents. with the name algusture stra-bed.

It is most important that this proposed plan for undry should be enrefully came derived, management as it may prepare the way for real divintors, indicated of "real undry flower in the straight of the

spans the number of mession, a to the organization represented or his sach represented to the same in the control of the latest the latest numer and orderesses shall occurred to weary as more states complying herewith executing of the said national committee may determine the manufacture may determine the same place of the said national committee may determine and because the manufacture may determine the same place of the said forcing parties on representations of the said of the

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New York, June 8.

OFFICIAL

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-Berreiary, Wm. Mutmaer, Soom 23, Theater Hidg., Court Square, Spring

PHER' ROCCIALINY LITTURATUMS CO.-116 William street, New York USER (The Party's Literary Agency.)

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ELLIVOIS STATE COMMITTEE for R & Mores, 36 R. Indiana a Chicaga. Meets second and burn days to the month, at & North street.

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IEW TORK STATE COMMITTING Source tary, Leonard D. Abbott, 66 E. 6th 6th New York. Meets, every Monday at 9 p. m., at shore place.

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MINSOURI STATE COMMITTEE Recre tary. Wm. J. Hager, Room 7, 23 North

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WARRINGTON STATE CONSTITUTED STATE CONSTITUTED STATE OF CONTRACT OF STATE O

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Mession of the National Resenting Com-mittee, M. D. F., June 1, 1801, at squit-m-Courade M. Hilipat in the chair, with the chair, the course of D. Abbert, encuents, the control contro Chase, treemend D. Abbest, enrussel, john C. Chase, without or overure. Minutes of new triods towering room and approved.

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Waterbury Comm.

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Chicago, 1911, June's, M. WELCHER,

The Political Situation.

Letter Box

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is print if guess this will give the people as isk-ing of what hind of a "gentleman" this foresaid "Rer." Banks is MORRIN LEWIS. Clyreigad, O., June 2.

Birelow at Dubuque.

Editor of The Worker Courude Rigelow spoke here Raturday evening and Rindow afternoon and evening, in the open air, to fair sized audiences and made a very good impression. Use of the leading editors of those, who are the leading editors of them, who had "their a will set people to thinking; he poto his while soil into what he says." Courade Rigelow explained the plan his der which he hi now overlang—a Borishel lecture bureau. He claims they have aloust twenty speakers who will compose the freew, and that the arrangement is to eccure the freew. But that the arrangements is to eccure

intion.

We are not doing very min h just at present along Suchilistic lines in this city. There seems to be a nort of calm at present, but none a change, will take place by the none future.

W. T. HEALE. que, Ia., June &

Progress at Bayonne About were months are a few B clot for Hayconne, N J. founded a club under the haure of The Hayonne Bordalle Educational Crob." At the time when that club was founded I resided in Hayconne, Blace I be that city I have constantly watched the preprince that club As an antidet I am greatly satisfied with its progress The club has founded with a membership of about ten persons . now it counts about forty go detamiling members. It has rented c the residence, and many allow constrained the superposition of the sex-papers, and many allow convenience of ten persons, now it counts about forty go defamility members. It has reasted cub rooms acquired a manil library. Sociallet hew expaners, and many other convenience a Thataka to the efforts of mone of its members becincin user held during last winter almost ever Musdaw afternoon. Which ofcomided the purposes of the club many formulation of the club and her that the same inclusion. These few whole manuher amounts to five or all, are tegling to check the progress of the club and hert that we flare is that the many formulation of the club and hert that the control of the club and hert that the same is the club and hert that the control of the club and hert the control of the club and hert that the control of the club and hert that the control of the club and hert the promoted as formulation of the club and the specialities on their tigorous work I hope that in spate of their opposition at the Mayonne for the light of Socialities to their Rayonne flag on the light of Socialities to their Rayonne flag on the light of Socialities to their Rayonne flag on the light of Socialities to their Rayonne flag on the light of Socialities to their Rayonne flag on the light of Socialities of their Rayonne flag on the light of Socialities of their Rayonne flag of their Rayonne flag

our the opposition within their ranks be nor common enemy-the capitalist statem. PHILIP LEVINK. Broshlyn, N. Y. June 40.

The distribution of the set of th

THE SAME OLD COLLAR ...

of workingment, stud the passing of the years gives no title to property that was wrongfully acquired. Just J.ynn, Mass., Social Bemocestic Purty as such of you to-day create tou dollars Comrade Mctlesch of Portland, Me., produced relatively ten dollars' worth says: "We have come to consider The Morker the best paper for propagation of the every day and got only enough of it to keep them alive. And just as necure in his right to rob the pour day, so the capitalist of early days wa-Contrade Higgins of Flint, Mich. secure in his right to exploit your for-father thath, and to that end placed sends in his renewal with a new sub-scriber with the remark: "My subthe tree band around his neck. capital was as honestly obtained in the one-bistaines as in the other; there is eription can out intely and I have no difference in the methods used. The Four new yearlies last week is Comfron band Garth were around his neck theirs for life. True, you may

Sedalla, Mo., senda in seventeen new mbertbers, They are always wel

N. J., writen, while sending in two new ubscriptions: "I think there is no bet er paper printed than The Worker am very one I have given it to is very As he has never read naything before nun would think the same way we would suon have our Utopia. I hope to act more enherdbess and also that all workmen will not forget their duty-next election day, but vote fur the S D. P. principles and Chas. 8. Vall for

FROM THE WORKERS.

increase the Fortland list very soon.

rade livyle's of Toledo contribution the cause as represented by

Worker.

erni atatea,

come.

ing in memory of the street our strikers who were murdered has June. Mother Jones takes enough time to send in auother bunch of subscriptions to The Worker.

THE GAPITALIST TREE

Every tree is known by its fruit. The tives pure thought, rends assuder the nust sacred ties, prostitutes ability, tultities art, secures to the few thr benefits of acience and invention, vitiates noble andration, commercial incomarriages, degrades love, destroys faith in human nature, breeds vice and and injustice; thwares all true religion, debases morality, readers the highest ideals abortive, and payes this earth into a social hell.
This is some of

This is some of the fruit of the capitalist tree. The scriptures deciare the very tree that bringeth not forth good fruit shall be hewn down and cast lute the fire. The Borislist proposes to la the hallot axe at the root of the can talist tree and how it down. Every

ties which where practised under the devote his attention for all wildered hunters in our breakfast, innehena, dinner, supper, behauset, days peptia, and consumption factories that style themselves hotela, restaurants, etc. If those poor brutes had to suffer any that at the hands of their bruts processor, it was only a second consumption factories that his majories hotela, restaurants, etc. If those poor brutes had to suffer any that at the hands of their bruts processor, it was only a second consumption factories that his majories had been sufficiently supper, behauset, days peptia, and consumption factories that siyle themselves hotela, restaurants, etc. If those poor brutes had to suffer any thing at the hands of their bruts broken the sufficient supper, behauset, days or the supper, behauset of sociality from the supper, behauset the sufficient supper, behauset the supper supper the supp what human beings in our line of busi-nees have to suffer not only once in a while but day after day several times over. Because a modern little of a little of a little over service room, grill room, dising room, is nothing short of hell, which anybody can ealthy verify by paying a visit to our medern hotels or restaurants; and the poor employees, such as waiters, cosin, porters, barmaids, and wait-rennes are hunted creatures which suf-fer a hundred times more than one easily verify the accuracy of our state-ment. The Waiters' Record, London,

. The capitalist has no rights you need respect. The further juck you go to find the origin of capital life lean excuse you find for the capitalist. All his junicesions are the unpuld wages

cannot escape your masters; you are times change them; but the around has you bound to him as firmly as the dret. Comrade Mueller of Indianapolis is You can accept his terms or you may not work. Without work you may starve. Think of it, you fine men in one of the men who does good stendy work in bringing in new subscribers. this land of the free! Think of it re-Fig., in sending in two new yearly sub-scriptions—which is a favorite pastime day; think of it to-morrow; and when another, crisis comes to hid you good of his-writen: "Never since I cast my morning, and hint that you had better first vote for the ladependent Labor felt so optimistic as at present. The posit a hallot in the box that is not bebeled "Roctalism," that is not inteled "The Working Class," take journelf movement is specialing rapidly here. One of our recent converts has just been elected president of a newly orout in a vacant lot and kick yourself ganised labor union, "What we greatly need down here is a forelile and logi-cal speaker on acientific Socialism." good. Your freedom from the modern cultar of Garth lies in voting for your own interests. And those interests are not the same as the asteregts of the The party should soon be able to give some attention to systematic propa-guada and organization in the South-

Your interests are not the same as the interests of the men who contribu-millions for the election of a Repubcan or a Democrat. If you would learn where you rightfully belong, study what the Socialists have to my on the subject.—Joseph J. Noel, in San Fran-

ASTABLISHES A PRECEDENT.

cheo Advance.

Because the jury at Omaha declared Justice Callanan "not guilty" of kidnapping the son of Edward Cudnly, the maire pork purker, the New Orleans "Pleavane" in substance says gests that the proletariat be not allowed to sorve on juries which are to pass upon rubberies and exactions of éamens from wealthy persons.

That is to say, when a capitalist, by

brute economic force, has wrested from the producers millions of dollars worth of their labor product, and some one, by physical force, or otherwise wrote from the rapatalist a few hun-dreds or thousands of delines of his stolen millions, none but capitalists are to sit upon the jury that is to try the case. Quite interesting.

The great thieves shall fidge the lit-tle thieves, but ever the friends of the little thieves shall not judge the great Halerreis

lieves: 1777 to It would be of interest to know bor he New Orleans "Pleayune" would be crive the suggestion that when the question of the abolition of private ownership in capital comes up for find settlement, no private capitalist be al-

precedent, but when we find a good eciment, we are apt to preserve for future reference.—Brockton Van guard.

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AGAINST MILITIA.

Boston Central, Labor Union Adopts Resolutions.

Brawing Class Lines Gloser-Another Leasen in Politics ... Semperatio "Laber Peliticien" Gasts Off the Mesk and Votes for Monopolists' Bill.

The Boston Central Labor Union has depted the following resolution, futroduced by Comrade George G. Cutting delegate from Typographical Unioh No. 13:

"Whereas, Experience has taught that it is the purpose of the culture rings the equitalistic exploiters to use milliary, organizations and na tional guard to multitude the present s la infunction cases.

That it is the sense of "Resolved, That it is the sense of the Boston Central Labor Union that no member of a inter organization a menter of the military organizations known as the unional guard or any other military organiza-tion officered by men commissioned by any suite or government, and resummend that affiliated unions embrace the aforementened clause in their their indeage on June 30, 180; remailiution and by-laws.

The resolution was adversely report for the monotonic was adversely report.

by the resolutions committee but a manufacture and

heely the medicing the floor. interviewibs prominent military from who criticine the union for thus "raising class distinctions" and fear that effect of the engli action will be met the capitalists against the laboring class, so that workingmen and especially by trade unimplets will be cut off from they are now receiving Comrate Cutting, being interviewed.

When the laboring people become common that they form, a separate and distinct class, and that their inter gers are not those of the capitalist class; they will unite and being in a majority will receive their own to whate product of their inter. It was my very object in introducing this rem cheson thatlesertiones,

A SHAMEFUL BETRAVAL

The trade unlouists of Boston, have of Richard Carrity, tracks unionist and disminerate member of the legislature. For a number of years thereby has minert in labor circles. The a party of Reston wishing The more than a party of person weather to count to workers and know inc. that he could be used whetherer the or casion at one, elected him to the legisla cure. He has memorally voted for "laffier bille" that were of lettle value to narkers or for those that were sur He mis revesied in Retting equildence of the trade unlumbers and was elected producent of the C. L. C. The innet fell only when it ente-te a votel in the legislature on the "only

profits to the rules as company of the subwar were to be built out a util come to the city for

Patrick A collins a prominent Deroso ratic political of Gritty's ward,
and prospective believes to consider
and prospective believes to consider
for mayor, was interested in this bill
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AN INSTRUCTIVE TEST.

The Social Denserate in the legisla -MI to a reversation was research to the pro-phs. On title enme the cost of discrity's legalty. The feeding of the inhor a garantiers against the bill and for the besiding of the subman to the off and well-known to belia and to others. was well-known to this and to others and specific resolutions to this effect, when the passed by the C. J. I. Neverthelbess, when the time came, he cast his trade uncomen to the winds and voted of the others and by a patern of the statement of trade autonom, to the winds and cored at the dictation of his politic dipartons manufacture in reference on the straightforward control for the Social Democratic Periods curied to of the Social Democratic Periods curied to the Social Democratic Periods on the Charles of the Control of the United Description of Manufacture of the Control of the Social Description of Manufacture of the Control of Manufacture of the Control of the Control of Control erkingment of Roston.

It is represent that the organization of Russian City of Mile h Less Merimeach on and ather lenders of the Public Own evolte Vitty of Rt. Latte also took part. The Val. P., men test bed a long present a attention with W. J. Rayan at on it a majorated that Brean to cease eages four a uniquenting footier with it can in its candidate to lind

PICKIC OF LOCAL NEW YORK.

plomic of Local New York, to be it masses. Every preparation will ande to maste a good time to every drin attentic. Tichets may be had be Labor Lassons. 64 E. Fourth that the office of The Worker, 224 street, or at the W. R. A. chal-

RAILWAY ALLIANCE.

Borgon-Harrimon Control of Westers Roads Probably Arranged.

It is believed that the recent contest over control of Northern Pacific atack has resulted in an agreement upon the community of interests" plan to con-rol all the leading Western souds. The blenga "Fribme" says:

"It is asserted that all the roads West, Northwest, and Southwest from Chicago to the Pacific coast will be controlled in future by the following

"Lines went of Chicago to the Pacific count by Harriman, Kuhn, Lock-& Co., and the Rockefellers, "Lives northwest from Chicago, by Hill and Morgan.

"Lineis southwest from Mt. Louis, by Gonkl and the Rockefellers.

"Lines continuest from Chicago, by the Atchison, Topeta & Salita Fe, to nal guard to militain the present the Atchison, Topeka & Salta Fe, to shavement of the laboring chaps, and which probably will be added before maintain the unjust decisions of the change, hack laked and Pa-

ed. Plerment Morgan and R. H. Haerl man. however, will be the ridi dicta-tors and direct the policy to be pur-sued by these combinations, thus establishing, the 'community of interes which has been the dream of Mr. Mor

	1	Atchison, Topeka di Banta Fr., 1	1.79
		Southern Pactite	
	1	Union Pacific accounts 1	F
ı		Northern Pheifie	à.
	4	Chleago, Milwaukee & Ste Paul. 6	.1
		Chicago & Northwesterp . 3	£ 6
		Chleage, Burlington & Quincy	.1
		Missout Pacific	13
		Grant Northern	.1
		Chicago & Alten	50
		Walmsh' 2	100

Total mileage 55,502 line

OPEN-AIR AGITATION.

Comrades Origo, Goiger, and Sparge Soing Sood Work for the Cause.

The dates of the three openair makers under the direction of the N. E. C. are as follows for the pext week. smrade Origo Saturday June 22, astown, N. T.: June 24, Ulien: June 25, Frankfort: June 25, Opelda: Jun 27, Nyfa use, June 28, Rochester, June 28, Corfu; June 30, Buffalo, Comrade Geiger: June 22, New Ro-

chelle, N. Y.; June 24, Poét Chester. . Courned Bargo: Moiday, June 24 Rockville Com.; June 25 and 26, Springfield, Mass.; June 27, Chleoper June 28, Worrester, June 29, Clinton; July 1, Brockton.

Compade Sparge spoke on Thursday of last week at Amonia, Conn., right by l'aerell's foundry, where they have mucha" guarded by the sheriff and his deputter. Beveral tiquilent persons lietened to his speed, among them many striking unchinists. The embindam was intense. Not withstanding the fact that "the stiffkers have little money to at present, many crewded up to

At Bricherhiet in most i ime who held in Washington Purk. Many of the orthors were present and thenly shullar cases, between with interest to Courade Space. "If the laft or a por go's address on "Bocks and Industrial Conditions." Committe John Caught, a

first Social Democratic meeting over comes as a stumping blow to the work beld at Westerly, R. L. where a local ing people of Colorado. It was the online resents organized, tiver 200 people wanted ple listraned to lds speech, and a quan-tity of literature was sold after the friends of labor made their shardest

Communic thrigh writes: well attended. I addressed on the aver

age about 200 people every night.

The proletations no louger jeer and valuate have that work for Labor's work the Socialist speakers, but lend good. their cars and them very attentively to the exposition of our principles. It is very gratifying to see men, young and old, stand for an hour and a half on the streets with reflection and thoughtfulness written on their fures and their sturn to their bones upper when bed but undoubteelfs where then before the also doing med

work, and the hoys whom I had the pleasure of meeting personally are in deed a credit to the movement. Musta chimeto, however, wants more of these horn-more and higger locals. Beer elty, town, or village should more on channella what it ought to he-the plomeet state of the Suctains measures.

PROSPERITY AT CHICOPEE.

The Chicopes Manufacturing Con-pany has decided to step nearly half of 10 leans on account of the abox sales of their cotten goods. The shut down means the throwing out of her twices lide to 600 operatives, but Ages. North 1 says more plan will be worked whereby the operatives will work, part-ter week and the other part the secand weak, flowe of the employees do not take very hindly to this scheme, and claim they will seek employment claim they will seek employment claim they will seek employment. but the 1,500 looms down The head long the must down would last, but it is thought it will continue during the summer and possibly longer. A reduton in wages to also expected.

There is always room on top, but not on top of Socialism Socialism's at titude is above the stars. It reaches to heaven, Social Democratic Heaville

FOR SOCIALISM.

Clear Resolutions of West-

Western Federation of Miners and Western Labor Union Boolare Thomseives Against Republican, Beme oratio and Populist Parties and for Class-Conscious Labor Politics.

Whereas, The capitalist class is in implete possession of the means of ushection and thereby controls the publican, Democratic, and Populat-ries, to further its political and industrial ninus; and,

"Whereas, The working class ha nothing in common with the capitalist class, either politically or industrially. and, therefore, the working chases can not expect to derive any benefit from that favor the capitalist class; as had en proven in the past; and,

"Whereas, We, the working class, by reason of being the real producers of wealth, and by reason of numbers, should be the musters, both industrially

Resolved. That we take such stepittleni body from all parties controlicil

tive bound out forth every leffort to as sist the working people of he different states in furthering and establishing ical movement us above out

two 'progressive _organizations, ment is what the men had in mind. ing states of the Far West

LABOR LAW- IS INVALIDATED.

Great excitement reigns in organized labor circles in Colorano over the dis-covery of the theft from the official nies of the employers' liability has, passed in the last session of the legis-inture. Lieutenant Governor Contes lature.

"If it is true that the record of the passage of the Employers' Limbility Law has been stolen from the official al of the arbate and cannot be redecisions in our courts that cover pine

"If the bill or a portion of it has bestolen, it has been due deliberately and with the sole intent of invalidating

haw that the working people wanted paged, hid the one for which the

certings of the locals tolorade to show whether they are to be fooled by the expitalist class which peates about "inwant order" and then

ORGANIZER'S NOTICES

NATIONAL CONTENTED To the Suldivisions of Loral New

York, S D P The subdivisions of Local New York are hereby called upon to nominate three candidates for delegates to reprenegt Loral New York at the National Convention and one of the National Convention and one to represent the state at herre. Nominations for state delegate must be in the hands of the

have been sent to all subdivisions. livery member is to sign one. Nothing costing and have them aign the eve-

CITY CONVENTION. A City Convention of the Social Deve-ocratic Party of the City of New York, to nominate candidates for city officers such other husiness as may or fore the convention, will be held on

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

There will be no meeting of the Gen-eral Committee this Seturday, on nerount of the City Couvention being

-We want to double, troble, quad ruple our circulation is the city of New York before this campaign is over. Will

ern Labor Organizations.

The following are the resolutions adopted by the Western Federation of Miners and the Western Labor Union at their convention in Benver:

and politically, and in our hands less the destiny of the nation; therefore, be it

politically, as to separate us as a poby the empitalist class; and, he it fu-

'Resolved, That the incon

will help to attract the workingmen to the Socialist standard raised by these e do not specifically

Official Record of Coloredo Employers' Liability Law Stolen from State House.

Blank credentials for the delegates he written on the credential. Back anishtrious abould elect a committee to visit those members who are not at the dential: 48 credentials must be re-inrued to the organizer by July 15.

HAVE YOU \$6,000? IF NOT, WHY NOT?

A Question for American Workingmen to Consider and Act Upon.

NEW YORK, JUNE 23, 1901.

The Worker.

Average Accumulated Wealth of an American Family is \$6,000 --- Now Many Workingmen Nave One-Tenth of That Sum?---

> erumany. When the effect of every |mprovement in machinery is to reduce the pay-roll and increase the product.

> ing" nomething, even by the most lar-leb extravagable,

explain the fact that, while the average

savings of the nation amount to become per family, the average savings of the

one-tenth of that some-that while the aggregate wealth in the country is

condition of the working class is, at

the best, remaining stationary. We say

the best, remaining stationary, we way
to be REGAUSE THE IMPROVED
MODERN MEANS OF PRODUCTION, WHICH CAN ONLY BE CRE-

ATED AND OPERATED BY SOCIAL OR COLLECTIVE LABOR. ASE

HELD AS PRIVATE PROPERTY

AND OPERATED FOR PRIVATE

Averages are very tricky things. It

illien wish is hiper or a coragio wentlik

WITHERREAS NOT MECH

is nice to be able to say that you are the light of one out of afteen million

of \$6,000 per family. But if your fam-

lly has not even \$1009 which a few hundred familles have \$60,000 each, or

\$400300, or \$3,000,000, or \$60,000,000

CONSOLATION IN THE AVERAGE.

than your average share of the pro-duct, then you will not be interested in this paper or in the Social Demo-

cratic Party. . But if you are not sat

isfied, then it will be worth your white to think over that Socialist explanation

very excefully and see if it is not th-

true one. And if you disentished with your condition and think that the So-cialist explanation of it is the true one.

then it will be worth your while to

IS, THERE?

working class do not amount to

grywing constantly and rapidly.

So we Socialists think that we can

the engitation cannot enally help

Why. This Unequal Distribution? We are a very prosperous people, but "saire" much, even by the most rigid con workingmen doubt it? Then read tide, from the lant bone of The World's Work," You are the people who do the world a work, so this ought to interest you:

"The wealth of the l'asted Mates uputed every ten years from the ren use returns. The total wealth in 1850 was not at \$7,105,780,228, or \$208 per capita, and in 1870 at \$20,000,518,507 r \$780 per capita. This amount t se n 1800 to \$45,642,000,000, or \$970 per apita, and again in 1990 to \$45,000. tuti.135°, or \$1355 per capita. Expert strainteleinma estituda that the amount for 1300 will be ar least \$00,000,000,000, or scenity \$1,200 per capita. When it is examidered that the latter amount repr'hearly four' times the average 1830, for every family of five persons it is evident that the world is growin. rich at an astonishing rate under th

ution of narchine production. whom this paper shall come to answer few questions suggested by these

Are Yell four times as rich as you or your grandfather was b

Have YOF succeeded in accumul-ing wealth to the amount of \$6,000? How many WORKINGMEN in your circle of acqualatance, in your trade, or any other, have succeeded in acqu

that amount? Of the few workingmen who hav mally BAYED IT OUT OF THEIR WAGES and how many got it by see

other means than wage labor? If you wad at least ulneteen o every twenty workingmen you know have falled to come anywhere hear reaching that average, do you thi IN REPAIRE YOU ARE LARY? you think it is BECAUSE YOU AIGE NOT REFLICIENT WORKMEN? Do on think it is RECAUSE VOU ARE EXTRAVAGANT?

If you are even a fairly gold work man, if you are not last, if you are no extravament. WHY IR IT that you have much loss than juilly propor the wealth of the country?

We not you to think about this problem. We have a theory which, we think, explains t. See if our theory is

THE EQUIALIST EXPLANATION.

In these days of improved machiner; WORK HE HE INDITENDENT IN DIVIDITAL. He must not in conjunc-tion with a great many other working ench performing some specialized proe, and all of those processes being ordinated or "dovetailed" into ongreat industry.

Moreover, these workmen must have the use of COMPLICATED AND EX-CENSUR "MEANS OF PRODUC TION"-hand, buildings, engines, etc. PRIVATE PROPERTY by certain in-

er-his strength and skill and techni-

·He cannot live without working and he cannot work until he FINDS A MARTER-called an employer- to

whom he can sell his labor power . But the capitalist is running his larei es or there properly hiting others t outs FOR PROFIE employs the workment on this condistant All that the workmen produc-shall belong to the expitalist; out of this, the expitalist pays back, under the WALLES THE WORKMEN TO LIVE ON, and the WHOLE SURPLUS re-

enpitalist a coffers as PROFIT the capitalist shats down his factory. work-as the cotton-mill owners are now thoug in New England. The people may be hongry and cold; but they cannot be allowed to the their labor newer to produce food and clothes and the capitalist can get a profit out of the process.

The constant improvement of me rhiners enables the workmen to pro-duce ever more wealth with the same amount of labor. But the chief reunit for employment; and thus to keep wages down to the level of the cont of

living. Ohviously, under this arrangen is possible for the country to produce more wealth than it consumes and thus to accumulate that growing surplussèven billions in 1830, thirty billions in 1870, facty-four billions in 1880, sixty-gre billions in 1800, ninety billions at

WHAT THE BOSSES SAY.

tion's Manifesto Commented Upon.

that strikes are "unbusinessime, will the machinists be good?

The Metal Trades Association says Machiniata" f'ning has broke faith. There is no common ground for the discussion of that question; it has to be settled by a fight. But it is per timent to ask: When did my associa-tion-of employers ever keep faith one day after it ceased to be profitable

The Metal Trades Association declares that it will stand for "recoglidtion of the right of any man to belong to any religious, political or economic sett, or to leave employment at will, and to well his labor at the best price." Which, being translated, ineaner "Recognition of the privilege of every employer to forbid his hands to belong to a trade milen, to discharge them arbitrarily and blackthat them, and thus id compel them Jsell their ishor-power at the lowest price." The lange is clearifedrawn workingmen against capitalists, trad-

The Metal Trades Association Insists on othe right to employ any man wages mutually satisfactorily." . T way to fix "mutually satisfactory", wages in to blacklist all agitators and casionally lock the men out until they are hungry enough to be estisfied with noything.

The Metal Trades Association into down the rule that "the management" of the shop must be in the hands of the employer and not integered with by the employer." The Russian Tsar lay 3 down the rule that the management of the country input he in the hands of the Tear and not interfered with by the subject. The question is: flow long will American workinguen, with the build in the hands, submit to tarrism? The Mutual Trades Association declares for "a fair day's pay for a fair day's work." All right. But the Bo-

studied, it, to agitate for it and vote for it. THE SOCIALIST PROPOSITION.

What is the Booking property briefly, it is this: Pince the madern improved means of production are THE PRODUCT OF THE SOCIAL OR COLLECTIVE LA BOR OF THE WORKING CLASS:

Since these means of production are OPERATED BY THE COLLECTIVE LABOR OF THE WORKING CLASS Mince these means of production are NECESSARY TO THE EXISTENCE OF SOCULTY: Slock the PRIVATE OWNERSHIP

of them media of production IN-CREARES THE PROPERTY OF THE OWNING CLASS BY THE INCHEAS ED EXPLOITATION OF THE WORKPAG CLASS The Socialists contend for the 80 CIAL OR COLLECTIVE OWNER SHIP OF THESE MEANS OF PRO

DECTION AND THERE OPERA TION FOR THE COMMON GOOD. The Socialist plan will change th improved machinery of modern indus-try from heing a curse to the majorty to a blessing for all. It will make workers of all and lighten the labor and increase the leisure and comfort of

some one who dwns a factory, a rail-road, or other means of production-POSES THE SOCIALIST PROPOSI TION. It is necessary, therefore, for THE WORKING PEOPLE, as a class, n'opposition to the capitalists, to car, out this program for their own em pation. The best way of deing it is through INDEPENDENT POLICY-CAL ACTION, and for that pury

> Think it over and see if you do not Belong in the Borist Democratic Party.

HOW THE COAL TRUST WORKS.

Coal prices are being shoved any When trade conditions are such that. An advance of 10 cents a ton in the be cannot make antisfactory profits.
the capitalist sharts down his factory.
FORBIJE THE WORKMEN TO July, of August, and of September, As a consequence, the retail price was raised 25 cents this week, and abetise 25 pents will be added on all propher

Meange to say, wages of coal fells Meaning to my way the prospection of the prospection movement of prices. If people as any inconsistency more they also all you for Sixtalium was the abstald vote for Electatism. With the mines operated under the Richalts plan. Se men would have steady work, with a day of not over eight hours and pay much above what they now get and yet the rest of the people could be supplied with coal even below the old competitive prices. Why? 'Because the unsurand profits of mine owners, railroad sweets, and retallice would be eliminated.

LOCAL UNION COURTY

the present day.

The present day.

But, just an certainty, all or practically all of this accumulated wealth is NAVED OUT OF PROPERS—little or home of H saved out of wages. When wages are fixed in competition by the cost of living, the weeking class cannot under the part of the same of H weeking class cannot not be supplied to all. Our cost of living, the weeking class cannot not give a same of the same of H weeking class cannot not same of the same of the

The Metal Trades Associa-

The Metal Trades Association thinks

union agnitut employers' association and Rocial Democratic Party against all other parties. Fall in, workingment

If you are satisfied, after doing your full average share in preducing "our rational wealth," to have much less

rished says that the only "fair day's pay" is the whole product of the "fair day's work"—leaving no profit for the reducing engitalist. What do you

The Metal Trades Association pro-pages in shurtening of the working, hours or an increase of wages, by eaoperation of employer and employee in advancing production." This is kind. If you will make bigger profits for the o in nine hours then in ten he will boss in wine nours then in rea we win "compensate" with you to shorten the workday. But unless you will make it swell his dividends, you may work yourselves into the grave before he will consent to fitteryou more leisure.

No class struggle, ch? The Metal Trades Association has mised a defense fund of \$500,000 to reak the strike, and says it can and will double the sum if necessary. The fund is in the hands of a strike comtion, which is paying strike benefits to employers who might otherwise be forced to concede the machinistic denunds. When some judge issues as in junction to furbld this "interference with the right of free contract" and commits the members of the strike mittee to jail under charges of col spiracy, the critics of Borisijem will have a right to object to our preaching of the class-struggle. But no judge will do it. There are as yet, no social Dem-ocratic judges in this country.

. MACHINISTS WIN.

Strike Setisfactorily Settled et the Hee Werks.

and blacksmiths, lielpers, and other workmen at the works of R. Hoe & Co. : the largest printing press main facturers in the country have returned to work an a result of a settlement reached on Tuesday. The nettlement is considered a vic-tory for the minus, although it does not

include' recognition. The company grants the plac-hour day 'at the' old unges and takes lack all the strikers without prejudice.

James O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists,
easys that 15 per even, of the firms

throughout the country have settled, and expressed strong hopes of victory

THE STRIKE AT ELIZABETH. The machinists' strike at Elizabeta The macanana structure at research.

S. J., is being fleryely fought. The situnition remains unchanged at most of
the shops. Ever scale can be obtained
by the bossess. At the A. & F. Brown
works two blacksmiths, after being out
for over three weeks, deserted their
commades and week in work last Montion, their forefailing the remeated of all they, this forfeiting the respect of sil-their old friends. | Neshe are working at Brown's under-

heavy police guard. They quit at quar-ter to five every evening and march out, led by their boss, to beard a trolley car in front of the works. The object ear in front of the worms. The object of the people who make has a second of the workers at hinger's, who gott at 5 o'clock. On Monday the arthers not ahead of them and crowded the car, no that the boss and his trembling slaves that the boss and his trembling slaves had a male absendantly themselves.

NOW FOR THE CITY CAMPAIGN

is more distant readers, the delegates of the Social Democratic Party will have met in city convention, adopted a platform, nominated a ricket, and laid plans for the munletpal campaign.

We shall not offer advice to the conrention. The delegates and the memhere who have elected them have care fully considered the questions that are to be acted upon. It is to the rank and Remember that when the convention

adjourns, the work will be barely begun. Remember that it is not enough to have good candidates, a good platform, good workers at the head of the organization, Remember that it is above all necessary to have a mass of intelligent, devoted, and energetic comrades to carry on the actual work of the enumericu.

We have a splendid bonortunity before us. The great working-class page paganda. But it will not come to us I had blow is struck on November 5.

Its support.

We must, in this campaign, straid every nerve to make the most of one opportunity. 'We must strive for pothing less than tills: That every works Ingman in Greater New York shall be given a chauce-nay, shall have it forced upon blm. it need be- to understand our movement, to hear our speakers, to read our literature, to become

acquainted with our party press. It is no small task to carry on a roper Socialist campaign in a city so large as this especially in the face of all the powers of the two old parties, with their daily press subsidized by the capitalist class.

But, if the task is great, so is the reward. To have two, or three, or flee Borial Democratic votes wherever there was one last November, surely this is a thing worth working for-and it can be done. We are men and we ulation of this city is full of discontent. | are in carnest, Let every committee take It is looing faith in its old leaders and his place at once in the line of battle its old beliefs. It is ready for our pro- and let none shirk or seek rest until the

WHY NOT STOP THIS **MURDEROUS NEGLIGENCE?**

Last fall the people of New York | the service as a ferry boat an antiwere shocked by the Turnut fire, Seven tives were merideed- and but for sheer good luck it might have been many more-by the recklyss, inwiese, counclessed one greed of expitalists, who chose to risk killing their working girls rather than to reduce profits by the preper storing of their stock of explosives. More than seven mouths have passed, but the guilty expitalists have not been brought to trial. Will they ever be tried? We doubt it. Will they be punished?, He would be a sanguinman who should expect it. And why IT IS EASY TO CONVICT: A STRIK ER WHO IS ACCUSED OF AS-SAULTING A SCAB, WHY SHOULD IT BE HARD TO CONVICT A CAPE TALIFF WHO MURDERS HIS EM

SHERIFFS AND DISTRICT ATTOR NEYS. THEY ARE TO GUARIF "VESTED RIGHTS," NOT TO PRO TECT WORKING PEOPLE'S LIVES We have had a similar expertence last week-two experiences, in fact, th one day. The sinking of the ferry boat Northfield and the abrident in the Eric Ithun dry-flock should teach us a leason. Just how many lives were lost in the ferry accident we do not yet know in the ingalls accident one man was killed, one mortally wounded, and thir-

PLOYEES FOR PROFIT? BECAUSE

THE PUBLIC POWERS ARE IN

THE HANDS OF THE CAPITALIST

CLASS: BECAUSE WE HAVE CAPI-

TALIST AGENTS AS JUDGES AND

ty more or less seriously injured-sull norkingmen, of course. IN BOTH CARES CAPITALIST REED AND NEGLIGENCE WAS DERECTLY RESPONSIBLE. IN MATERICANUS THE LOSS OF LIFE MAY BE TRACED STRABBIT TO THE INSTITUTION OF PRIVATE

around the ship without taking time to profile proper support for it. The Northfield was sunk because the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company was criminally negligent - first in main

quated bulk that ought to have been broken up twenty, years ago. A bill was introduced in the last leg-

islature which would have retired the Northfield and compelled the company to substitute a seaworthy boat. THE REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS INTHE LEGISLATURE WERE TOO BUSY PASSING LAWS TO REGU-LATE AND PROTECT PROPERTY INTERESTS TO FIND TIME FOR PROTECTING HUMAN LIVES. An employers' liability bill was intro-

duced in the last, legislature which " would have made it somewhat less profitable for the dry-dock people to risk the lives of their "hands," The legislature amended that bill is such a way as to reverse its effect and take away all protection for the workers. Then the labor organizations had to beg Governor Odell to reto it-which he kraclously did. THE RHAPONSIBILITY FOR ALL

RESTS NOT ONLY ON THE CAPI-TALISTS DIRECTLY CONCERNED, BUT ALSO UPON THE TWO CAPI-TALIST, PARTIES WHICH HAVE ALLOWED AND ENCOURAGED THEM TO CONTINUE IN THEM CAREER OF MURDEROUS NEGLE-SENCE. REMEMBER THAT NEXT FALL. So, much for the old parties. What

THOSE DEATHS, THEREFORE,

has the Social Demogratic Party to say? What has it to offer? , it says that these and other indian tries should be carried on by the preple for the people's service, not comtrolled by capitalists for their own per BL PROFUT WAS THE MOTIVE. WHICH LED TO THESE MUR. DERES, SOCIALISM WOULD RE-

PROPERTY AND PROFITS. The Ingalla fell in the dock because rusk the work and "cara" more profits for the stockholders of the New York they-Dock and Repair Company, the men were compelled to work under, and | run in the same way. Can you imagine that the work would have been

talular its akine in such a position that the houts had to cross in coming in and

service, with no question of dividends the was insufficiently supported. To to be puld. Can you imagine that the Northfield would have been kept in service all these years? Certainty Employee that dry-dock to have been

Suppose that ferry line to have been

operated by the public, for the public

MOVE THAT MOTIVE

any avoidable risk to life. Certainly CAPITALISM PURS DIVIDENTIA ABOVE HUMAN LIFE, SOCIALISM WOULD PUT HUMAN LIPE AND

curried on in such a way as to involve

going out, and, further, in beissing in HAPPINESS ABOVE ALL CHOOSE. great crowd of men, women, and shill

grugns. Churnde Neben of East Orange spoke to the Brown strikers at their bend quarters in Elizabeth avenue, urging them and all workingmen to stand to ather is the strike new and to stand together at the polls in November, sup-porting their class interests by verting the Social Democratic fichet. He was

athusiastically applieded.

He was invited to speak also at the hall held by the L. A. M. for the benefit of the non-union strikers. The ball was well attended. The speaker called on the workers to remember, in the midst of their pleasures, that they were en gaged in a great battle which must be fugget in it were the finish. "Yest are striking for also hours," he said. "Why not wore for eight hours." This strike it part of a great struggle of the wage slaves of the world against the captualist class. The battle must end in the victury of Labor. The Social Demonstrate Perty in the political organization. cratic Party is the political organiza-tion of the working class: 14 proposes that the means of production shall belong to the people who make and mee them. Vote for the party that stand-for your interests, Instead of the Re-

ONIO STREET - CAR COMBINE

The acquisition of all the Tolefic C. street railways by the Everett-Moure syndicate, announced as maladal these columns two weeks ago, as now an accomplished fact.

Other negotiations in progress when Commenced will give to the symblems. control of all electric endways fortwo Detroit and Cleveland. Every electric railway in northern thing and southern Michigan nim will be merged into the combine, with the exception of Pour eroy interests and the Little Compile dated Street Mailway of Cleveland

The suburban traction properly at present being considered for by the aprelicate is the Rapid Hallway and Norwalk Statiway. At a breeting of the stockholders of the Sandus, and Interurism Company It was do at od to make the transfer of the proper's to the Lake Show Mortric Hallway, an Everett Moore property The enhance of the promotors in the

along the labe above. The Toledo pur charge embraces all the electric lines in that city known as the Toledo Tration Company, consisting of sincips nine miles of truck.

- The way to make Socialists vetos

The Worker.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY At 184 William Street, New York the Boctstistic Co-spersive Pub-P O BOX 157%. Telephone Sqli: 303 John.

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Weekly Bus



SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED 2,066 1899 (Presidential) . 1896 (Presidential).... 35,564 8. L. P. 8. D. P. In 1900 (Fresidenjint):

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THE PARTY'S EMBLEM.

TO OUR NEW SOUTHERN BENEFIT

We regret that our Kentucky con rude lines found too heavy the bur den involved in the publication of their breaks little weekly, the "muthern do cisist." Buring the ten mentles of its existence it into undoubtedly done a great work for thirtaken, it was hard ly to be expected that in a state be-Some in the universent a weekly in mer could not be maintained. The offinra les concerned have no enme for dis

purpleed subscriptions of the " Monthern Sprinker" will be alled our by The Worker, We extend our franow has well full to work to increase ilithin in the Blue Gram state. eterration in the world.

Manday June 30 Have a good time grant config. They have connected from

have the chance this year to deal the lemon in chan-consertaments and conhost how at the new reform parts." depending for help in the political field

in he is occurate party quite hopeless. It was many justices from him hipporteetic accretion of the new refurth contect

King Edward has been presented with a suit of armor from some of his future train for their great fatheriand workers at Bethlebem take the light would and of entrest convictions of Bfc.

plete cutfit of chain mail He may need blatten of the name of Christ, whose detected and punished-and that the amounting a gain of the per cept on the really greate it

would be interesting to know what the which now eater between the two pherents by Persidents a law, wrang government that reclassifies of the 8 " hands," was the even-hutten configurate from the logislature by the incister earmings of its employees last been. . of the convention message Consider

mining the most important and lead mace," the T. M. C. A. may well be suite of peeds. Punishment chandle cuttained tile then of Him tie." would Vergit I' believe networmey of the Stand- littlest blottery. grd this tweetency arguing a trust can processes, he should have enluteened the word 'empiralists' for the word !

i stoi I we miliometres see after the rissee assetted step. Howeverline person W. R. Wields of the Philippin & Lighton," and J. A. McCuffrequi of the Eric Will alog a presty fair wage for the ords them look further and recognize that It is a hard and unpleasant fact-but innation.

Vermont repeat the diagracs of Moutune and Delaware? Or will the work names wave the bupor of their state

More frauds in the commitmenty department of the army. This time at San Francisco, and army officers are implicated. Reports of the same sort come from England, where high army officials are under surveillance for benting the government in the Bouth African campaign. Whether it be English, American, Herman, or what else there is no doubt losting follows

it is reported in the jewelry trade ward tendency in the opal market. which has resulted in a general advance in prices. Another evidence of prosperity. The workingmen lary ing got their full dinner-pails by voting for McKinley last fall, have good out on strikes all over the land in order to get time to invest their savings in jewalry. We are a great people.

A St. Louis disputch says: "Owing a the back of city funds for the on doyment of building inspectors, the large buildings now being erected in the down-town district are going up without enpervision on the part of the city." In St. Louis, as ciséwhere, the capitalist parties are willing to pay for deputies to kill strikers in "protecting property interests," but are unwilling to pay for inspections to protect work ingmen's lives from the reckless greed of builders and contractors, -- St. Louis needs a Social Democratic administra-

Tests show that there has been a seterable reduction in the illuminortag power of the gas furnished by the trustified communion in this city during the last three months. Of conrec. The poorer the gas, the less I could the company and the more the propie burn: The more the people burn, the more they pay the company. The impaster in run for profit, therefore the service is had. Why not run of the people? That, is one of the things that, the Social Democratic Turty is working for.

RECORD COCCOOR SORD WINDS

More college students are playing scale to help the capitalists break the use hinlate' strike. This work it is the I niversity of Michigan at Ann Arbor that is supplying scale to works in Detroit and in Chicago.

The colleges and universities are almost entirely under capitalist influence all the antiquated lies by which capi talist society is maintained and the working class kept in bominge. They do not realise the shainefulness of the not they are committing when the take other men's jobs, and thus aid the exploiter in ernshing the resistance of the workers. In a sense this may be have not the plea, which some work ingmen sents have, of want and pecer

sity. But, at the heat, they are exactual action that they will not only to for resorting to lives of crime or women to them of nearliberton, And indust. the encure of the college-bird senior May the entire prosper there an erecy plans not un on far, for their education think and try to understand the feelmen of men of another class.

They will learn. But they will learn York at Sulser's Westehoster Park on unity by hard knocks, flome of them may be good strikers, before they get through with their experience as wage workers. But in the meantime the over Missouri communies will probably stockingmen should links to heart the with the new being manned up a sin the chose that controls the universithey and trains sends for their designer

> The T. M. C. A., in convention at Boston; lan, been exchanging meanures of love and mutual congrutulation with a orking people themselves. Kniser Willialm His Insane Wajesty's dispatch chard with the words: "Marthe American Associations also in the totale in above every mane

The Mississet Firsts because reports out on William's part but he didn't notice owners who andoubtedly prempt-

" May our alliance, familed on their! not extilling in the last year it forever blad the kindly westlands. ing last intuity last stigat. Chines is stricted the right of the expitalists "The right is soubline se'd be chosed just and warmings enter into 'our all! In meritire workingmen's lives for the arrived to take a course in modern po- ; therefore, not stop short of the prime

> moral recently pointed in the London but deadly blow at a plent vital pobli "Finnes

sorvices of an Elizabeth tools of title as The Republican normanish for good i has even for the only thrusher, who do this deed, But lynching should not erear of bermond to to be justle came | with clearly arrive in England for a | be necessary, even in this case.

Twenty-fire thousand dollars is pro-

one-inbor of introducing the daughter of an "American gentleman" late the brut English soriety It is no doubt have no Court of Repeals over thereto cut it down.

But what gentlemen they are, then money-hage of ours! How cultured fitness of things! A workingman might not think it altogether a selfrespecting sort of constnet-to him the one to smuggle his daughter into he overthrown. "worlety" and help her catch a linehand. But workingmen are so lli-bred here are not in the numberity yet and that the refinements of money-ing so ciety are sfill safe? . . .

THE "INTESTABLE SUFFER-

KINDS OF THE WOLKERS. The New York "Times" says: "The approach of the susamer beats will renilad very many of our readers of the year in the crowded tenement districts," and appeals to charitable per ple to give money to the societam which are making efforts "to give the children of the working classes and of at the senside of in the mountains."

Why is it "inevitable" that the work ing people should stiffe in foul and cruwded tenements? Why is it mevit able that they, should depend on "char ity" to give their children a mer-"breathing anell" in the midst of their torfure?

The workingmen, instead of voting for their own summerpation and the wetfare of their wives and children, have continued to out nower into the hands of the men who own the shops where they work and the tenements where they live. . Bo long as they do that, It is indeed, "inevitable" that the place of work and the homes of the work

ers should be abodes of suffering. now register a your that this shall be the last year of "charity" that they will vote for right and liberty. They have created the wouldh of the city. They have the ballots in their hands. Instead of humbly accepting a anuall part of that wealth as a gift in give their children a "breathing spell," Jet them resolve to use those bullats and tax that wealth to provide themselves with fresh air and effect housing the year 'round. Would it not be

hetter?

Every report of business consolida conomies will be effected." What does new employed, and that the remainder down and orders have been given to will be rurned out to hunt's job, out out much of the improvement

fact: The whole saving gues, in the form of increased profits, to the capi-

Bucialiam means committation, too It means economy, mying of labor, tewould belong to the people, not to a tage of every such improvement in the Brush in the lacentaments sermon. Dr methods of production would go to Brush took orgades to say that many those who do the work. When, by is of the young men might, in later reaca, may other means, we could enable three men to do the work of four, the humedisto result would be to reduce the boom of later to propertion, my from eight to six n day

it. But the workers have an opportun its at each election to choose between profits for the expitation and moust fends their delicate feelings. playment for a part of the men, and Socialism, which means more leisure, more comfort, and more fiberty for the

THEFT OF COLORADO LABOR

It is to be keeped that the empirated level subjects. Whe short the steel efficies who are sound in body and agents who stole the official record of the employers' lightlify haw from the and present king Morgan with a cone standing on the only unmovable from highlattve recents in Colorado will be punishment will reach, not the guilty and alone last many conecially the ref the art

the other except the desire of the eminstigutors. The crime, moreover, is of the most dastarily as well as of the of organized seriety If lymbing is es the ever justifiable, it would be justified in the same of the most who completed to

> But let not the resonant of Cale min's working people he estimant with the punishment of these eriminals. Let

the guilt really rests with the whole herent in the whole capitaint system. the "prevailing rate" and we hope they which makes profit the unknowing of the educated proletariat, is a signifinetion, autordinates immunity to divi-

deade, and sets up "first and order" as ploited workers, while it satisfies and admirable in their sense of the every form of cruelty, of falsebook. and of cowardies which helps to the the coffers of the exploiters. Let then firmly resolve that such a system mus

The workingmen of Colorado have found that it was not enough to strike Aren't you giad those vulgar Rocial against capitalist tyranoy-that they Let them now learn that it in not emough to get favorable lagra by neil tioning and lobbring in a legislat resupposed of their encudes' agents that, lastend, they must fill the state capitol and the court houses with their usen servants. Let them elect a legisinture and a governor and judges and shorid's who would not be balked by the stealing of a piece of paper from folilling their duty to the working class or from visiting condign punish ment on all who chred interfere with them in that task.

Let them, at every step in their flict with capital, meet insoleure with resolution, fraud and corruption with intelligent solidarity, and, if need be,

Gambling is again the crute in Lon don's "schart set," by which is meant the people who have nothing to do last mend other people's money. A sentdal is threatened, because some of the amarties are smarter than others. Senndale are the chief product of our aristocracy the world over. And these scandals are born in the womb of idleness and luxury. . Lacking useful employment the "manters of labor" artificiality is destructive morally and physically. Were it not gambling, if would be sumething else. And the working people who sustain these stirt crats by their labor, are content to be neauest product. Content, did we say? No, let it be said there are millions of workers the world over whose proud est boost to-day to that They are discontented with the present order. The their protest against the system that tends to degrade and demoralise ,bu manity.

A Pittsburg special to the "Evening Post" says that "it is the determina tion ends with the words "great tion of the Steel Trust to squeeze the works for earnings. Orders were bust of that mean? It means that the busi- to the presidents to get as much outnews will be so organized that the work | put from their various concerns as poscan be done by fewer men than are sible. The inher cost, is to be kep work." Units logical? -If industry is Labor is saved. The cost of produc- to be run for profit, labor copf must be tion is reduced. All of which is quite kept down and the butput must, at the proper and designable except for one mame time, be increased. If the work men don't like overwork and the screw ing down of wages, they should vote for Nocialism-to have the works run by the public and not for profit.

THE EDUCATED PROLETABLAT.

The Holoken papers say that a great many of the graduates of Hashiluntitute and their friends are very in small class, and therefore the advant dignant over some remarks of Dr he behind ribbon counters or building rationally, while some of the girls would doubtiess he struggling for a third or fourth fluor flat to bring up a family ably received.

. These runing graduates, it deputes, with cross seats and to provide to go ha. No anti-trust laws will stop | have been trained in the idea that they were to have a divine right of exemption from toll and hardship, and the suggestion of any other possibility of

They have much to learn-but they new not be long to learning it. Experience is reputed to be a very efficient teacher, and the capit capitalist develspment which is new going on is preunring hitter experience for a large proportion of the young people who are enting out, your by year, from the high schools and colleges, with the ide t that their education assures them of a life of comfort and comparative case.

labor that comp tition for employment | at The only remedy is to be found in has grown keen and made the way of life hand and often hopeless. The Party, Instead of inving private over growth of the trusts, by crushing our after another and by dimensing with large numbers of clerks, bookkeepers, like, is steadily bringing the salaried complayers first to the level of the ordinary wage workers. Many, if not most, of the professions are, in the Unresisted thousands of college graduates my to-day learning the serwearily hunting for a job, the others tenditing on like grim douth to their places and enturing overwork and ann sety and gailing bandinties, in daily

The Righteough Restirate graduates recented any attention to this thet. But the fact is there, and it must be freely before an the reach of rectific to a hard and unpleasant facts but is a hard and unpleasant facts but in the fact to the transit of the facts in the facts but the fact to the fact to the fact to the facts of the facts in the facts of the facts

The growth of what is called the "intel lectual proletariat, but more properly caut fact and full-of good onen.

may 3 feld to passive endurance and despuir. But many will be led to flink of the social system that treats their with such unexpected emelty and to sympathine with the working class in whose ranks they find themselves on willingly enrolled. They, will begin to study the labor question, not an an alousing fad or a matter of academic theory, but as the living and practica problem of their own lives. Amy they will beliacte that study the training an the knowledge gained in their earlies tears as well as a sairly of active disontent bred of the contrast between heir bright anticipations and their and lyth. We trelemme them to cot radeship in the mifferings, the aspira tions, the struggles, and the final vic tory of the working class,

"Justices of the Supreme Court It Kings County are to have their miarlen incrensed: \$4,500 ar year each o July 1. This action to decided on by the Board of Estimate in order to equalize the salaries of three instices with those of justices in New York County. It is on the principle of the "prevailing rate of wages," Punny ben't it, that the prevailing-rate princi the is sound as audited to ludges, but unconstitutional as applied to laborern? 146 the laborers like the contras If not, let them vote for working chacandidates for the legislature and the indicatry

While New York, experiences the teft-handed blessings of Tamiliany rule, Philadelphia rejoices in the intr errations of the Republican party unservative-progress." . The giving away to the street-car avudicate, almo intely frees of rights of way on 120 miles of city streets is a job that shoulninke our Croker and his friends turn green with, envy. If the people- o Philadelphia want to reduce the pub ir property that their trustees have disposed of, there is a simple way to d in Elect a Borinlist mayor and city stucil to revoke the franchises; elesocialist judges to sustnin such action and show the state and the nation that they are determined not to have the roke of boodle forced upon their uses, again. Is Philadelphia too slaw to do

It is credibly reported that many British soldiers in South Africa have been about for treason and reported as ent persons have supposed the descrition to be due to consideration for th feelings of the relatives; but govern ments are sektom infraenced by suc motives. The fact is that the Britis government is afraid to publish the facts which would above how gravely disaffected the army has become du ing the war. Desertion and treum able correspondence with the enemy are very common, and there are ugly mmore about English officers shut is the back by their own men, who has

them for their suchbery. all of which mass to show that no rintiam in a decaying virtue-fo which, ugly as are the facts in ev dence, we may be duly thankful When men cease to be patriots some of the re beginning to think

ettle the atpost car question by in traducing an ardinance to prohibit mean-nurse from standing in open care of from \$5 to \$10 for each conductor who permits this shike and half the the for a passenger who disobeys the ordinante.

Of course the ordinance will not pass because the street railway companies politician shows by his proposition to like woives on the cities of the workly. fine the overworked and underpaid conductors for allowing people, to stand, when the companies will not run enough care to give seats to more than bell the passengers! A law of compel the companies to

provide aufficient accumuminations would, we suppose, he unconstitution the program of the Social Democratic porations run the elevet once for profile let the city run thou for the po service. And the first concern of the st. D. P. would be to give the workmen better wages for fewer hours of work. We advise the street car men to make their choice at the pells next full between Tammeny, which propower to day them for their employers faults, and the florist Democratic Party, which proposes to give these the right-hour day.

.....Chgitaftum may be depended upon to see that there is no "negro domina-tion" in the South, as long as the vast majority of the bolived population are proportiless wage workers. The Work (our last they, too, jobs to remits of the

Some of the college graduates whose

a member of the solemn profess ergyman, of Pennylvania, who ha AT COMPOUND INTERBET for tists; said dollar to remain invested fo and child of fortune until ft reaches the age of 21. Oh, that I were a bale again! Why have the world's phillin thropists been star-mxing all, these years, with such a simple method of

providing for everybody lying at the

loors! Let us be up and doing, breth

ther and then begin to deal in futures,

Enreka!

forced to open its hig imperial eyes to the children and port of letting its great milrouds be owned by private corporations of espituition, an the Buer war was, for the higger fighting part of it, a war hetween the Serberhaule Railroad Company, and England; and und to discide where the emplailed ends and the traitor begins. After the war it is higher England to consider this, the diggest problem of the twentieth out to settle it in the problem of 80

The American trust capitalist is so his prognostications that the bird of political stupidity has come to enters the world market teating his complient hope on one slogan only "hown with the trade unions." But the sleeping bird is on the side that esseprets it not. Our political educators

It is not once out of a hundred time that any public question reaches the public for delate through the newspa wrs on Ha own mative legs. The can tion question is now being discussed by the innocents at home as if it were the true tenne whether the soldier of America simil be a sober soldier o drunken soldier; and the W. C. T. kitten and the elected kitten are play ing the Old Harry with this ball just as it is thrown out to them; entirely -oblivings of the government's question "Mull our noblers, whose chief business it is see will again iso to alpodown citizens, be allowed to spen their convictal moments with people not in uniform? Must not the soldiery of an imperial republic be trained in all things to that separation which be lits them as a class? Hired by one class against another class, is it goes lusiness to let them fraternise in ac losens with the very people against whom the profession is implicitly or openly a menace?"

an working in assuming or con-easing the role of a separated and subjugated class need not concern the sto-cialist; it does not take a father long to change his mind and his will when one of his some rises and strikes him. No confidence, no delusion can outlive one experiences and the capitalist class of America is now busy prepar-ing such experiences for the working class as no fool conceits of American liberty, fraternity, equality, and work-men's patchetian will be able to surrive. When you see the other twin our room-mute, dropping polson into row cup, how long will the partnership last? When you study the decis-ions of the course in Labor vs. Capital cases, when you study the editoratis of the newspapers, when you know notice newspaper percental in labor newsand then, separation

With the re-incurnation of Base Tweet satting, speaking and voting in emiter for us to understand why the lines separating the old rival parties are almost obliterated in New York. As an organism for government, Phila delphin has liverally stampeded itself in favor of franchise corruption; notified more alumioued, shanneless, and prowill appear it. But what love and con- filgate has occurred since the Agayr-

> It is neknowledged by the representative melrs of the cilman millions that that time old emissiment of modern American commercialism had two American commercialism had two leading bleads in life. First how to her no a smoker on the legislative atomlings of empiralism, and, second how to avaid paying taxes on the steal-

> A nanufacturing trust without the control of its own railroads and its own shipping is an unfinished organ lem. A great American rational withont his own orean fleets, and its own legislature is also an unitar-hed organ But when each is je thed to the other and they ecopy the throne of production and commerce together, with the legislators for court strendgues and the church for their fourstand, you have captulions just as it will be before the revolution. Let us thank the intelligence Pennsylvainin Railrond for furtherly entering the next hunt-ness and for numb nerv of its historic bloodless logic as a corporation of in-vestors in housen fiesh and blood. Hur-

While the Southern states are dis-

franchistan their black vulnarity, the Eastern states are getting ready to dis-franchise their white vulnarity. That

* Mosquito Bites * By PETER E. BURROWES

The most folonous-like provision that has ever yet been made for imprecual one bunning has just been started by the property man, whose soul and hands are alike against every fown or the work one more disguise will be re

Camer Augustus McKinley has the) say, magnanimously declined the new of the American presidency far another four years after the present term rut out. It is not recorded who offers him the crown, and we have no means of knowing what patriction and le numer of tr was behind this medent reftunk . We might get a worse but never a worse crowd than that now behind the phonographic McKin-ley; or a better man, but never a man whom we know less about than Wil late Chatmeless Mc Linky!

The present administration in the Fiftwinth Congress and so for en mitted itself to the task of contrib ing by legislation to the class-conscio was considering a measure for redi ing the taxation on tract made good-when the end came. It was then an expectedly postponed; but you wil bear it again, sure; a fire well started in fed by everything.

Cuta has been hulblored into accentolver between her teeth. Our sintes men my it was the wheel thing six ould do. Other men say that we did it and not Cuba: so, if there be aurisdom in it the wisdom is ours. The 18. The world may never know what to tell what life and liberty it mus

He is just now permitting his children or such of them as are past enough to seek a living in Chinese coal minest be contract, themselves into five years' by bug enjitisity to such German capital ists as are rich enough to follow in th refret fordsteps of the missionary, t gun-earriage, and franciad. A great old stepfatherland is Germany to its talecting children. How long, oh me

Current # # # Literature

All books and pamphlets mentioned In this column may be obtaine through the Socialist Literature Cor-pany, 184 William street, New York.

KARL MARK: Blookapilical MR MORRS By Withelin Liebknesht Trans of the Withelin Liebknes he Trans to E. Lutermann With portra episone Chicago, Charles E. Ker unt Cloth, 182 pages Price of

To Mariallets of the younger genera tion, especially in this country, ils name of Karl Maca hardly calls up to lifes of a living, breathing, feeling tal." It is therefore a real gain to have in English a book about Marx the man, instead of Marx the economist—capecially when written by no tiene ate dear a friend as Liebkurcht a book that tells us how he lived in his home. how he played home with his childs and his grandchildren, how he smoked had eights and many of them, how he played chem and lost his temper he had the game. In a way all this is trivial, but it is not really so. Many of us feel and all of us should guard against—the charger of treating econ-omic theory as something apart from life, and a glimpse at the purely len-man side of the greatest of economists value except an it is to ment for liberating and enriching ha

man life. of the picture that Liebkmehl gives t of Mark' personality. There is inspit aminimize of same unit beauty be to part beautiful to the ministration of their sinficier, of the cheerful legalty of his family, of his kindness, his quixotic his entiring industry.

This, book is not intended as a complots or critical study of Mars, life and the "faddler of the Revolution" consnot well write bermani reminiscences of the nurbor of the "blanticete" and "Capital" and the leader of the International, without giving ins much of value in what he calls "possing sid-lights" on the Marx of Schenes and the Mary of Pulities. The translation is not all that could

be desired. It is, no doubt a faithful remiering of the original; but it is perbeaut ton fulthful to be 'outre idiometi Engileds. We maint report, the, in our trin carelemmens in the typingraphical work-the punethation often being observe, and the quistation marks pid in its retisender also up belt our more of less at random. In good work he she says of these shardenings, however, the book should have a good receiption.

"Zeryn" (The Dawn) is a volunties arbentific florialist quarterly in the Russian language. The April municer Presents insuring. The April mention of pint out Tru Day Decknown, Kantelay, Ryunger Decknown, Kantelay, Ryunger Decknown, Managara, and a superior of the form of the facility of Tables and of the facility Liberature Companies. pany.

ministable hypocrite, the modern Republican statement, is therefore playing two loss measured distributions the form
measured distributions to the contribution of the state of the loss magnetic distribution to the North, a binefl against whole
to the North, a binefl against whole
to the mortes, he accompact subsume of the contribution of the state of

formation on the Sychillet me mentury action, interactional com-gresses, lists of publications, and the Riss. While intended primarily for English use, the American reader will mai it of cassiderable value so a ser-eivence work. The American agent is Leonard, D. Ablant, 338 W. Meyentye first street, New York, Princ. 35 cents.

The recent death of that autorium to out not aftogether levable gruins, city or field or nation that is not his. Robert Buchanan, makes it fitting to When rise Connecticut convention for recall, to mind some of his poems of re-amending the constitution has sinished york. Here, for instance, is note that

> STATE TURNSHIPS SHT THE PRICET STATE
> Where is the perfect and per
> kurb) stood bleet and late.
> Perfect and bright.
> The where to bolden strends
> Perfect and bright.
> The where to bolden strends
> Perfect and bright sended.
> Where the soll is fee.
> Where, far no one can me.
> Konttered over this mall late.
> Kinnersteads absorbed.
> Where clean and bright and chiefkinerseles are the sold and chiefchief-by learn and bright and defected by leagues of wheat;
> Cities are found

Where is the perfect state where is now bleed and lair. Gentle and good? The where no Bren are seen Huelling in laines unclear, Crysing Fur (and Tie where the home is pure. The where the home is pure. The where the home of pure. The where the white are fewer Aud each want ref.

Where please and sence assign where a seen are fewer and care for the want for the want of the want ere plent) and pence mode, ere health dwells heaven't ryed, ere to mode beautiful

Where is the perfect state I neezed by wrath and hate, (pulet and junt
Where to no form of creed
Fettered are thought and deed,
Management from "The investment of the more free mark from the first property of t

Much better is this apostrophe to the desi of liberty which has led men ough so many struggles.

THE LIGHT OF PROPERTY. While the wild days go,

Not yet, O light,
Alon, not vet,
Alon, not vet,
May we case he he height
Where dins and bright
Thy image to set;
Intervaces we whiten
In the wante below,
I have been and below above,
I have been and highter above,
I have the storm a stream.
Light of all lights above,
Act then a dream

No dream, O far All dreshes here install by three All disks have turned to thee, O liberty! And as all him to aimed to thee We penry and see!

for the meaning a lepow leftely blace they What Light out them, Whither all two bow. An third more through. waither diffurn have As they ever library. The kneet earth fiveren to thee, The price earth fiveren to thee. All things, all higher to thee. Feature mad claim thee And the waith a kneet wall for them, And one eleven shall pule for them, tel det that safe.

Best of all is tigs picture of the labor againstor- a true-work of girdus, writ-ten from the heart so well as the head

TOW HI VATAN. ew peest Tran Demotase a code, 1 pto grows stable servin a bright on young and a d, stour talk has been its laid. And our talk him took tra hadd heel regarding as of: Frant Twin was efficient and this. But Linds, if you do seem the fiftee, When, shell of the second tracks, the star with long of the left of the second fittee error, be argued the come? the perphension steem should be free, And the mostry dangs for theel when a contrary, who is enabled in the "Your rage, layer. What and need;"

Cross-legged on the head we sat. Link spitters, spittering, and who seft, links spitters, spittering, and the partial p

If the transition of the little and weath. The hard little should firm. Had seen from a great by activities. And a given by activities. And a given by activities to appear the format temperal. The contribution to be one and off first the size amongs we organized And we marrie a poster of contribution to the contribution of the face was united to now. Had face was united to now. Let there, on the poor their face! Some consider, in mpile off pps! I quality and in a 1 offer live! I resident and and a 1 of the face.

Av first Topi Istitution o celd, Avi fitte weens of dith.

There's a Gright on corning and 13 Analosas talk has been the bailed ladder over talk has been the bailed ladder repetition in the days of the ladder in the days of the ladder repetition in the days of the ladder repetition of Mole according to extrage time of Mole according to extrage time of Mole according to

Buchman bad fantis in alone ... nettel debn beler wenn, tota biber in lander

USE YOUR TONGUE :

One way of desire it in to get up on a planeter News, York with thems., or too other case field to beauty which Wicelean is used wherever it is problem be-

Over the # Water

weatchword is universal suffrage on the basis of our man one were have ed a manifesto declaring that they will continue to agitate with increased activity until the movemment has been ed to yield to their domand. It an organized system of obstruction in the clausher of representatives, with the view of foreing the bands of these some this reform. . Under the mum new for voting is fixed at twen ty-five, is supplementary, were ty-five, A supplementary vote in branted to times who have attained the age of thirty five, and are either married or widowed with legitimafactor, and who pay a certain sum is taxes, two supplementary votes are granted to those holding stated cities tional diploman, or wise possesse rest in improvement on that which was raine before 1988. In that year the ant unifrage, which was backed by a tement atrike. The result was a comannihirable advantage to the pr tied class so represented by the Libertal and Clerten parties,

Russian leber troubles continue. The reports are very sciency, but there is evidently needign of submission on the just of the workers. A disputch of June 47 mays that the dockgood author tries at M. Peteraburg have been forced to chare the docks un account of the in-

Agricultural taborers in Italy are priking for the absolute day and are terming their demands. Strikes are also un in the gittes.

The disputch previously furblished tour the election of a Burinlist conditate for parisment in Madrit. Although ig in claimed that focialist ramblates there and in other ethis nempity, produced varies entitling them to obsertion, nome have been sented. The nish government has repeated its break will pill an end to the relan

FROM THE WORKERS.

a min had subscriptions, he ex prosper struction with The Worker, and succeeding to hopes to see a Nichal-list daily in America very none. The is "tired of the Journal, and North bure which are placing the

Title root paper. It is the and in Just stick to facts, only give the clie cruth and we will win sut," is the neither of Communic Bissis of May-

Converte Ward of Rechaster fing and n simil example for our workers. He took a day off, and long ago, to hande up subscriptions for The Worker. As a count of that one day's efforts be sent in touty subscriptions most of thom ; earlies, Af Cumrade Ward takes of the sweeth Line's old spents at

Lore ride to Martins of New Haves the its to required the commences of so is a comm. most to forgood than the onn for the # In P.

te us control of the Radia says; "I of the good and of the purely in given error of the continuous on the same fills to me whell streets gotto the cost to of exect we called in the course the Ambur Deller Arms Physics and the office of the office throughour despectable equals the sectivity of

Yours for Marsten Borteltum" in th way Her. A. L. Wilson of West Tobac. N. K., eigen bisself. He charact his passence from Bound Brock N J to come and consequently folied to recon The Worker but has life nilitered to a if an income that I her no blocked it was be

process are many dramaters spreader the company of the interior the their terms through it the country. They do uponously worth time that of these the a first comber for for the dea and writes an interesting letter. He mass n'part 4 thus you have see of the so-of making papers parted. I but t sort the least for Mortalisms the unit f For the could thank there are t also have the to behold to more time flight bost besiden Labor layerson to belo make up this block the comment of Three beets on the count for toward wears and not working hard for the Cooperation to make a consideration of the property of the contest of the second of

The Economic Struggie.

The weavers of the Modena Cotton Mills at Gastonia, N. C., are on a strike against an indirect reduction in the from plain, cloth to dimity, making u allowance to the weavers for the finer goods. The weavers assert that they were able to earn only from 30 to 00 cents a day, as compared with the #1 to \$1 15 carned on the conrect fabrics.

The Cutted Brotherhood of Rallway Limitary our in a new organization, with headquarters in Man Françtics. The organizers chits that there are MALARA unorganized railway men on the continent. All clauses of railway outployees will be sought after and are singitie to join the new organization-semething like the A. R. U.

The Scottish Trades Union Congress was recently in sission in Paintey. By vote of 66 to 8 it adopted this of 65 to 8 it adopted this result.
"That, in the opinion of the Congrees the workers cannot obtain the full value of their labor and avoid strikes until the land, nilnes, minerals, rallways, rállway, machinely, Indus trial capital, and all condition ting to production and direction owned and controlled by the state fo the people and as the best means of obtaining these great objects the Congress urges using the power of their initially but therife entropy of autoloog representation of labor in parliament and all other public bodies."

Boston Central Labor Union has de nonneed the militia and called upon all workingmen to bare military organi-

Waitresees of Massillon, O., have of

The United Mine Workers' organiza-tion of Illinois voted to send \$500 to the distremed families of the interes killed in the nime explosion on conver island, British Columbia.

The canks of the Chicago machiners atodd together in resisting the muchin ata' strike, were broken on June 14 by the airrender of six firms. As arrestal 135 mer wouf back to work under the nine-hour cuis and at the wage-facdemanded by them.

The wage-scale of 10,000 gians work ers was settled at the joint conference in Pittsburg had week the 2,200 blow-ers get an advance of 5 per cent, and the 2,200 gatherers an advance of 5% per cent.; the others will have the same

It has been decided by the Chicago ignich of the Woman's International Label League to start a mevement for the organization of thomsads of girls who work in the homes of Chicago. It is estimated that there are more than necessor girls and women in Chicago eliglish for this new movement.

Chicago iron molders have agreed to pristrate on their demand for advance of wages from \$2.73 to \$3."

foit in Bricksoport, Conn., and-ment back into the abop was a DeLeouire The thicks Democratic Meanisteher is aranging a grand Fourth of July picnie for the benefit of the strikers. Ben Hanford will be the speaker.

Of the three delegates elected by Cumruniters' Union Ma, Df of Respon-to the convention of the State Federa tion of Labor, two-Patrick Mahoney and linvid tinisfetein-are active focial Inemocrata, Over 3,100 votes were cas in the election.

Over 3,000 trackmen of the Canadia Passic have struck for an increase of from his in 38 benjar a day. Present wages gierrage \$1.1% to make an actual not reduction of

PARTY NOTES.

faunt 10t, fautho has adopted results tions declaring that a convention of that city on July 27 to unite the Bertal into of the state so that there can be a solid delegation for unity in the u--vide that in one national unity is not

Max 8 Hayes has been elected delapthe most delegate elected in the l'nited

Members of Local St. Look invo pleasand themselves to rates one than and dellars derror the next sta-inanths for the "Moscori Socialist," little numering the existence of the perper and herang the groundwark for 'a

tiques are meetings obsolid by head whenever passible. There is no best every to reach the people than this There are no exposure insured over'h epaking nheut. If a platform la mer available pet a some lou, or better still, a table. Have plenty of literature ou leand and try and have more than onappearer Front let each spender talt.
two bond as the crewd may get tired.
Take advantage of the summer by tall. ing to the people while ther are out of doors and in the usual to lines.

t marriage has started in Missoure to charge the muse Sected Democratic Party to "Socialist Party" no the law

Escard Dagram, O. bank in two local members have work need mand more need in eighth. Then is the implication continued out the commercian with the inchment in Learn

ing good fruit Plocial Democrats prolonists as the only party upon whos

fign Proscince "Advance" c out in a new form—eight pages instead of four, with a slightly increased amount of reading matter. The clumbe

Comrade Samuel Levin of Newark he sent singuiting for the Borial Democratic Party. His tour includes Mount Holly, Burlington, Balem. Vineland, Millville, Bridgeton, and other places. lie reports good meetings and a great demand for literature.

Lucals Minneaports and St. Paul. Hinn, have arranged for their feurely annual excursion, to be held on thus day July 21. The atenutiont Columbia has been engined for the occasion. It will leave Minnebalm Falls at 8:50 a. I have been asked to say the second of the excutsion a great atterps, so that a good fund can be raised for party

good propaganda paper.

National Secretary Butscher reports new local organized at Camas, Wash.

working in Washington, and any Se-ctainst organization in the states of Or-gon or California which may desire his startmenter com to bhoda restri with him. Until July 5 he may be ad-Eighteenth avenue, Senttle.

NOTES OF COMBINATION. The Cincinnati Northern Relievad.

come a part of the Big Four.

Tex Commidated Electric Street Rail

A deal has been completed es dating the Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Company, the Con-solidated Kheetric Light Company, and the Birmingham tina Company late curporation, with \$10,000,000 capi

Makers of axe handles in Louisville. \$2,tungenne,

A company has been incorporated at theory, bel, with a capital of \$2,100, mm, to acquire land in Mexico. Lank ert for more "manifest destiny" and

Two of the largest gas-figure manu facturing companies in the country have been considered under the name of the Oxley Enos Company, with \$650,000 capital, Several big from remain estable, but further consider the outside. solidation will probably follow.

The Pennsylvania Cont Company, now owned by the Eric Railway, and a laif months from January 76, to March 25. This result indicate \$2,000,000 on the total fleecings of the employees to the course of a year.
Why should the miners rule for So un. What more do you want?

A combination of manufacturers of A combination or numericulars to brake beams is one of the intent. The combine will control the entire output of the country. The present shops of betroit, Chicago, and M. Louis will by nes will be sires another reason to

The Mouphis Route, cons minghain. Alt., with Kamus City, is likely to be afmorbed by the 31. Lards and San Francisco, community called

A great dry guode company was in comparated in New York hast week no A madaut II. Dunham & t'o Capital, \$2,750,000

It is regarded as certain that the sale gate from Contogn County, Chio, to the national unity convention He was Vickers-Maxim Company, shipbulks ers, will go through

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Cortpany rentrolling interests in which tintes and his friends will probably be turned over to the I pited States Steel t'orgonation.

THE CREED OF PROGRESS.

ow times demand new mensures and new

from the control of t

purchasery a committy homes near Late.

This of Talliam of the time. At the propose a many propose a last set time. At the propose a posture of the time. At the propose do not what to adjourn this result of all our amount of plate the committee of a most mark the committee of a most of the time. The committee to mark our temperature of the time of the committee tion, we migrid jumility not have a special substance of a problem of the second points of th

SOCIALISTS AND THE DETROIT CONFERENCE.

Comrade Herron Argues That Socialists Should Not Participate in Such Gatherings.

Party—and whose name has appeared upon the program of the Detroit Conference to be held in July, has decided not to attend that gathering and has addressed to us the following letter on the unique, which will be read with much interest by the comrades:

has been engaged my the occusion.

I have been asked by may a worst in, and Jackson street pier, St. Paul, at shout the relation of specialists to the m. and Jacksom street pier, W. Paul, at anomal the relation of algorithms to the set. Create river, returning to str. Thus at 9, p. m. Ticheta, including to the last four days of the month of the last four days of the 13. Leonard, 412 Globe building, Minus anneable, of the committee applies, and rom other party members, that I was a member of the committee that catled the original conference a floating or that a member applies a proper applies to the conference of the conferenc Yet I have been thinking a great deal The "Missouri Bocialist" of June 15 as to what attitude Sacialists should take towards this conference, and I have come to see, are tabled the attest our witke of fisth, It is a the participation of shecklast therein

In view of the nearness of the national control of the nearless of the national control of the number of the N. E. C. to art as DAY CONFRONTS THE CAUSE O. matil the convention and to SOUTALEM IN THE CONFUSION BETWEEN THE REPORT SPIR-TE AND THE REGILITIONARY SPIRIT. The world is full of reform ers, who think to remelly the cylin of an exhanced and morally hankrupt elv litzation by mending some of its ef feets. There are as set few who see, GANNOT BE MENDED-THAT IT CAN ONLY BE ENDED Buffearfully and destruction of branca life, can only the Co-operative Commonwealth. by the reform of anything, but by th

> Now it is the other failure of social reformers to she this that disturbs as epre. The conference will be largely node up of "portalistically inclined" people who, after all, have nothing but regretable and milidle-class notions. stand the first principles of the Boshil int revolution. Their ideas of "reformjug society" are largely such as have been furnished them by the church, by the Democratic party, and by and trnst and anti-monopoly agitation. have had a great deal of experience with this kind of good people, and I think I know what to expect of them i know, too, that the more or less con-actions purpose of some of the chief mentures of the Detroit Conference is to attime Socialist restiment to organ he and perpetuate he a new party the me-called radical wing of, the Denni-cratic party and its deservedly defeat-ed leaders. In the influence of these good people, and in the influence of these ratic politicians. I see only disaster as the intercive of the Sacialist may be to the integrity of the Novinist mos-

> fred that it is time we should "get to gether on essentials." But Socialists We have our parly differences, it is true, but we are more the less agreed on the International Socialist Program.

MUST DRAW THE LINES.

NOTIFING IN MORE PROENT TAN THAT SOCIALISTS MAKE TINCTION BETWEEN THE 80 CIALIST REVOLUTION AND THE REPORMS PROPOSED FOR THE PERPETUATION OF CAPITULE TH INDISTRY AND GOVERN-MENT AND ITS CORRECT MID-DUSCIMES, SHERET. The whole rapitalistic system is alled with appre-hension so to the future, and a capi-talistic church in lighting for self-preservation. We shall find an in The Colts Patent Fire Arms Mann rectuming tompany of Bartford is to be absorbed by the Colts Arms Company of New York. ending number of social reformers in Merch references as Charmery M frequency and Bishop Potter at their Lend. Nothing will be left under by the self interest of the ruling close to deceive the working close and "the common people" as to the real balan-1 (LPIT AND PRESS WILL BE BETWEEN CAPITAL AND LABOR BUT IT IS TIME FOR SOCIALISTS. TO PROBLEM ANEW THEF THERRYCAN ME NO PEACE BE TWEEN CAPITAL AND LABOR MAKE THE CONQUEST OF CAPI-TALISM BYTHE WORKING CLASS A CAPITALISTIC CIVILIZATION AND A SOCIALISMIC CIVILIZA-TION ARE MUTUALLY EXCLU-SEAR OF EACH OTHER IN THE VERY GENERA OF THEIR FORCES, AND BETWEEN THESE FORCES THERE CAN BE NO PEACE BUT ONLY WAR TO THE YND OF CAPITALISM

The procediment promoners of the true.

Commide theorge D. Herron, who was f her of Socialists is aut of the question one of the organizers of the Buffals. On the other hand, our attendance Conference of 1805 and being then a member of the Social Democratic very end which we would seek to avert. And the conference leaders ar From the very best of motives, the would use Socialists, and those with clai reform or public dwnership party

WILL NOT TRY TO ATTRACT "SUPERIORS." I confess that I am thoroughly tired of trying to units with men who call melves Nacialists, and yet uncon

and this is just what it comes to, in the last analysis. The Detroit Confer-ence will be made up, in large part, of people of "sprisheth tendencies" who yet fuel themselves too good to go down into the Borislist melting per-and share in its atraggles and disgenera. Let these people go their way perclutionary spirit of the Borislist propagends. If they are Socialists, who don't they come to us like men, take don't they come to us like nieu, ina-their place among the comrades, with their place among the comrades, with the out waiting to make terms with the movement? There are a dozen men bid on the taking part in take Conference who could do more for the Socialist more ment, by slauply taking their place he committee in the ranks, than they could by a thousand such conferences. It is true that we have marty troubles and 'prove their shoulden by-tiking part in these troubles and storum, mu bringin: new factors of troubles and compre TALISTS TO PROVE IT BY JOIN ING THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT DERSTAND THAT THEY CANNOT USE SOCIALIST SENTIMENT TO FURTHER "SUPERIOR" PLANS OF THEIR OWN.

I have therefore come to feel that we sught to stay away from the Detroit centry against being in any who mixed up with it. I have noked the general committee. There are personal ease unless the Socialist committee had feelidelden; lint my chief, againty has been for the effect of the the listegrity of the So And while I wish to stond by the Chicompletely withdraw from any par-GEORGE D. HERRON.

HE WILL NOT BE THERE. Comrade Lipsophib Takes No Stock Id the Detroif Conference.

The "Missouri Socialist" of June 15 publishes the reply of Calch Lipscomis of Liberal to an invitation to partici-pate in the Detroit Conference, Comrade Lipecomb explains that he is not tack of temetring the ealls of the prelead his sanction to any such futile at

"It is my purpose," he says, "to at tend a convention in July, but not a good to adjoint your of evention to that elly, and there he spectators. You will learn something of the workingmen a

Letter Box

while 100 can hardly expect of course to apply and of mixed to mixed all would not produced as at the mixed course of a gate of contents of the course of a gate of contents of course of the course of a gate of contents of course of the course of a gate of contents of course of the thread of the confidence of course of course of the course of

It less of six stall

It less the are not amproved one of the same included one of the same included of the same i

Don't write on both sides of paper.

ORRE- # # SPONDENCE

Don't send anonymous letters. How to Heet Reform Parties.

of at The Worker. It your lives the proof in the fifteen in propositions expression to the state of the first in the "Public Councilly" with Council February I this related to the probable that you shall soon sent a public ownership party to mad field.

mainly them is the stops by

clind, to try and bring rolled by bringing about the pulsies we merchip of carbin and the continue operated nuder public from the operated number of the operated num

St Lants June 12

Toledo, O., June 13.

Objects to Dues.

he computes was entried on up from and

He goes on to may that the advertise is going to cost manty med dollars. S want to way that I know of, no once who do, utte-than matematic but solitare paid in the focus of store do not flow through the value of local channel.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 10.

Strobell Replies.

dividence will gressically cause to a NAT is \$1.00 cm. This present will be imprecised by the needs of tunds for minority r p essential time.

Mailly wants the conversion to make a make a majoral to be a made to resilize that to be available to be divided to resilize that to be available to be divided to be available world I a may be still ing a wan for the normalist world I am possed ing a wan for the normalist world I am possed ing a wan for the normalist while there is life too that the or normalist while there is life too that the or normalist while there is life too that the or normalist while there is not too the transition of present in the truly explicitly regime and man too too the property of the second property of the second in the first cause, are some contained to the transitions, and a regime to be truly of a regit of more to now and I result thy be explained to the more truly and the cause of the cause of a regit of more to now and I result by be explained to the property of the cause of a regit of more than the cause of the cause of a regit of more than the cause of the cause of a regit of more than the cause of the cause of a regit of more than the cause of the cause of a regit of more than the cause of a regit of more than the cause of a regit of the cause of a regit of more than the cause of the cause of a regit of more than the cause of the cause of a regit of the more than the cause of the cause of a regit of the cause of the ca

y the opit wyon a few of my "paranyone which he refers in that last

Kannes City. Me., June 5.

Vail at Minneapolis.

or of The Worker, areas of the Morker, areas thus, B. Vali addressed a more no this city at Century Hall, colours of the street and First areas. Section of colour evening, June 6. The countries had but short notice of Countries and had but short notice of Countries.

res here, Hev. S. W.

Minnespole, Minn., June R.

The War Is On.

L. D. MAYPE

OFFICIAL

THE ROCKALIST LITTERATURE AT 186 William street, New York City (ED: Berty's Literary Agency) CALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTIE Sec-st r. John M. Resoult, 4.2 Softer Street Sam Francisco Meets on Rost and thred Fridge in the moptle

CONNECTED MIATE COMMITTEE-B E Maile, Mr. b. change error New Haret, secretar Merce second and fourth Bonday of the secution A Autora Edil, 180 Cales acreet, New Morce,

they H A Morris 274 t. Industry offert, Chicago Morris we are and fourth Fel-alism in the mounts, at the North Chris-

MAINE STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, N. W. Lermond, Thousands,

NEW ARREST STATE COMMITTEE A. Moeta third funday in the month, at he mark at Newsark NEW TORK STATE COMMPTTER SE

Offic FTATI COMMUNICATION Secretary, Marry M. Thoman, 1981 Champlain of Alexeland.

MINNOI RE OF CYTE COMMITTIES WERE THEY, WM. J. Hoger, Books T. 12 North

MARKACHURING SEATT COMMITTEE

Middle A BY ATP COMMETTEL BOTT atreet, Sugman, Mich. Meers at 121 M. Bann arrest

PRINKLLAND FORTH CONTINUES Secretary Francisco, J. B. Queb. 1823
Woodland storms. Philadelphys.
VANCET SCAPE CQUAIT. 1 Sucretary, P. V. Brughy, Brytaswick Indian, Rutand.

WARTINGTON STATE COMMITTIES Secretary, See, 14. Curtes, 1235 18th avector Peatle

NOTICE - For tectratest research, no authorizations case are in that we are thin office by Tuesday, it is in

MARIATINE TO THE STATE COMMITTEE.

That the et it it of Massachtsette uny well represented at the National Con-stitute in Indianapoile. July 28, The Stat-tumbiles has elected (dominale Jupes E-tes as delegate at loose. All toom whi-tes as delegate at loose. they are willing to give for such accesses, b. 27 I No. 3. Percevery

WEW YORK. STATE COMMITTEE.

extend the covering the state and also to extend the comment Societary, Chevally O. Abbutt Societary,

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Sett Advisor of E.E.M. retire was beld in Building, adder Layersta to Now York, the for the page trays and though to the region to the con-

NOTICE

The Werker Will Se to "Southern Se statist" Subscribers, That Paper Sus-

The "Bouthern Socialist" of Louis ville, Ky., will cease to appear for the time being as a weekly paper, and will only be besued from time to time purely lead-purposes. By a spe-arrangement, the subscribers to "Scothern Socialist" will reserve Wester to then of that paper for unexpired tirus of their enterrip By this transfer of the list o "Southern Socialist" the 'comrades in Kentucky, who have kept that po-per on its feet for nearly a year, has a t only fulfilled their oldigation to of them writes, "that they are placing in their hands the very best paper in the American propaganda of the pres-ent time. This is said without any dispuragement of the many other ex-

"GO WEST, YOUNG MAN,"

said Horace Greeley. If he were alive CIALSM, YOUNG MAN, Rend The Worker and subscribe for the Socialist

of the general labor movement, it publishes valuable articles treating living questions from the Social Democra: inteducialnt. The tone is theorem and gressive, yet diguited and fgir, li designed both as a JOURNAL FOR PARTY MEMBERS and as a PROPA GANDA PAPER for general distilla-tion, and the common verdict is that if "fills the bill" in both respects

its only. People who prefer quality mutity authorribe for the Socialia.

Manifesta." Nuidier Two is Kautsky's "Capitalist Class." Number Three is Fred. Agrafit's play. "Now and Then." Number Four, Kausky's "Prote tariat," with the picture of the author, will be ready within a few days.

Number Five, which will be insued. published in The Worker, and there has been such a demand for its publication in permanent form that the suthor this revised and exputated it for that the suthor this revised and exputated it for that publication in permanent form that the suthor-this revised and exputated it for that purpose. It times the necessity of political action of the unit of the by Algernon Lee. This was originally published in The Worker, and there-has been such a demand for its publithat purpose, it urges the seconity of political action on the part of the lugly partizen attitude of the Borial entic Parts over the finded and vacillating policy now no largely advocated in the labor organizations.

Any workingmen who wishes to now what othe Social Democratic movement really means for the work ing class cannot make a better tavest ment than by sending in 80 cents for The Worker and the Socialist Library In return be will get the paper every twelve excellent pamphlets which. purchased separately, would cout him already a Socialist'will also find the reading of these pamphlets a great help la the work of educating his fel-

MOT TO FIGHT

The STEEL TRUST

The loud talk to the effect that the purchase of the Pennsylvania Ruel

Congeny by the Pennsylvania Rail

read Community ensures the continus

The steel trust as for the shape of a trust. As long as this ruling class is behind the machine and the taiting guns, their machine and the taiting guns, their machine and the taiting guns, their machine and the third per second temporary is impregnable.

And thus at the end of the third per second the continus of the ship of the ship of a trust. As long as this ruling class is behind the machine and the taiting guns, their second the ship of the ship of a trust. As long as this ruling class is behind the machine and the taiting guns, their second the ship of the ship of

It now appears probable that the purof the Steel Trust

AMOTHER BIG DEAL IN COAL MINES bollowing the news that a syndicate hading Indiana mines have been consolidated, comes the report of a similar movement in West Virginia.
The Watson inferests, in conjunction

with New Yairk capitalists have formwith New North Company, with a rapidal of Strongery of the Polymont Company, with a rapidal of \$12 mayour. The new company acquires that acquires that a complete plants, formerly belonging to nine in the protein company to the company controls in the company controls are controls and the laws and in the company controls are controls and the former and the laws and in the company controls are controls and included by the members of the laws and in the company controls are controls and included by the members of the company controls are controls and included by the members of the company controls are controls and included by the members of the control of the company controls are controls and included by the members of the control of the

The subject of the betwee for Sambay evening at Colonial Hall Dist atreet and Colonials are supported of the Twenty first Assembly exacted, Sectal Insuceratic Party, will be "The Money Latels." by William Enables the well-known Hagfe Taket All Socialists are invited to be present and luring their friends. Discussion will interest the control of the

THE NEW LABOR LYCEUM

as Assessed for the Fotors Solve o Brooklyn's Labor Organizations.

We present to our readers a picture of the new building for the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum Association, a club-home for all the different unions and labor ogranizations. The old Lyceum was destroyed by the a few months ago, and it is now the intention of the Association to replace it with a new and much better building. Out of the animed by the building committee, it was decided to accept those drawn by the well-known, architects, Richard Jahn & Co. of Brooklyn and the Asso-

dation agreed to give them full power to proceed with the work.
The haiding will have a frontage of high insement dwelve feet and three upper stories of fourteen feet each ile the clear. A seven-foot passageway is left at the westerly side for exit from the grand ball-room and dining-room below. The rear half of the outler building contains the grand ball-room and concert hall, running through from first to account story, and to be about thirty feet clear in height, which will only make this rear part two stories in height above the basement. The architecture of the front is in

German renaissance and classic style. which will give a fine effect. The base ment and first story will be of granite and indiana limestone, and the upper stories of light brick, and terra cotta tfinimings. . " The inside arrangement of the differ

ent rooms will be about as follows: Binement contains the large sining in underweath the ball-room tabo thrary."

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hitchen, etc., four bowling alleys' 422 for one year.

The Worker is the biggest and on may its renders) the best Socialist paper in the English language in this court. to enlarge the grammation accounts

The first story contains the regionrant and barroom, with a large stair way from the street, also billiard room and equivate siting room for families. There are also two damb waiters to ARTY MEMISSIES and as a PROPE Again common version on the different floors. A separate emission and the common verdict is that if this the bill in built respects.

The Socialist Library is a monthly publication. It contains books of quality only. People who prefer apulity attack will be at the morth, and and the state will be at the morth, and and the stage will be at the north-end and the refreshment room and bar at the south end of the ball-room. Besides this, there is at the side of the stage a large stairway connecting with the dining-room below, which will also serve as a

room serow, when some garden at the free-reage. The present garden at the rear of the gymnasium on the site is also very hardy and in connection with the ball-room.

On the second story is arranged the ladder' parior and ladder' and gentle-reader. men's divising rooms, checkerooms, ole. These may also be used in course room connected with it. In case the grand ball-room and refreshment room below should not be large enough, then this small bull-room may also be used for a refreshment room above in con-nection with the gallery. It can also he divided into two large, preclica rooms. The general main front stair-way leads into a large corridor on the d story, with three handsome

into two lodge rooms, three meeting rooms and a large singing room, nearly as big thin the ball-room on the floor blow. This singing room may also be divided into two meeting rooms. It is further the intention of the As-

It is entries the interiors of the facelling rooms, in the basement and the second story for action-rooms of the Brooklyn Labor Lyceans feehool in the day time, and arrangements are afready made to this effect. In the same way the dising room in the basement can be theely and the facelling the same than the this land the highest state.

cantrations using it may feel perfect. position to the United States Steel Corporation to the United States Steel Corporation is accussly made on behalf of for the Brooklyn organizations in the

The Brooklyn Lahor Lyceton was founded in the year 1982, by the impleation and aid of Dr. Fraucis Gerau. with this institution were several schools for children kindergarten. school, a large gymnasium, etc. Lec-

The organizations having their head quarters at this hall were not required to just one cent of rental, the necessary

necessary to complete the new build increasing to requisite all association therefore requests all sympathiners to contribute thentibutious are to be sent to Joseph Kuluch, financial secretary. Brookley Kulsch, Sanucial accretary Brooklys

The copper don! which has been sught in the courts by minority stock-

THE PURPOSE OF SOCIALISM.

How the Development of **Machinery Makes Social** Ownership Necessary.

BY C. R. BAVIS.

Everything that is new and peculia to the present arrangement of society, called capitalism, grew out of, and wars to expand the markets; the coflicts of capital and labor that are fast and clearly drawing the lines between the tool-owning and the tooliess class; the paradox of poverty in the midst of plenty—that an Booner have we created alundance than the capitalist tells us that, through the glutting of the market, a panic has been created, and h turns us out tuto the highway to "roof, hog, or die;" that, after suffering the terments of bell through the panic, he tells us after the panic hi over he'll give us another chance to produce more abundance to glut the market again tion, he tells us all this is our reward nore they receive a smaller part of all they produce; the estrage, that every improvement in machinery to save la-bor, forces the attendant of such machine to expend greater exertion for the same wages; all these, and a thousand and one more, originate from the

vate or rapitalist property.
Though as a basis, this is the quetion of all questions, still the press, pul-pit, and restrum are as slient as so keep before the working class. The expitalist class dure not touch it. The) knew when the wage workers become enlightened on this question the ruling class will be forever doosed.

told that machiners would lessen their bours of toll and give them more of the good things of this life. This period

short life. For they soon saw it was folly to smash machinery in the face of a volley of hot lead.

2. Then came the longest, and one of the most important, periods. In this they tried, and are still rrying, to regulate the owner of the machine. Their eyes seemed to be no longer on the machine, but on its owner. They, thought, and still think, they could make the owner, the capitalist, dis-gorge more of the profits of the nat-chine. They were forced to organize into trade unitons. They never one-questioned the outifalist's claim to "his sacred rights of private property in the machine." They invented the weapons of the strike, howcorf, and in-tel, and were contented with the right to use only these weapons in fightism, the capitalists. They recognized the right of the owners of the machine to take the biggest part of their hide, but at times they brought out the strike and hoycut to force their employer?!

capitalist and choose another. But capitalists are so thoroughly organic-ing on the industrial field that we'll

breach between the tool-owning and government-owning class, on the one bund and the toolless class, on the other, grown wider and wider. The most important thind in this period is that concern. The deal was arranged joint work of the combined working the development of the class stranger, through Brezel & Co. of Philadelphia. class of Greater New York, and we have clearly in this coming to the surwhich in in effect, a branch of J. P. hope for its enry completion and for three that the working class are because Morgan & Co., the financial managers | the greatest harmony and progress in | ing conscious that in no other why of the Niced Trust | they benefit themselves except through

ject lessons. One of these is the granting of labor power in working operatively in the factories, and divid-leg the labor expended on one commo dity among neveral workmen. In the nors will be embodied in the Cooperative Commonwealth for the henefit of all the workers

A. All the working class more one that

would for its owner.

We are beginning to learn that the
machine standing above is neither a we have segmented as some land the machine standing above is neither as curse or bloosing, but that it is the QWNERBREP that brings either good or over. We see that, in spite of all one affects to regulate the capitalists, pri-sate awarenship will consistence be be a

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the wage clien being the majority, they are the public. And we must bear a mind tint all outside of our class wi mind runt an outside of our chain will oppose any such program as this. When private ownership has brought faintons blessings to the capitalists, it is unreasonable to expect them rollinturily to immender the machine. The cupitalist class has already taken a bold stand that they will surrender nothing unless they are forced to by the wage workers. Hence our eman cipation through public ownership can only come through the intelligent action of our class.

ion of our class.

But it is asked, "How will we get the uidle ownership?" That which is fa the benefit of the majority is right and should be enforced. This principle is as old as democracy itself. As the wage class has the majority wherewith to capture the government, their first act is to capture, this government mes will be forever doorsed.

This being of such paramount in: portance to our class, the wage work eric fet us take a peap into the history of machinery. We might divide it into

tour parts

1. The appearance of machinery was halfed with delight by the working than. By being taken into the confidence of the capitallots, their conditing minds helbeved them when they were told that machiners. is but a few polantes of very light work hours of tell and give them more of the good things of this life. This period did not last long, as they scoul discovery send of the government, it would not be the controlled to the controlle did not last long, as they save discutered the file of the capitalists.

2. When they saw their stommelts got less food as the machine grew harger, then, in their labralessen, they intruded to smashing it. This, too, had tion. And these are often men wan hold out in an empty-helifed strike for months, fighting thatling guns with sticks.

Let our watchword be "Ou, on or to the ballot-box and capture the ma-chine." This, in brief, is the purpose of the Social Democratic Party.

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AGENTS, ATTENTION ! te sending in subscriptions without remit-et state distinctly how long they, are to run. Agente are personally charged with and held re-sponsible for unpaid subscriptions cent in by them-Only duty elected and approved agents soknowl-

PRICE 2 CENTS.

ONE MORE INJUNCTION

VOL. XI.-NO. 13.

Federal Judge Launches One Against West Virginia Miners.

Striking Coal Min rs Are, Forbidden to Meet Hear Company's Property or to "incite" Other Men to Quit Work-Court Sets an Example of Contempt for Law and Constitution.

more injunction number the un of peaceful means of prantication t improve the condition of Labor. Whe working mon 'remote to enjoi these judges from interfering with them by casting class conscious, to cinits indicts for members of their num class to all on the beach and in the legislative halls." This time it is a United States judge

in West Virginia who interferes to

MUST NOT INCITE MER TO QUIT WORK.

Judge John J. Jackson of the United Rintes Circuit Court Issued a restrain ing order at Furkersharg enjoining Lodge to file of the United Mito-Wickers of America and two other mere of Plut Top comi region, at

or introducing the miners, on tering-upon the property of the comthems, resumblished builds assembled, APPRICACION TO THE PROC THE COMPANIES, Inter-WAL INCIPING THEM TO CEASE WORK. Many arrests and superied to

Imped that there will be occasion for "many arrests to follow," It is to be somes, not injunction. When how he somes, not in holistail, caust only, but he a matter of course and general the, he instrument of injustice and oppres-

CONTEMPT FOR LAW.

tempt for law by thus transpling upon the bushest law of the land the con accuston of the United States, which ther have sworn to enforce.

let a poly, whose swarn duly it is to extince that guarantee, arbitrarily multiles it by forbibling the working gent, on puls of arrest and imprison emining process, to hold elige the the vicinity of the

exercise that right by asking or per acting other men not to work for a discus to abject slavery.

think such exaction of hurboneties on the bearing it is nothing less than trement to humants to present respec for law to the working class. Official class triumly. The new justice, the | lab went and the four fig. must be sheen one of the multiplicating and december of the working when in its struggle for blacky.

USE POLITICAL POWER.

So long an anciety is divided int duction and the other working for ware and creating profits for the pos-metal class, so long justice between these classes will be an impossibility I as the miners of West Virginia recog of their tends unions, on the side of

Let their put Social Democrats in shall be pledged to the equilibrium of the ground and also can be trusted in hosp their pledge. The mine owners have had no serupte about using the powers of government to protect their temperad profits. Let the minera have the accupie about selding the powers of

AMOTHER IN JUNCTION AGAINST THE UNIONS.

Circuit Judge Wheel of Lancing Bitch has busided down a permanent Bajunction restraining the sety authors tree of Lancing from complying with the norm of the label rensistion adopted by the city council name weeks ago. The judge ruled that the channe is the effect of the council the council of the county the county of the county of the county of the county of the county. cits charger giving the connect the right to award contracts for municipal work mader such roles as it "may see fit to

city's charter.' The logic of the judge may be all right, but his decision result very much so though he had wanted real hard to find a way to decide the case against the union. If the trades-unionists of Lausing do' the proper thing, they will put this judge on the thing, they wis put that had be retired at the next election. Relegate a few offensive members of the judiciary to the ranks, and constructions of the law like that in this case will be few and far between.

Typographical Journal

Very good advice, so far as negative as the capitalist politicians from na-tional and state capitols, city balls, and court houses, and elect only the candidates of a chosespencious labor-party. Then you will be sure, not only that the law will much be not only all the envitalist politicishs from as for them.

A TYPICAL RULING

Of a New York Court on a Case of Accioldent to an Employee.

Here is a report of a decision by this York, to which we would call the at tention of workingmen everywhere Such things should be kept in mind as evidences of the way. "even-handed

THE BOY'S OWN FAULT. Che ence J. Thompson a boy, was employ ed by the Cary Manufacturing Conto superintend the operation of machines for gutting out pail clarps from strips or ribhons of steel, which, when placed in the machines, were passed automatically through them. These machines, the power to which was communicated by a belinterforing IN ANY WAY with sary to stop them to but in a new at tibles. An employee who was in the hitlit of putting on the leds having re-fused the boy's request to do so, the latter undertook to do it filmself. He welst was caught, his arm was torn off, and he felt upon the mackine, frac-

turing both his legs. 'He has thereby become mained and cripples for life now affirmed by the Appellate Division. Justice Patterson, who gives the opinion, says the plaintiff, while cogmyn the disputely. It is to be nizant of peril to which he might be Baped that the inlaces will dely and was not within his duty to perform and which he was not directed or in any sense compelled to perform."

In order to see the flagrant injustice of such a decision, it is only necessary to consider what would have impen-ed if the boy had not been thus negli gent. If he had refused to do the dan groups work with which he was not familiar and had bet the machine stanitle what would have been his chancer of holding his job another day?

Thus the wage workers itsud be tween the devil and the deep sun-the tates, which devil of empiralist exploitation and the deep sea of legal injustice. But they saily guarant have a way out of it. If they will vote together to put their class in power for their own.

Socialism is Christianity in action; summercialism is bell in action.

Heaven is harmony, adjustment, love, ed-operation; hell is discord, mal adjustment, hate/competition.

Poverty in the midst of pleaty is a monstrous sheardity and a social crime his existence evidences the

nt of greed and injuntice.

of trade. Perhaps on, but it is our tainly the death of oconomy and com-mon sense. A more absurd, illogical and anicidal system Fould not well be

prusal.

There will be a mass meeting of all the members of the Fernal Democratic Party of Romon for the purpose of needing delegates to the national con viction. Sunday July 7 at 7.30 p. m. at the headquarters of the 8 D. P., 1887 Washington street. All members of the S. D. P. of Boston are expected to

POSTON CITY CIMMITTEE, S. D. P.

SOCIALIST LEGTURS.

James Alimaa will speak Sunday ming. June 30, under the auspices of 21st A. D., S. D. P., at Colonial atreet and Columbus avenue Hubject The Communium of Capitalism." Ad-minoism free and discussion invited.

ich percent in the estraining the esty authori ich of Lancing from complying with the nerma of the label resolution adopt by the city council come weeks ago he judge ruled that the chance is the try clumbel come weeks ago he judge ruled that the chance is the poor union they refused to produce a destroic of examine giving the council the right and its conconitants would be poor union to produce the rule of the council to award contract for municipal work and its conconitants would disappear and the curse of all the ages would be iffed from sectory and the work to other than the lowest to bidder but standy allows the council to specify the details of a contract high man,—Farmer's flocial fixus-only will mail you the hook. All dress feedable literature of the proper manner. Company:

SITUATION

AT DAYTON

False Report of National Cash Register Settlement.

The Fight as Severe as Ever-Street-Car Employees Are on Strike, Comparty Having Violated Agreement-Socialists Active, with Full Ticket in the Field.

DAYTON, O., June 23 .- Although the eport that the strike against the Na ional Cash Register Company has been settled has been heralded over the en-tire country, the situation is more crit

The factory of the N. C. B. started operations on Wednesday, June 39 after a shutdown of six weeks, and four days. Only those returned to work who laid no prievances to settle. The lebers, buffers, and platers did not r hi flow attempting to have them work and receive material from the other de work. They are advertising for polish ers and buffers to take the place of the strikers. When they attempt to put he trouble anif-a general strike will

At nearly all the conferences that have been held, the representatives o the conjuny have taken a dig.nt the Socialists, and seem determined to tight theur as well as the trade uplop This company, through its "press bu reau," tries to make it appear to the ontside world that it is friendly tirm in the country.

STREET-CAR MER STRIKE.

On Friday evening the men employed way t'ompany went on strike. It was an entire surerise to everybody, as it

The men may that they did not sirik many out at that time they feared seri ous trouble. However, since that time the heapers! manager, Goo. E. Kerfel han repeatedly broken the existing agreement and on Friday, June 21, a committee waited on him and repeated all their former demands of June 5, They gave him one hour to answer. They were refused point blank ansportly afterward they called out the men. The main demand is recognition

but the strike has not been put intreal operation as yet. These lines pene-trate a portion of the city inhabited by workers entirely, and there will surely he trouble when this strike is generally wn. The militia are skeing b cold lend in core the strikem shoul legin to have the best of the struggle men, and the manager says that, if seary, be will invoke the assistan of Judge Kumler, the injunction king

The machinists are standing togethe firmly and are a determined lot of men men have gone back to work, accirly every case they were the ome who had joined the union only a few days previous to going out. All are confident of victory, and have decided to fight to the finish. Success to the machinists in their fight for shorter

EDCIALISTE ACTIVE

the various organizations, and are d. here have and order, that is to replace manity will realize its inherent diving the various organizations, and are do ity and character instead of weath organizations, and are do ity and character instead of weath organizations. A full realization in the passport to public applied assented and county that the pass of the state o era upon economica. A full state, judi-cial, setantorial, and county ticket is in the field now, and petitions are rapid? being fifted. The propaganda machine will be started shortly and it will do's lifte husiness. There will be speakers here constantly during the campaign, and an increased vote is an assured fact. Comrade Silvio Origo will speak here at the court home un Mondos evening, July 8, and we expect a large tarn out to hear this noted speaker.

WHERE'S THE DIFFERENCE?

The waterworks employees have been the harged. The cause that led to their dismissal was the demand that they he given 25 cents an hour, which was re green 25 cents an hour, which was re-fused by Mayor Johnson declaring that "21 cents an hour is enough for men-that do mathing but shored dirt." Cur-negte, Pullman, and other autocratic lator-crushers pursued the same inc-tics. They replied to designals for but ter candiffens by discharging the employees though muscly only the "rin, lenders." It appears however, the some of the men "that do nothing b To-day plenty can be produced to tan transp the streets and think aftern the feed and clothe all the people in ann hence and all that is mecessary to a nied his powerty is to establish a condition of an institution and the metalogs of the powerty is to establish a condition that the metalogs of the tribe of Carnegle? Cive and Cit. repred, while those whose photo-

WORKINGMEN'S PLATFORM dwellings at cost to the whole popular

Adopted by the Social Democratic Party of Greater New York.

Declaration of Principles and Program of Measures Set Forth as the Basis of the Coming Municipal Campaign.

The Social Democratic Party of the , est in changing the evils of or 'tty of New York, in entering upon the municipal campaign of 1901, declares its unewerving adherence to the plintiples of revolutionary Socialism as laid down in the National Platform of the party.

We call upon the workingmen of this city to recognize that their interests in this campaign are totally different front and opposed to those of the capttalist class.

tered exclusively in the interests of the personning classes and their political henchmen, Franchises of fabilious value have been given away (or nomi nal considerations to a small number of capitalists, who now monopolize our means of transit, communication, light loss a year for an inadequate ataretched service, expluit, overwork fruitful mouree of political corrup

of New York, a large parties of the population one units in nicet poverty A great army of workingmen and working women daily besiege the shop-and factories of our city in the valu-search for pork and bread; thousands of them, eximpsed by their fruitless of forts, are driven to crime; variabled-age, and prostitution; they throng our streets and fill the prisons and the dis orderly resorts of our city, while then sands of others, grown old and feelde after a life of hard and uneful work, are negrifically cast saide by the com-Liftstien.

While the residential district of the centily of the metropolis, with the and and pictures(ue parks, its bean tiful avenues and juintial mansions. tands shuest unrivated via the un verse, the portions of the city inhabited by the workingmen are the worst that ever disagured and disgraced large city. Congented more than any other place on the globe, with their aithy streets as the only playground the unfortunate children of the work-ingmen, with their kideous tenement houses and their squalid little rooms as the only deciling places of the tolling masses, those districts are the breeding places of disease, and, the And while our city govern the rich, no serious attempt was ever made to relieve the amonitary condition of the workingmen's di the introduction of public parks, baths, playgrounds, etc.

The City of New York, with its enor roperly for the education of the chil dren of the poor, and while millions upon millions are aquandered gvery year in high salaries for useless officints and professional politikians, about tustone children are allowed to grow up in our city without any school-

This disgraceful state of affairs ca not and will not be changed by the leasecratic party, the Republican party or any no-called Citizens' Metoria

The Democratic Party, now in poer in this city, has time and again been convicted of flagrant corrugiton and maintainistention, and has reportedly sured its hostility to Labor by th with alriking workingmen seeking by penceful means to improve their cond! by its constant encouragement of the I have destened for the pro

ultons indifference to all demands of

Simini Irealine arent differences with the Democrat arty, is at one with the latter, in its and cripping the efficiency of the de-partment charged with the enforce-ment of the factory laws passed by the ing out of stale troops to shoot marm and citizens in order to defeat the strik ng street car employees at Albany, h the Reputtlean governor, and the de-cusion declaring unconstitutional the prevailing unge law, rendered by the depublican Court of Appeals, are suffclass would gain by roting that party into power in the city of New York. Nor will the existing so-ini and pa-lifical cells in the city of New York he relieved by the so-colled reformers These gentlemen, who, he employees and exploiters of inhor and owners of of the city, force workingwence into continuion, and in their well-fed meetity assure themselves by because greed, who open the campaign with

working class, is the wacking class itself, and the only political party the can effect such change is the party of the workingmen, the Rocial Democra aware of the fact that the existing so cial evils can be entirely removed only by the equiplete overthrow of the capi tallst exiten of production and th

administration for the benefit of the

ambatitution therefor of the Co-opera tive Commonwealth through the pow as of the state and nation. But it lies within the power of a city administration, if controlled by class-conscions labor party, to put in effect many measures of immediate relief which shall, at the same time, b Co-operative: therefore, put forth the following prograin of immediate measures, to which

ingmen desirous of real freedom and PUBLIC FRANCHISES

which we ask the import of all work

The city to acquire and operate all soil industries which require a frauthe for their operation, such as stree railways, ferrice, gas and electric lighting and by fug plants, tole-phones, etc. The incress from such in drearies to be applied for the improve working hours, the Increase of wages and the protection of life and health, and to the improvement and extension of the new inadequate public service; shy surplus remaining after these end have been provided for, to be applied to the reduction of charges.

LABOR REGULATIONS.

All public-work to be done upon pulaccount, with ut the intersention of ractors or unddk men.

Fight hours to constitute a maximum day's work for city employees in all departments; and this maximum to be further reduced as fast as, it may become practicable to do so,

The fixing of a minimum wage for ity employees, sufficient to assure to he laborers a proper hauma existence men and women to re wise equal pay for equal work. The establishment of a complete sys-

out of free employment hurgans to be conducted by the city und, r the super vialou of the labor organizations.

The ervation of a municipal fund

for the presioning of aged, siet r disabled workingmen and workin.

The city to undertake public works especially in time of depression, for the purpose of giving employment to workingmen displaced in the competitive system; unch warrs to be carried on under the same conditions as to hours of labor, etc., specified above for all public singleyers.

EDUCATION.

The city to provide adequately for the care and education of all the chil-

numeries for the children of work-

dergartens as a just of the public school system;
By the provision of ample school room with an adequate force of

keen pace with owth of the school population; By the provision of meals, and, where necessary, of clething to school children-but as a measure of charity, but as a measure of jus-tice and of public necessity, in order that the school exstem ainly be

and technical training with general education throughout the whole course, in order to fit every pupit in the highest degree for the various

duties and opportunities of life; and By the improvement and exten-sion of the system of free libraries and reading rooms, moteums, art galleries, between concerts and evening classes, in order to give the greatest facilities for the further self-education of the people

PUBLIC HYSIEME.

tem for supplying the people at cost with such prime secresities of life as pure food and medicines, fuel and ice The establishment of municipal re-The extension of the parks, play minutes, indespirately to meet the

MOUSING OF THE PEOPLE. The city government to use all th on of unsanitary o

the destruction of such as exist in vi

LABOR CONFLICTS.

ntrusted with the administration o the city, will at all those one the police powers on the side of and for the protection and benefit of the working class in its conflicts with the capitalist class; in every case of doubt we will construe the into in favor of the work ing class as against the capitalist class for the benefit of the working class a agginat the capitalist class.

THE IMMEDIATE

At Once Measures of Rollef and Stupe

in Constructive Work of a Revolu-

MEASURES.

tionary Party. The following extract from the report of the Preliminary Campaign Co

tee, by which the platform was drawn, will show the spirit in which that budy undertook its task and its conception of the policy, at once revolutionary and practicals practical because revolution-ary, indeed-by which the party about he guided; "The votumittee has felt that at this

stage in our progress our parts should not, in entering a municipal campaign, confine itself to denouncing the capital let system and declaring for the Coperative Commonwealth. We feet Just what would your party do, if ! were entrusted with the government of this city?' and that, if our platform does not offer an intelligible suswer to this question, it will not receive serious consideration from the people to wh in we appeal.

"On the other hand, we have bee nized that our platform should not consist merely of a set of demands or propositions, chosen, as is commonly the case with so-called reform parties and 'labor parties,' simply for the purclements, but not consistently determined by any central purpose

"We have accordingly, in drawing up this program, held in view the fact that the purpose of our movement is not herely the reforming of abuses and the amelloration of conditions, but the complete transformation of exist ing capitalist society into a Co-opera-tive Commonwealth. We have kept in mind the further fact that the con-quest of the political power in a single city or even in a single slate would not enable us to carry out in its complete-ness this, our ultimate object. We have considered also, that while our purpose is revolutionary, it is not to be expected nor, perhaps, desired, that its reali-zation will come in a slagic sudden act of revolution; that on the contrary, it will be effected by a gradual process the politically organized working class winning city after city and state after state, and ultimately the national gov-erument itself, and seizing every opportunity that shall be found or that can be made to lay, so to speak, the foundations of the Socialist state and in that very process, to relieve the suf-

"With this conception of the work before us, we have sought to draw a consistent, comprehensive, and not too minutely detailed program of meas-nees, all within the limits of municipal activity, each of which shall provide for the relief of present sufferings and shall at the same time, be integral parts of the constructive work of a Rocialist party. In a word, we have nought to prepare a program to which we can honestly pledge our candidates and for which we can reasonably ask the present attention of the working class voters."

-CARDE POLITICS AND

SOCIALIST POLITICS." Algernon Lee will speak under the respices of the 80th A. D. & D.P., at the chilibouse, 206 -ilk Eighty-sixth street, Saturday evening June 20, Buleject; "Labor Politics and Socialist Polities," All workingmen in the district and all others interested in the subject are invited to attend. Questions and

ssions will follow the lecture DUST WARTEN.

Contrades who could get our com-ade, Eduardo Coude, from Puerto Rico nome employment are requested to write to him. Comrade Conde in a Santingo Iglesias, 589 Third avenue

DECEMBED PROPERTY.

The primaries for election of dele-gates to the county convention of the Social Designmentic Party of Hichmond County, New York, will be held at the Labor Lyceum. Boff street and Rica-mond Bond. Stapicion, Saturday, June 28, at 8 o'clock p. m.

___I know it has been drummed into the ears of the people for centuries by the ministers, priests, and represents fives of the ruling class that povertie is a blessing, but the time has come what the working class are discovering that be happy while his wife and children are in want, without a house, or the prespect of having a home, can only ap-

WORKINGMEN'S TICKET.

Benjamin Hanford Nominated for Mayor of New York City.

Convention of Social Democratic Party Held Amid Great Enthusiasm-" Hanford, Brown, and Stahl" Is the Ticket-Promise of an Unparafleled Campaign.

For Controller -- MORRIS BROWN. For President of the Board of Alder-

This is the municipal ticket of the Social Democratic Party, which was chosen, amid unbounded cuthusiasm. In the evening session of Saturday's convention at the Labor Lyceum, This is the ticket for which every member and every sympathicer of the Borisl Democratic Party is expected to work with all his might, from more till November 5. This is the ticket that selfrespecting and liberty-loving workingnon of New York should vote for a agnitlet Tunmany corruptionism, its publican corneration tools, and sancti-

monious "reformers,"

The convention was called to order by Organizer Gerber at 2:30 p. m. Inc dor Phillips was chosen as temporary chairman, Phillp Schmidt as vice chair man, Leonard D. Abbutt as secretary, and Hehry Feldner as aergeant at-arms. A credentials committee was then elected, consisting of Comrades Jennings, Neppel, Wm. Seubert, Hopking and Gidden.

roll-call was completed at 3:15, more than 140 delegates, representing fifty subdivisuus, answered to their names A number of other delegates made their at enrance, soon after. Perman at organization was then of-

When the cummittee reported and the

feeted with Morris Hillquit as chair-man, Warren Atkinson as vice-chair-man, and L. D. Abbott as secretary, Committees were elected as follows Platform and Resolution—Committee Lee, Harriman, Mayes, Abludt, and Hillquit; Ways and Means-Neppet Atkinacu, and Win. Koenig.

PLANS FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

After a short recess the convention seard the report of the Preliminary Campaign Committee, which was elected int November and charged with the work of drafting the municipal plat form, preparing 'campaign literature, and taking other necessary steps for the coming campaign. The part of this report dealing with the platform as presented in given in another column. The committee recommended that the plan of dividing the city into agitation districts, each composed of several adjacent assembly districts, he carried through systematically, that 'regular eries of public meetings in attractive district and be theroughly and system atically advertised, . It was rec sended also that a persuanent cas paign committee be chose of representatives of all the boroughs and various suggestions were made in regard to ratification seetings, con-

nates literature, and other matters After' a lively discuss on the ferniation of the permanent campaign committee, it was decided that the nembers of the preliminary committee added to their number one delegate from each agitation district in the bor eughs of Manhattan, Brong, and Brooklyn, two from Queeus, and two from Richmond. The committee was

possible efforts to extend the circula tion of the party press and make the heat use of M as a means of Socialist

agitation. Comrade Rioladia reported for 'the Committee on Ways and Menne, mak ing many recommendations on mathelfs of raising funds and carrying on the work of the campaign. The committee recommended that the question of a separate chaster for Brooklyn be post ed till after election, but this recom mendation was voted down. Another recommendation, which was accepted, authorised the campaign committee to mploy special organizers for the outly-ng horoughs during the campaign.

At this point a recess of an hour was taken for supper. When the conven-tion reassembled at 7 o'clock, the Com-mittee on Platform presented by the reported favorably upon the draft of a municipal platform presented by the Campaign Committee and the platform was read and discussed at length. Heverni minor amendments were offered, and discussed and the platform as amended was firm put to vote and unantmously adopted. It will be found chewhere in this paper.

BAMING THE TICKET.

Next in order was the nomination of randidates for mayor, controller and president of the board of sidermen. In-mose interest and authorism was shown, in spite of the fatigue produced by six hours of close attention to rou-tine work in the slifting atmosphere of the crowded half. The desegntes realthe crowded hall. The delegates realall over the city will realise
he working class are discovering that
all the eloquence put forth from the
pulpit and rostrian is a trick of the
senders of the people in the interest of
the capitalist class. The idea that his in
intelligent man could be happy in
penury and poverty in supremely
ridiculous. The idea that a man could
be happy while his wife and children
and represent the revolutionary policy
of the party before the working class
are in want, without a home, or the
present of having a home, can only ap
of the party before the working class
of the city.

For Mayor-BENJAMIN HANFORD, a name of Job Habrinan, which was quickly seconded from various parts of the hall.

Alexander Jones then took the floor of, as he explained, to make a no tation, but to discoun, in what the clairman vainly declared to be an unions of the various candidates what were to be considered. In effect, his speech brought the name of Renjamin Hanford, evidently much against the latter's wift before the convention. The applanes with which it was received quickly showed the sentiment of the

delegates. Cournde Phillips then nominated Algernou Leo, after which a number of delegates come in quick succession to second one or another of the

HANFORD CHOSEN.

As soon as Comrade Harriman could floor, he spoke with his characteristic carnestuess, introducing a mo tion to make Benjamin Hanford the unantimous choice of the convention, Comrade Lee seconded the motion and Comrade Hanford, recognizing the evident will of the party, briefly declared that he was ready to obey the commands of the party: His nomination was carried by a unanimous vote of ac-clamation, followed by "Three cheers for 'Hanford" and "Three cheers for the S. D. P.," which were given with a

The ticket was completed by the choice, out of several names precented, of Morris Brown for controller and Henry-Stahl for president of the board of aldermen.

tee, consisting of Comrades Abbott, Jonas, and Harriman, to carry out the provisions of the law in regard to fil-

ing nominations, filling vacancies, etc. REVOLUTION, NOT REFORM.

Comrade Herron, who had been an interested spectator of the whole pro edings, was called upon for a spe He spoke earnestly upon the ecol social, and moral retremess of the cap-tailet system and of the inadequacy of all attempts at reform, whether politicat, religious, educational, or of any He filustrated the point by tolling of his experiences in earlier years when irea employed in Southern cotton mills he tried to interest philanthropists and uent to save the babies who wer ing slowly murdered for dividends, He and a book to "mye the sonis" of these poor children were unwilling to lift a finger to save their lives because that

would mean interference with the

cred right" of profit-making.
Comrade Hanford was then called upon and responded in a short but in spiring speech, which struck the key-note of the campaign. "You may be sure," he said; "that I will not speak one word for reform. Every word \$ speak will be for revolution and against reform." This, he declared, ommittee. The committee was instructed to act | was the greatest philifeal battle in which the Bocial Beingeratic Party had aditions they are learning the folly of attempts at reform, and are lis-tenting more and more engerly to the words of the revolutionary party. The working people are becoming clasactons—even though the great majority of them do not know that word. The trade unloadets, who carry on the daily Pf class, are learning the fact of the lass struggle. It is our part to loin for the complete emancipation of the

whole working class.

Ayou must not underestimate the inportance of this campaign,' The United States is not France and New York is not Paris, but for all when we conquer the 'city of New York, we will not be a hubdred day's distant from Washington. Let the revolutionary working class take possess sion of this city and what would the governor at Albany the able to do with far army to stamp out the revolut Yes, but that regular army would have other work to do. This movement is grawing all over the country and all over the world Chiengo and Sau Fran cisco and all the other cities of the land, will be ready to follow when the working people of New York take possession of the powers of government to now them for the emancipation of Labor. "I hope that every commute in this

hall and hill those whom you represent all over the city will realize the He is only put forward to represent the party and do its bidding. He can do little unions you, all the rank and the of the movement, fact yette sympomobile

Courses Abbet ree first and in a fale for unpartiteled exertion to fale for unpartiteled exertion to gratifying results in this campana.

The Worker. PUBLISHED WERELT \$4, 184 William Street, New York Habing Association, P. O. Bulk 1862. Totaghene Gall: 202 John. TERMS TO ST BECRISERS. Invertably in advance. on them 190 copies, per copy cupled or more, per hundred Workly Bundlen As far as possible, rejected communications will be returned if no described and Bestered no spread-close matter at the Rew York, N. Y., Post Office on April 6,

SCOIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED 1888 (Presidential).... 1890 (Picsidentini).....30,564 S. L. P. 89,904 8. D. P. 9,545 In 1900 (Presidential):

S. L. P. 33,450



АПЬ РАНТУВ ЕМИБЕЙ. "

Showital Bennierists of New York, don't

The Worker Conference will have a by a my the please Smullag. Visit it. It spe survey is legal because the

Allen waters keep it me by vusing for the tus warmers will staid it harries to tree

e ender they make it for the capital-

No danger of capitalist contractors generating Morris Mrown for con-

The Motel Trades Association is an the rity for the existence of a class

The larger the attendance at the an must picale poday the larger the can purgu fund will be

The character as to Her to geterid posteria of prosperty

Portal Istanceate of New York must make the momentum vate worthy of the and judges are not given, to painful

Increasing the cremination of The to have been shacked by the verdict. Worker to a good way to advertue for allon of the jucy a decision. The vo-

The maces ful municipal convention the lad Deniss ratio votes next November

Many people will never admit there wany classes until they first them meeting for a living in the working

on Hanford Brown and Stabl to and out their standing on labor mat

The New York Tomes' admits that "Thomsmore is war," but refuses to adm is that it is murder. Just what is the

With the opening of another rates paign to Ohle, Senatur Mark Hanco denit betrure exceptional interest in

Chapter has Wyok but then norther are sures, Probably half the jurymen; the workingmon who should vote for dim. They don't have a chance to be

New that the question of "The Pur-By of the Chryp" is under vigorous discussion a new field of activity seems nicessing up for the Committee of Fis

ne interested mustly in the presi Anhighe

A South Carolina jury has decided. that the contract inhor system used by Democratic planters in that state h loval. He was chattel shivery ones upon it time. · WY

Pressure of other matter has prerented us from giving this week, as intended, an account of recent inhor aguation in Italy. The matter will appear next week, - -

Did President McKipley bear the apreaching march of the class conscion Nocialist workers when he had his said to the ground trying to get a line of his third term boom?

When universities and colleges ar tation of labor, it is foolish to expeci tudents to be taught importial laves tigation into social problems.

Since the nomination of Benjamin Hanford there is no longer any acces sity for worry among tratic unionish on to which candidate for mayor it will to best fur Labor to support.

We suppose the searcial in the near on department is one of the giories of the "metriotic and brilliant administra tion" that the Ohio Republican plat form eulogies so highly this week,

Bryan says he wants to see the Represident in 1994. Glad! Then let the Democrats nominate Bryan again and the Social Democratic Party will buy a beautiful opportunity.

"The Republican party has honored me beyond my merits,", says Mark Hanton, Not a bit of it, Senator, You have righty disserved all the honors you have received. And you may en juy thom now to the full, for in the 1-glit of history such honor will be ac

the not thevernor thiell the newer to call out the militin to compel the Braten Island Rapid Transit Company to discontinue the use of those two reperming autodiffusion ferry boats? Are the courts imable to grant injunctions to such effect? Ridiculous suggestion? Injunctions are based and militis called our only to protect dividends, never to protect life.

A SHAMEFUL VERDICT.

One of the saddest features of our commetitive exercise to that the worship ney and the contempt for the lives of workingmen does not prevail among justile. And that resolution should mean the great capitalists alone, but that it infects the whole-middle ciass and even, to a deplorable satent, the working class itself. This redection is stugreated by the amounding verdict brought in by the jury in the Alice

" If the news of more recent crimes against workingmen have not driven that murder out of mind, our readers will remember that, about four months non. Charles Gole, a workingman hunt ing for a job, found himself starvins and penuliess, went into a Bowery mission restaurant, gut a cup of cuffee and a how valued at all courts, and then explained that he could not pay fut them; he was assaulted by the fou men composing the staff of the place and thei simust instantly as a result of the attack.

These farts were clearly proven. Ye the jury brought in a vertilet of amount in the third degree. Even the judge

There is only one concetrable explan tim was a workingman out of employment. In the language of the struct first Saturday means thousands of more | he was a "helm"-one of those wretch ed outcasts whom equitalist society exnten and then dooms to daily torture The gross and all the organs of respectable sectory-even the pulpit has too often joined in the dammable work. have, by denum latton, by ridicule, by every pessible method, sought to ereate a universal hatroi of the workless men. To a great extent they have suc

If these kuman brutes had so done to death a stray dag or a brokendown horse, removiable assists in the form of Mr. Gerry's E. P. C. A. would have interfered and they would have been more accordy puntabed. But Gale was a "bobs," What was his lifworth? The murder was worth two inches of space in the daily payors and the shameful verdict gets no more st-

f'randoen was not composed of million a regiserion in capitalists' profits. They stand a fair chance of finding them. stilled the other by leaving it in oncesolves some time, through the work | patter. That is what we head always ings of the trusts, in Gale's and past jumpert from Republican and Demotion. Yet this is the verified they reme parate legislature. Life will not be put

direct result of a partial system haved one system by rating the florial Domospens mean y relations with its resultant | egatic ticket class distribute and contempt of the Mr W J Mryon ansoemen that he in hear can an one full to append of we logue. The Worker will, during the Siturement suby to principles. That's presch betred of that system, betred over four mouths actively adjusted

mittutions, a hatred that can only be antished by the destruction of empitalism great and branch?

So Mr. Color, notwithstanding his de sire to get back among "the bonest men of Wall Street," might be persuaded to run for mayor-for the city's good, of course; no other consideration could in fluence him. We can understand why Color, but there will be only one can didate deserving of the workingmen's votes. His name is Benjamin Hanford

Confirmation of Socialist contenti that the present prosperity means misery for a multitude come from strange places at times, but they do come nevertholess. For instance, the movement started by a New York akierman to men and women of New York City to the fields of Kanssa and other Western states to help harvest the crops." This announcement contains the acknowledgement of two facts, first, that there are 5,000 mes and women out of work in this city, and, second: that this number is only a part of the unemployed In that acknowledgement are all the pretensions of the press and politicians dispelled. But what an appalling con dition of affairs does not this reveal: Try to imagine what it means to without the means of livelihood in a nince like New York Olty this time of year. Think of the sweltering, murderons heat, the stifling atmosphere, publican party nominate Hanna for the het pavements that fry the feet, the torturing thirst that cannot be quepch ed, the restless alopp upon park beachen. Think over this, feel it if you are not dead to all feeling and then cease to wonder why spicides are increasing every daty.

And what do the high priests of pros purity offer an an ansidute for this? Nothing lent arrivous labor on sunsecrebuit Kaning harvest fields with long hours and shamefully poor wages. But it is anything to get the troublous once away from New York, although the movement itself disproves the oft repeated charge of capitalism's cohorts that the unemployed will not work !! they get a chance.' Would the philauthropic promotion of this scheme unwould not giadly accept this opportunpeet it to succeed if the out-of-works fly to earb a living?

At this time, while the watering places and mountain resorts are crowd ed with those whose vacations, with all that they tuply, are spent at the expense of the overworked laborers and the wretched waits loft behind in the cities, every Socialist should resolve to work harder than over for the cause that will make such conditions imposmuch of mennee to a system that has little of anything but audering and shame for millions of human beings to commend it.

It is very fitting that the men who pardered poor Charles Gale because he could not pay for his six went lunes should have been defended by that de pleable renegade. Hugh O. Penterest. He argued that Gale was not killed by the brutal assault, but that he died of heart disease which, by a curious coindence, seized him at the very momen when he had been knocked down, beaten, kicked; had thrown out on the sidewalk by these "mission" employees, No danger of Pentucost dying of heart

A COMPRESSOR SERVICE AND INC.

A bill was introduced in the last legislature which would have compelled the States Island Rapid Transit lumpour to refire the NorthBeld, the Westfield and the Middleton-all wooden bonts which have been in use for over forty years-and to replace their with remain of modern construction The passage of that bill would have saved the Brea that were lost in the recent collision. But it was not passed.

The exercise is made that the bill was not fair; it applied only to binten Islother companies, notably the Brie, are said to be indust hours that are fast as dangerous. This only makes the guilt of the Republican and Democratic legislators desput. Why did they not take the bill up and amend it so that it would sunly to all busts touching on New York stores? They find it easy nough to assend an employers' Hability bill so as to reverse its original mean int. Why could they not amend this ferry-best bill so as to extend its ap-

Their action, however, while appearently incommissions, was really perfect ly consistent. Both bills, if passed and nforced, would have rended to save Now the jury that tried Allen and Jumon life at the expense of a small tilled one bill by amending it. They shore proots until the working people in face of such demorphismion, the show that disapproval of this murder

New York's municipal campaign is

city ticket. It will give, every week. porting this contention. If the co rades wish to see a bir vote for the tick of headed by Benjamin Hanfurd, they should apart to have The Worker reach the largest possible muniher of warningmen from now till election time. A word to the wise is suffcient, save the proverb. Let us see if the New York comrades are wise.

PRIMARY OWNERSHIP TAKEN PUR-LIC OWNERSHIP.

The Benver "Times" says: "A gigantic scheme is under way to transfer the railroads of the United States to the government. A Western Amendier de clared that within a few years Bocke feller, Harrimen, Vanderbilt, Gould, and Morgan interests would turn over to the government every the of ratirond in the country, the government to pay the total value of \$10,000,000,000, a string of banks to be controlled by the same interests and to fluence the deal."

While this is far from being an aumoritative statement of fact, it is perhaps a shrowd enough guess at the probabilities of the near future. It is hardly to be supposed that there is any such definite plan formed, as yet, by Mesers. Bockefeller, Mergan, and the rest. But when through the growing aggressiveness of the labor movement, the difficulties of profitable railroad management have been increased and when, through the growth of Socialist thought, the magnates begin to be afraid of losing their uncarned properties, we need not be surprised to have just such a proposition made-and that. in all likelihood, not through the Deinotrats or "reformers." but through the orthodox empitalist erganization, 'the Republican party.

When that time comes, the voice of the Bocinlists will be beard, pointing out very clearly, and to the great au novance of the expitalists, the radical difference between Borialism and state expitalism, between public ownership for the public service and public ownerable for class' profit, between the Co operative Commonwealth as advocated by the Social' Democratic Party and "Government & 'Co., Limited," as 't will then be adversared by the political agents of the exploiting class.

There is an old Latin maxim, "Si duo idem factuat, non est idem"-which, being interpreted, meann: "If two per gons do the same thing, it is not (necessarily), the same thing." This is very true when applied to politics. The same proposition may be made by two parthe representing different classes and therefore inspired by different principles and ideals. Their purposes in making this proposition will be different-perhaps opposed. It will therefore be of the utmost importance that their purposes, their principles, their ideals, as well as their practical propositions. be fully understood by the people, th order that an intelligent choice may be made. in the matter of public ownership,

for instance: The Social Democratic Party, representing the expinited wagenorking class and holding the ideal of human solidarity, advocates public ownership as a means of putting as and to exploitation and class rule. But It is quite conceivable that, under circumutances which may arise within the next too years, the Republican party, representing the capitalist class and holding the ideal of plutocracy. might also advocate public ownership tof curtain gigantic industries, at leasts -but with the exactly opposite purpose of perpetuating exploitation and class rule. Let the government buy the rule roads for say \$10,000,000,000, giving bunds for that amount, and then runuing the rallepada for profit to pay the interest on the boads. That would be and we have only to a very natisfactory enrungement for calculation in applying that law. We the reliaved of all responsibility and their swing in accordance with that law as we are that the san will give on schoolprofits would be assured. But the rall road sworkers webbid not profit by the change. Public ownership established by the Social Democratic Party would read can tell just how much he should be suite a different affair. The disposbe quite a different affair. The disposseared owners might be paid something (provided they submitted grace fully to the inevitable) - not as compele : eation justly to be claimed, but as a late its speed; the graner can jell just mounts of avaiding unpercentary friction m-just as the Southern sieveholders would have been paid had they consulted to emancipation instead of fighting" hopelessky stubies will attempt at the But, however that might he, not the memorit to deny those actentive permishent income would be pentrud to perminent income would be sentred in a physiciat as "marrow, intolerant, un-the farmer owners of the railroads and christian, and un-kinerican," for he the ludustry would be carried on, not on the basis of profit-making, but with | gn, are absolutely correct. So far as the purpose of giving the best service to the public for the least expenditure

Thus public ownership, put into ef feet by one party, would tend to per petuate close rule, put into effect by the is presented to On, to make the differmore clear in the public mind.

Every member of The Worker ; thinking.

SOCIALIST ECONOMICS.

Being an Attempt to Present the Main Principles of Scientific Socialism in Popular Language.

The writers of the Socialist mor sent are often reproached with being too arientific." Sometimes this critirism is made dishuncatly, by peop who wish to injure the organi cialist movement by intimating that is an exclusive circle of literary aris terrate. But often it is made sir course the trouble is not that we as "too scientifit." That would be im always as careful as we should be to use simple language and explain teci our doctrines is not always readily i telligible. The present series of art of the main principles of economics a held by Socialists, which shall, with out confusing the truth, couched b grage as the writer is able 'to con

. I WHAT IS SCIENCE?

The first thing that is necessary, is ory sand there is no reason why worl ingmen should not wish to understand is to recognize that things do not has non by accident, that everything has its reason—that, as we often put it, the world is ruled, not by blind chance or by 'arbitrary providence, but by na d law. And this is true, not ning of rivers and the growth of plantand animals, but also of the actio mon, either as individuals or as unit in soriety.

When we my that we understand the law of any think in nature (whether a facts connected with that thing in a great muny cases, looking at them is ifferent lights, comparing and class fying them, we have found out the cor nection between that thing and other things in nature—have found out usder what set of circumstances that thing comes late existence. Let us illustrate: Men observed lon:

ago that stones and similar objects had a tendency to fall toward the earth Later they observed that when a stor fell from a high place its velocity aregreater and greater as it kept on failing. But they did not know how fait fell nor at what rate its velocity in cremed. This loose and vague nort knowledge satisfied them for the ennds of years. But about three o four hundred years age some men an inquiring turn of mind one of the was dialibes began to observe the mater more closely. They made exper-ments, letting weights tall and notin the time they took in falling from yar lous heights, etc. These experie and others of the same sort were estimated by many thoughtful men (s tably by Sir Isaac Newton) until at or small, light or heavy, fell at the same rate, if not interfered with te by the registance of the air), and that during the first second a body will full a certain distance (about states) feet. as far, during the third second fivknowledge of the law of fulling hodic is acientific simply because it is exaand because it is reporal. The lay clumsy statement as in the helef and

criming statement as it the never and more convenient technical formula used by the writers on physics.

Through the discovery of this and many other hand it is possible for us to the chart home receive backing will act under certain circumstances. If we want to make a pondulum that shall vibrate ton times in a second, for in stance, we do not have to "cut and try" till we find the right length, as our forefathers would have had to do be-fure these laws of motion were discov-ered. The physicists have worked out ule time to-morrow marning.

motion the sugmeer who plants a rail raing to make these puor blockle raid can tell just how much he should should rained. Thomas Carigle. bein fast a train can enfely cun ere that curve; the muchine-designer can how much powder be must use and at what angle he must train ble gan in order to drop a shell at a desired point No one who is not very ignorant or

laws of motion. Nor will be denounce sisting that these laws, so far as they mathematics and physics are concern-pit, we have not beyond that. But adentists did not stop with

of human latter and the very first consideration would be in improve the condition of the railread workers by reducing their hours of libor, making
their work safer and easier and pleasanter in all possible ways, and increasing their opportunities of enjoying life.

It is chemical did not stop with
showing how inanimate bodies now inthings, both pinnts and animals. It is
not possible, on acyomyt of lack of
appear, nor lost necessary for our,
pass, is illustration will suffice—the
how of evolution in the arrange world.

law of evolution in the erganic world. In was discovered that while, among plants and animals, the offspring generally very closely reasonable the put other, it would tend to abelish class-rule it in the imminess of florial Deta-nerate new, history the practical issues the different from those which lakely tend to world at a very ancient time How does it come that these plants and namels differ so from their ancestors? This was one of the questions that ser-such man as liarwin and Wallace

stated, very coughly; as foll While the indvidual generally remo-bles the parent very closely, the resem-blance is never exact; no two individunis are exactly alike; under any given net of conditions, individuals having certain characteristics will have an advantage over others of the same on cien; they will be more likely to surviving the struggle for life and to produc offspring, and those offspring will tento their special surroundings are at and prevented from producing off; apring; and so a result the species as a whole is always becoming better; ... "Poets are born, not made." To fitted to the conditions under which it contain extent this is true also of of lives. Thus the possession of brushingters, But, then, of what vocation, leaves in, up to a certain limit, on set what art, what profession, what its valuage to certain aquatic-plants and the possession of long legs to certain aquatic birds; those individual plants having the brudest leaves and those individual birds having the longest legs will, other things being equal. have a greater chance of living and will produce more offspring than the with shorter legs; and thus, in the course of time, the species, as a whole, will be greatly changed in the direc

This law is not at all formidable then stated in familiar words. But it in truly a scientific law, and the discovery of it quite revolutionized our way of looking at the world. We have learned to think that plants and animals have come to be what they are, not by mere chance and not by the will of thad (Spinous said that phrase, "the will of God" was "the last refuge by just as certainly in accordance with accordance with or the awinging of a pent

But the seigntists have not stopped yen here. Within the last century human society can be studied in tusonly remons why social science is not o exact as blology—the science, of ving things -while biology is not so exact as physics, are: First, that we have not yet had time to find out the facts so thoroughly, and, second, that the subject is much more complicated and therefore requires much closes

There is one branch of social actence sa exact a ocience as physics or cher: which wealth is produced and distrib

The next article of this series will be an answer to the quentlon: Wh; should workingmen study economics

THE REAL FACT OF WAR.

What, speaking in neofficial inn suage, is the net purport and unshet of ar? To my own knowledge, for excepte, there dwell and tell in the Brit ish village of Dumdrudge, usually some five hundred sunts. From these during the French war, my thirty able she has, not without difficulty and sor row, fed them up to manhood, an even trained them to grafts, so that of can weave, another halld, another or, and the weakent 'can stanunder thirty stone, avolriupola, Never theless smid much weeping and sweat ing they are selected; all dreamed in red; and shipped away at the public charge, some two thousand miles, or any only to the South of Spain; and fed e till wanted

And now to that same spot in th south of Spain are thirty similar French artisans, from a French Duny drudge, in like manner wending, im ar-length, after influite effort, the two parties come into actual instancellian and Thirty stand fronting Thirty, each with a gun in his hand.

Breightway the word "Fre" is given, and they blow the souls out of one another, and in place of sixty brisk until conframe the confine of the useful craftmuca, the world has sixty dend carcames, which it used bury and must shed tears for. Had the is, not the amalieut! They lived far enough spart, were the entirest strang-ers; may in an wide a universe there was even, unconsciously, by commercimutual helpfulness between How then? Simpleton, Their governors had fallen out; and, instead By applying these various laws of abouting one mosther, had the can

A SUGGESTION.

The National Enseutive Committee fairly inaugurated the system of n-air meetings in the states of t'ou pecticut, Massachusetts, New shire, Kermont, New York, Ohio, Penn nyiveninc, and New Jersey, and has three able agitators at work. This system should be expedied. It is of copecial benefit to the smaller towns, in with very little cost. Every heal in these einten abouted at once apply by he included in the circuits, so that the N. R. C. can put still more speakers on 'the road.

There is one feature of this work to

Current #

Als books and pamphlets mentioned in this column may be obtained through the Socialist Liverstore Company, 184 William street, New York. male to tloth, 102 pages.

OMATOMY ITS REQUIREMENTS AND ITS REWARDS. By John F. Altored through charles is. Keer & the fact Cloth, 65 pages, Frice, 56 cents, "Proce are born, inst made." To a certain entent this is true also of oral materials and the continuous continu what art, what profession, what tradits it not true in source degree? No every man can, "by taking thought." make himself a good orator. Neither is every man naturally expuble, by study and application, of making self a good architect, a good physiciau ur a good bricklayer. Ro a vacation whose successful practice isolates more or loss special training. Coughly as well as special training. the other hand, poets-good poets-ar unde such as well as born with the tion of broadening the leaves or lengthening of the legs, as the case likely to write very limi verme. so at all other forms of human activity developed by enterni training.

The average man, being asked to d the orstory, would probably any that is the art of "making a speech." The is not exactly true. It is rather the ar of "saying what you have to say? smalling them to artion of A great deal that passes for orniory would be more properly described as elocution or as who januming" is cording as it is good or had in method -because many speakers have not to say and say it at great length. A good old teacher of ours once hid

down three prime rules for publi

speaking: I. Have something to say L Say it; L Stop. The last point, by the war, often presents the greates difficulty; but this is a detail in vitali, tant one) to be learned by pro The first is an essential. Y must have something to say. You ust dealer to my it. You must dealer asy it on this special occasion, t those people before you, and to mak them understand you. The speaks whose purpose is merely to "show off," to excite wonder and win ap plause, is not an orator; and the m with what studied and pulished correc nessi without regard to his audieus orator is comeclous of his bearers an speaks every word directly to them with the desire of making them think or feel as he does. For this reason to e that we often find that entirely o rnest, far surpass the most carefully trained and instructed speakers, sylps dr own speeches are merely thetor cal and vocal gymnastics ence it often drawn that training is of no value whatever. The inference is false, "Training will not make a good orator of a man who has nothi one who has something to say and he eager to say it Lincoln was a herfer orator than Everett, though Everet was insuffely better achooled in all th enperficial details of the art of speak ing. But Lincoln was himself a frain-ed speaker and he would undoubtedly have been a still better speaker had he

had Everett's training. It is said that the great critics of number are solding great musicians, and vice versa. Perhaps it is for the same resson (whatever the resson may be that Mr. Sheppard, who is a teacher is a better instructor in oratory than Mr. Altgeld, who is, in effect, a profes long orator, and a good one. Aligeld's little book certainly gives many valuable suggestions to the aspiriu, speaker. But if in comparatively in umplete and unsystematic need of all the good speakers it can get, we commend it to the attention of our commander.

Edward Garnett writes as follows of Maxime Gorki, the young meedlet who is the favorite of the present genera-tion of Russian revolutionists and who to now under the displeasure of the "Gorki has been drut of all a mis

of artion, and, recordly, a writer, In him there is nothing of the purely pro-fessional, writer's. 'literary' tone, 'llterary' which makes the Philletin often suspect the artist is too far retiork) has fived the life he describes and all, his characters and de are draws from nature. Born in 1886 olf the non of poor folk, absorbed ed early in life, though has tried his band, at many binds of manual labor— bulled a appression, doct inhorar, hargenter, tramp, felorman, etc., and ink but not innet, writer, whose w writersknow, is largely manual. Hence of navview in Odensa or of h on the Volgs, of ragrants on the high roads, of callway employees, of pro-ants, fishermen merchants, or murder There is one feature of this work to which we wish to call the attention of the artist who is painting life and the featurates concerned. Nothing is more important to the movement than that the circulation of the purely physical one of the control of the call of the cal ers, has the freshness and conviction

distant In teach, the man who cheers age in which we tive, and refer The Weeker Conference will have used the most when or heated the man informal group the goal men a booth at the pictak standay. Visit it, who deddenly becomes and and the front sectors.

same man who watches over him-diff are given quietly their dus. Thus, in another tale, Gorid narrates how he another tigs, energing, for the Tikroloos with two starving vagationis, one of whom looks door binerals as 'a 'very superior anama'. In the night, they settle down by another wanderer's fire, a man who has had luck, and who give them bread. But when Gorki wakes in the morning it is to find the dead body of the inchy ugan; he has been unrefered while he slopt by 'the highly superor man, who has decamped with the trie: it is simple grim, fact. In this ab face of hard destiny, in his comprehen sion of the pettiness of man's life is the face of great forces which have membled man an he exists, Gorkfo tales show that simple grandeur of soul which gives the Russian people a dignity all their own in confronting life, and which, indeed, in truly the Russian-people's religion."

The July 'number of the "Arena" opens the twenty-sixth volume of that publication. The leading feature is an article by Professor Frank Parsons, opening a series on "Great Move. of the Nineteenth Century." Kellor's sixth article on "The Crim-inal Negro" is devoted to psychological tests of females. A. M. Colwick writes on "Poverty and Social Doony."

Our > Esteemed Contemporaries ... (And OTHERS) ...

London Clarion.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie is corning, with other people's money, the notoriety which small souled creatures of the gold-grabbing class are no fond of m these latter centuries. He has come over to the land which he left for his countrymen's good and the American workmen's evil, and is scattering bis flithy lucre round with a fearful eye on the sickle of Death lest he should be hustled in front of the mostle's eve with too many dollars to his credit. For how hardly shall a rich man enter the Kingdom of Heaven!

Typographical Journal.

According to the l'nited Status de partment of inher, it coats the caliconds less than one with of a coat a suite to haul their passengers. The people are paying from 2 to 5 cents for the priviyou think it, would be a good invest ment for the public to own and control the railroads? The profit is about the same in the operation of other public franchises, like the telephone and telegraph, yet the people seem content to allow individuals add corporations to coutrol them.

The Workers' Call.

China has agreed to pay 4 per cent. per annum interest upon the indemnity exacted by the ailled powers, pending payment of the principal. And yet some people profess to believe that missionaries have no economic significance whatever as a capitalist invest

Commonwealth.

Professor Berron is being persecuted became be has had the manhood to be true to his litgious ideals. If he had been untrue to himself, he might to day have been the smug, sleek pasfor of some city church, with a makey up in the thousands. It is because he has been trise to the light that was in him. and herause he has never feared to ful-low whither truth and logic led blir, that he has to-day become the target for every plutocratic mud-slinger. As a religious "reformer" the empitalist press might have follerated him; as a Rocinitat and revolutionist it is only

That the rich are free in any country cover list week in a certain newspo fand mine in Victor that the Portland of its mine with any and all rentritions and limitations that it pleased carried further, and a enched that would insiff this as well no other componentiams in offering 'a rapid herer wages than the presculling grices to miners an the ground that it was known to aid to the respect in which a inhorer is held if he works for n rich master. Many persons seem to instinctively grant cor operations and penalties of statutes They also go on the theory that it is necessary to pander to the rich or "they may move out" of the country. taking their wealth with them. It is time that this sifty worship nade of fast common clay like the rest of mankind and are entitled to no me ertion of law or nortety time any other class of people. .

Farmer's Social Economist. 1

It is wonderfut how much faith e-siepat-s-time reformert bare. inequate the progress of the frants the have mover gained a single point, and the rouse have grown until they are now virtually in purhedalon of the cities that the circulation of the party pulpers should be extended, and these meetings offer an excellent opportunity. The local about stways order a good number of copies of the Worken or some other paper in time for distribution than at the meetings, the chairman should be careful to cult the artention of the audience to the papers and then the recommodes about proved in "liosis" the audience to the papers and then the recommodes about proved in "liosis, for it is almost impossible of the audience to the papers and then the recommodes about proved in "liosis, for it is almost impossible of the audience to the papers and then the recommodes about proved in "liosis, for it is almost impossible of the audience to the papers and then the recommodes about proved in "liosis, for it is almost impossible of the cases of these allows the art real taken in the recommodes about proved in "liosis, for it is almost incommoded or entire in a residual or appears and then in the case of them have realized that opens are really or seed and a security of the limit of a security of the impossible of the cases of the cases of the cases of the cases of the and the case of the case

Over the Water

per writing from Odesan mys the con causing the livell ont concern among the military and civil authorities, both central and provincial. This has been increased by the recent discovery of the increment for a general trade union of all the workings in the from and stant factor gradually awakening to a realization of the fact that the time is approach ing rapidly when if will no longer be newlast the employed as a matter ngainst the employed as a mainter of course. He quotes a significant remark made in his presente a short time age by an experienced laspector of fixacian factories. He said: "I Banaia were to find hernelf at war fomorrow with a great Power, she might remarkly be able to over 1 without bly be able to wage it without of internal trouble and complications, but if we should be lautiched into a great arrangle at the ind, any of the maxi-prinquention, and things should drag along in the mountime in their ong garrison in every industria conter in the emptre, We should ware two or three handred thomand troops in Finland, and half a spillon in Pond, to any mutaing of the require-erts of the Caucasta, Industrial dis-intent and political disaffection are. ital reasons you will read missional, synantyments and hospobjeta an additante ban sorret dele In the miss of my countrymen.

leads, boring the strongest union in the word, voted by references at average of 5 to 1 to support the Social Decempentic Party in future political

The next annual conference of the Bossai le cocrutie l'eleration wai le told in libratingham, Rag, on Sanday, d' i, and Monday, August 5.

Capenhagen have just opened a new class liqued there. There was a recep-tion when if was opened and Kaud-di, the Morink Bennerative deputy. minte it is good speech. He spake strongly in farse of the union between latter and intellect and unid that both proces to work for the propin, with the people, and by the propie.

The Sectod Domacratte Pederation of Angiand lass placed three propagate quotied to be convering from the of Maximum into which they turned by the South African. were through by the Mouth African, war out the Socialist authors are holding agreement mouthings. i and public legal proceedings even gave

The Danish Bucinkers held a mount-r demonstration against the government, on the nuniversary of the translation Thirty thomsand Suculists. man merriness of LEC trains whome manyled with an immercan number of business through the accords of Copen-hagen to the plane where the matienal Ober in homer of the constitution was bring held, when they were heldrensed by Mx Bucintlet alembers of partia-

misers of the executive council of the Italian Sheinlist Party, together with the partiamentary group, have passed the following resolution: "Al mough the Socialist Party causes give ut which partinmentary group may in corment of sectation and to the interest.

justy which was developed in a vote in the House on the Northing sould be more antiofactory than the break-dawn once of the names was well recognize which now means inevitable, of this of. The students, therefore, went

If sever there was a case a here on HY bloomed marcher murder perputation potent to the major officials. You flood the corner of the metrofal waters will ablid one she tracks of the criminals. The deceing will give time for the CTI conditions among the personals or for justice to give faint, it will district the pension of the witnesses. The for justice to given later, it will the pendic mend will be directed and the pendic mend will be directed and the pendic pleas of the jestifuguers shall the set of Good' in 15 setum with the percent conditions and remain county will, with the present condition in other than home-pather direction in other than home-pather direction in other than home-pather. the cond-companies were gathered in one loop it would make a pile greater at the other wonderful development of the two of the temple of the form on Shinar's plans. We talk of he resides occurs the start of the form of the form of the despetic crucky of the Toronto of the the panel of the theorem of the theorem of the theorem of the the panel of the theorem of the theor of nome on Abligate sphills. We talk of his frecises eacher have been seen the congression of the frecise eacher have been seen to fine despects cruelty of the Tone. Hetter by far were the results of propagation among the only laborers when the freeze the freeze had been seen the freeze there and form a month with the Resource and found could ambient only proceedings of a cond minor method of a propagation of a cond minor method of a propagation of a cond minor method of a process of a cond minor free minor of the month of the

EVOLUTION OF RUSSIAN SOCIALISM.

A Sketch of the Development of the Revolutionary Movement in the Land of the Tsara.

BY CREEKT DUTERMAND

New Movement in Stanta, by S. S.)
Forcial development in Manage inhe-boun confronted by three great electri-cies. The autocraft despution of the Tears, the lines of industrial develop-Tana, the tien of encuerant terrespondent, and the ignorance of the manner of Autorracy forbids freedom of press and opeoch. Endeveloped industries imply the absence of a class-councious professional. Mental inertia of the manner

ment and organization. The brunt of revolutionary effort has, from the beginning, been directed pri marily against autocacy. To this day, the fort of Tearism remains the forement harrier against the pressure of society's living principle, florishim.

paralyzes all endeavors at enlighten-

Court intrigues and military conspir-acion were the first feetile symptoms of manly resentment against tyranny. After the Napoleonie wars, Western ideas awakened ab echo in the ranks of those members of the social clite who were not banking in the rays of importal favor, and in December, 1835; meret accieffes of superior officers and government officials brought shout the burg This insignificant event, ending it

ever since and keeps on faring up from time to time. No absolution succeedy in stilling it, and every new outbreak adds fresh fuel and increases its vigor. For, although the unjority of these surely consumptors belonged to the pri-ileged chasten, still their aspirations gradually became the business goal of all lovers of freedom in Russia, In spite of all represents measures, the program of Western industrial and so cini rendencies proved stronger than

After the full of Selgatopul in 1905, Russia entered's new political and economic pinne. A Tour unry-more at the just and noble aspirations of a whole mation, he may defy the deminerations of the whole globe and trample on the country of industrial and agricultural development. The old form of society in the limit to yield to the pressure of new conditions. The entrance of foreign meron steafrant anteens etset at uplease plished what the most possionate and heartesteding appeal to ideal principles was possible to bring about. Serf-

> the impression that Tangton land loss he hold at the retain. Her natocracy soon regain of Reemulibrium and nothing remalmed of all these refusin but that bounds: about by economic pressure the abili-tion his aeridom. The nevelationary thinkers, instead of taking this cue, centimed to spend their energy in demonstrations, in secret audettes, a "Young Russia" and "Land and or in assisting such fulle at tempts as the Pulish struggle for inde

THE STUDENT PERSONNERS. Measwhile, the activity of the later-metional-and the indusage of Marxins doctrines did not remain entirely withmost favorable ad for the growth of the universy of the perductonary movement! Naturally, therefore, they had to hear the braut of the Tour's dis-

and with the charp and apparently Unhappily the state of Bussian of the Laborat fairs made the recignition of crommule principles underlying all ascual devel Seld. How primitions the Life-ral party has then the majority of revolutionar the interment had many years, been the great had work of capitalism, the burier which broken the torce of many working class many buries that to fartiffly of all revolumoney's enderwage without the mount

their working population alreast of the and escrain justice should be had an ampority of the people. Now the pena-tice and crime it should be that at large treat Pin. Call it what you will, be die less analysis it is clear, cold out a very precarious extensive on the count lots assigned them. And as the himse tribe, very much like the low-or animals, reset entisty on physical arternal the students should have found

the acts of God" will estain with the education in other than homospathe purers and county will, with a describe deducation in notional health, more counterry pretend that it was as The student assistance soon discovered

(Mourcon, "Prigon Libron:" The Part, 1995, ed., and Future of the Revolutioning Mills man meeting the mount in Rimain, by the Manulan meeting the manulation in Parin; "ble News Review Town and the poung instributions in Parin; "ble News Review Town and the manulation in Parin; "ble News Reviews and the poung instribution." They alone have offered us their hands as brothers They alone have answered the grue of the people in all pairs of the pire. They alone have deeply reditt what these grouns mean and why the lave been heard everywhere. The alone cannot look on in cold blood, whi the people are crashed under the year of despotism. They alone will name at our side, until the mighty area o the working people shall be raised and the yoke of despotists founds ones shall by into spinters

THE TERRORIST MOVEMENT.

But industrial evolution proceslowly in Russia and the city projets. int, while gradually increasing, was still too ineignificant to lead strength to the landership of the intellectuals. And the young hotspurs, impatient and enraged, answered the Incomest oppression by the government with re volver and dynamite. The chief of Kravichinsky. Prince Krapotkin, gov ernor general of Kharkoff and father of Peter Krajiotkin, was shot. The "Will of the People" with its famous les and the government ended in the killing of Alexander II, on March 13,

Tear killing, however, is a dange and, moreover, very modess sport, as the terrorists learned to their disadvan-tage. Hard and bitter lessons they had to study under the despot's avenge. The reaction eclebrated the same up-Paris Commune, and the blood of in nocente flored in streams.

THE LATEST PHASE

Hereliess of the joys and sufferin of an upward striving nation, even evalution went its slow and measured course. Capitaliam and a lourgeousle gradually arose, but also their impla entile similaw, a class conscious prof mrint. A strike here, a labor riot there, were the little atoms it administered to emphasium and through it, to Tagricu. Labor organizations appeared on field. The strikes grew in dimension until on June 2 1807, 44,000 Laborers M. Petersburg was their first indus-trial battle and carried their demand for a welking day of eleven and a half

To-day the conditions are ripe favorable growth of Boundiess in Ra nin. The labor movement is well us der tray. Manual and mental work era fight aboutder to aboutder, and the

Relying on the evolution of sortely in the future so we have in the past, we may confidently cheer our Ru all over the world, the future-belongto the toilers, and the award of victory will be PREEDOM AND PEACE.

CAPITALISM'S - BRUTALITY.

The fact that industrial parsults are nore injurious to life; and limb then actual army acreice in the time of war is clearly brought out in the London "Chronicle." a daily paper, In a recent article, which says:

"Good army in double Africa standa, or, of brook, stood, at about 250,000 men, while our army of entirely sevents in the United Kingdom is just dutible this - honours. It is not clear from our War dering the emissings, but the total number of deaths in netum, up to the end of April, was only 1,345, And, if we woold than number some titles. its members injured in one year We thus arrive at the asima sion of pears is far more paritons to

limb than the practice of wgr."
The result is not at all netonishing What is true of England in true of every country in the world, for under matich near neons have desired in the state of the masses was west program of instancy profits which near neons have also in the state of the matry for it will bring about a realism nearly for it will bring about a realism nearly for the properties of absorption of absorption time and again by reliable statistics.

Measurement.

Measurement were few and for between said another or no garlings of glary for its nearly nearly continued to the necessary for the necessary for the necessary for the necessary for the necessary of the necessary for the n world's mechinery of wealth produc-

> There is only one way to stee this wholesale mertifice of human life and limbs. Vote for facialism, a system of industrial peace that will guarantee the structure of the world instructive from strugiter, while mobing a livelihood Abolish the posits system and all the evils that surse the workers lives will disappear with it!

99710E.

The Duke Publishing Co. Torreliante, Ind. has bought out the entire tional Library Publishing Co., Pusing street, New York, and will a time the publication of the pamphlets formerly published by the New York uniquity These include some of ment translations of Prench and Cormen works on the market.

THUS PRESSON.

Is true Providen but to break Ferrate fits our own deer mile. And, with without means forget That we see manifold a delift. No tries foresten in a three All the channe our insphere went, deep with here; and here, in he Europet to state others from

They are always true four to upout For the fallow and the neah . This are more while will not though for red modified, and bloom. Basics that it is not the fallow the result they much mount think, They are circum they much fall be to the count of the fallow that the count think, They are circum the days into the

PARTY NOTES.

£_____ are preparing to enter the fall campaign in lively fashion. A county convention will be held on Tuesday evening, July 2, at which a county ticker will be selected. Delegates will also be elected to the national unity conven tion. Comrade S. Origo speaks in Fo irdo on July G.

The Brockton "Vanguard" has dusproperly publication.

Representative James F. Carry has wa elected delegate-at-large from Mamuchusetta to the national unity

Cleveland, O., Bucial Democrats are voting on a proposition to maintain a state organizer and establish a state official organ,

The gunnal "Workers' Call" pieus be held at Gardner's Park, 123d street and Michigan avenue, Chicago, on Sunday, July 14. Tickets, 25 conts, which can be secured at the "Call" office of from party members.

"Mather" Jones will be the orator of the day at Cleveland, Oo on Labor

The Socialists of Oregon have organ tood with a temporary state committee composed of G. S. Harvish, Albany, chatrusas; W. S. Richards, accretary, convention will be held before October . 1901. Oregon will be represented at be national convention at Indianapo-

Open-air meetings are being held nightly throughout Hudson County with good surroun. Large quantities of literature are distributed and said. and salacribers for the party pres tained. Open air meetings are, the cheapest and most advantageous iffens to reach the masses and every local in the country should take advantage of the warm senson.

OPEN-AIR AGITATION.

Commide Origo's early dates in Ohio ere anapunced as follows: July is Cleveland; July 4, Mansheld; July 5 Fremour; July 6, Toledo; July 8, Day ton: July 9, Kenin; July 10, Popts

Courade Spargo, having completed and, is now speaking in Massachtost! and will proceed inter through New Hampshire and Vermont, 11ts duted for the next few days will be! Monday, July 1, Fleockton, Mass.; July 2. July 6, Dover: July 8, Mashua; July 1 Admins, Mann

ly Comrade Origo in the state of Yes out. At lintland, which is the center of Socialist activity in the state in spoke to an andience of eight hundred people on June 14. From there he went to Proctor, where he addressed a goo large as might have been desired, but large as inight have been desired, but a very good meeting was held at Harre on the following afternoon, so well as an Frailan needing in the evening. At tirmiteedile the antilenee was large and the interest was increased by a sharp debute with a Jingo, in which treaseds Origo came off with all the beautiful.

Compale Sparge's tour of Connecticut was very americally. At Water-bury the meeting was debuyed by a positing rain; yet, no soon as the ratu proximation rame, yee, on some on the regu-rensed, an andlence of more than aix humbred workingmen gathered to hear the Social Democratic agitator. A resofurion defining the position of the R. D. P. toward the trade unique was pre-sented and carried with hold applame At Daubury also a good theeting was have their hands full attending to the

Satisfactory meetings were also held in New London, Stonlington, and other places. Much more interest in shown.

TO ALTERATURE ADDRESS.

Are you doing your built to there we he circulation of The Wacher? \$89 abould, for The Worker'la doing its hest. member of every man who reads it. If you pee not aiready doing this, he

gin at once. Send in \$3, at least, fd: a emply of subscription cards in such quantities, the yearly cards are fold at to even and the half-yearly at 20 cents such. Arrange also to have a missil tensite of supers sent your every wisk to be used in miletting misscriptions. Thus equipped, so to work; and cultst atter members of your arguination in introduce the paper to people who have not seen it. Then get them to subscribe for a year if possible, if not, then for six months Watch the flat and when a subscription murth while.

The adventage of using the paid-subpresiption mathly cards in that it saved a great deal of trusble in corresponda subscriber, you hand him one of the enrile, which he fillescent, attaches a one-cent strong, said drups it into a letter box. We do the rest. The discount of 30 per cent remains to the nest or the organization.

THE COMRADE. of an an

The investor who desirted Eliza theory to perfect the neuring nurshine has jost dard in the pourherme. One of the others arguments in that Shetalian nound not protect investors in the feature of their investors. The Work-

INTERNATIONAL TRUST. The Salt Industry of the Whole World

to Be Brought Hader Central. The announcement of the first interestional trust to be publicly degarance

was made this week, "It is a golt trust nd'it will, control...ami supply the world with salt, say t said; The new trust will be composed of

the Suit Union of England, the Cana-dian Halt Company and the National Suif Company. An official of the latter When formed it will supply Japan and China, as well as the United Mater. Botth America, Great Britain, sai her

relouies and Continental Europe with and, practically the entire world, ex-cepting Russia and burbarian peoples. "Its production will range from 2, (00),000 to 0,000,000 toda of nois a year, of which the Sational will furn

about one-third.
"The Balt Union of England owns wells in the Cheshire district in Rug-land. The National Salt Company own wells and mines of sait in the states of New York, Michigan, Ohio, Kanssa, Leans, and Louisians. The Canadian Sait Company owns wells in the Prov-

lace of Olitario.
"The company will be the first inte national trust ever formed, and will probably be explained at not less than \$50,000,000. Mr. McFlowell in England and President Archibald S. White of the National East Company have had to

do chiefly with the plane."
The Standard Oil interests are under stead to be behind the whole plan, One of the schemes is said to be the manu-facture of ara sait in Puerto Rico, this sult, of a course grade being good fo curing finh.

NOW A BROOM TRUST.

Bot Caly the Corn, but the Wanuf tured.Article to Se Controlled,

The organization of a Broom Trubus advanced, and it is expected that within a short time it will control not manufactured article as well, My utition dollars are behind the profer to combine the 300 manufacturers he the Cuited States.

It is said that the Sentiawestern Com-

pany of Evansville, Ind., and the this cago Broom Company of Chicago are behind the movement.

OHIO TROLLEY COMBINE GROWING

Brerett-Moore symbonie which, a newlecate recorded, has acquire complete control of the intrest-car lines of Toledo, is after another hig system of interstate lines.

Negotiations are under way by which it is expected that the Mahouing elec-tric system will be absorbed by the bij radicate. The Matening system is madered one of the most valuable jui (phio. It has about forty miles o track passing through Warren, N Girard, and Youngstown. The pren. Niles Pennsylvania terminal is attireen the the Pa. The company owns franchises and rights of way to Pitteleurg. With this system in operation and tracked to its other lines, the Everett-Moore would have an interaction f trolley rathranta extensions from Port Hurse, Mich., through Ohio

A conference of the bituminous sperators was held in Bultimore thi rek, at which plane were discussed for a more extensive consolidation of the noft confinierents of West Virginia Maryland, and Western Pennsylvania No report has reached us of any at tempt being made on the part of th ouris in those states to prevent the o ganizing of this union of coal operator iners who are trying to organize.

TROUBLES OF THE

SMALL SPERATORS.

The fadependent operation in the au-thractic regions are in a peek of tradide. When the atrike was settled trutide. When the strike was settled inst fall an agreement was made by which the cost-carrying rulirands promised a swrinin robate on charges between mines and tidewaters. The into make a Social Democratic voter and dependent operators new charge the the rationals are refusing to keep this agreement unless the operators sign contracts giving these roads their a bole output, with other objectionable conditions. The reads are largely own-id by the same interests that control the Conf Trust, so the small operators enterie the trust are getting the worst

It is interesting to be reininded, now that we are hearing so much about breaches of faith" by the true wollons, that capitalists occasionally he to early other. For the real, the small operators are

evidently doumed. The only quest h: How mon will the voters der to turn the neitnes over to a public triot for the public guod?

BOTES OF COMBINATION. The Sloux City and Paritie Bulleanian passed into the hands of the Chiengo and Northwestern.

The Mexican Central is about to pu hase the Munterey and Mexican Gulf reed.

orb the lows Contral.

To optic of all deathis, it is aggrated as evenum that the great objectibiling consultation, so long tailing of, will suon be completed. Not only will the Victory finite and Harim Company of England merge with the Cramp Rhop and Hartme Reddilling shousanny, but the portions in these Company will also be included. Providing Sciences, a controlling interest in the Institution worth, will tree awarement of the story to the chipsenthing constitue.

The Economic Struggle.

40000000000000000000000 The Western Federation of Miners, at president. It was decided to establish permanent bendquarters of the Federation in Denvey. The executive floated was instructed to draft a new away twint metricule to draft a new appetruction and submit it to the please branches of the organization by James 1, 1982, the vote on R, to be canvacced by sout year's convention.

President John Mitchell of United Mills Workers, has decided to withhold prosecution of the editor of a Heranton, Pa., player for similar. The edior offered to make public re traction through the columns of his pa-per of all aspersions, innuendoes, and charges made against Mitchell.

The weavers' strike at Paterson has received reinforcements by th ers of the Enterprise broad silk mill striking in aympathy. Police are at tive arresting girl strikers for supmused interference with scaba.

Amelgameted Association of street car emplayees report 28 new divisions in the June "Motorman and Condu-

Press dispatches from Buntingbe Fress dispatches from Hantingbu. W. Vii., report that a state of warfare exists in that region. It results from the attempt made by deputies to serve notices of the sweeping injunction is used by Justice Juckson, and which is toticed eisewhere in this insum. The influence of the fer for their lives. This place of conflet is not noted as the butter line of West Vii. unters on the butder line of West Vir-ginh and Kentucky, and the strikers are reported outremined among the mountains, from which point of vantoge they are guarding the approach to the names and preventing the en-trance of either deputies or scales, Last week a combat pook place between the nation miners and the operators and scales, in which several of the former

Mr. Fitchie, Commissioner of Immigration at this port, states that the contract labor law is a dead letter, as the immigrants are instructed on the other side how to answer questi

The grand jury in Brooklyn has inidential the three state fact ry inspecwith brille taking, extortion of unwar ranted from etc. Two of the imper-ture, Thomas D. Sherbek and George ubits, are out on \$1,000 bond each.

International Longshoremen's Associa-tion will be held in Toledo on Monday, July 10. In the call for the convention the officers of the International Longmen's Association draw attention to the marvelous growth of the organi-Regil ing machinists and their symme

thisers are reported by press disputes from Columbia, S. C., to have en ad the Southern Railway shops in the city early hot Sunday morning and at tacked the non-mion men.living mode the shape. The non-union men were besten and marched by the strikers out of the city. In the attack show were fred and several of the striker are reported injured. The non-naion men are said to have returned to the alsops under guard.

STRIKE AT READING.

market then Emilesees from to fid of Striking tren Workers.

Nine hundred and twenty-five en ployen of the Philadelphia and Read-ing kailroad Conpany's car shops of Heading, Pa.—blacksmiths, bollermat-ers, and laborers—went on strike last Friday: The strike was partially in with the three thousand went our six weeks ago, and partially for the sake of winning demands for the railroad company's shop employs themselves. The two companies in practically identical.

There weeks ago the califond men presented a statement of grievances, giving the company ton days to reply. They asked that a nine-hour day instend of a ten-hour day be given, that ne and a half be allowed in payment for all overtime made by the mea; the contract and piece work be dropped in the company's shops, that an increase of 50 per cent! in wages be given all departments, and that their organizations he recognized by the company pany ignored the demands hence the strike.

SINGHIO GESTIVAL

The second federill singing festival of the Arielter Sauger Bund (Workilegmen's Singing Federation) of the northwest of the Cuited States will be culabrated on Sunday, July 7, in Chicago. Six hundred singers will be present, and this army of well-drilled and enthusiastic lovers of song with form a moneter choir, such as few mortain are fortunate enough to hear. The festival will be introduced by a street parade with music and flags un furled Ranks will be formed un Mar-ket Equars, between Bandolph and Madison streets, and the parade will march from the square to the Proc languages's Hall. Beaded affirm with ing sacreties of the Federation, are trade manne will be represented in the parade. The members of the singuiz-meteries are nearly all Sectables, and in the interest of the presentable. in the interest of the propaganda, all local branches of the Socialist parties are invited to take part in the parade Holl call on Market Square at 2 o'clock p. m. shorp. the Mouday affects

singing sacretion will have a picule in eighen Grove,

The greatest of all calculation is the constant that site deem at the with a constant of \$1,500,000. South.

THE SOCIALIST LITERATORS CO.
184 William street, New York City
(The Party's Literary Agency.)

CALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTEE Respectively, John M. Reymides, 4th Switer street, Sun Prancison. Morts on Street and third Pridays in the month.

CONNECTICITY STATE COMMITTEE.
W.E. White, 230 Exchange street, New
Mayes, secretary Meets sevent and
fourth family of the month of Assure
Mall, 125 Union street, New Haven.

tary, R. E. Morris, 21s B. Indiano street Chicago. Mosts owend and fourth Fri-days to the month, at 65 North Charl afters.

SRW JERSEY STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, John P. Weigel, Treiton, R. J. Meets third Sunday in the month, e. S.p. in., at Sewach.

MICHHAN STATE COMMSTEEN-Secre-tary, Clargues Neety, MT Johnson alreet, Sagotawa, Mich. Meets at 222 M. Baums elreet.

PRNNSTIVATIA M'ATE CHEMITTER-Respiratore J W Quick, 623 Woodland avenue, Philadelphia

WARRINGTON STATE COMMITTEE - Secretary, Jan. D. Curlin, 1735 18th are wer, Sentile.

MOTICE.

CONVENTION MATTERS.

write "Space the manufactor in region to poun the 10th instant relative to the quite 10th instant relative to the quite 10th instant relative to the pattern of the total the 10th instant and the will out to relate to our call all Socialist of the 10th instanting the chaese orrange, we will not seen to recognize the chaese or and the 10th instantiant of the 10th in

YM. ht The HPM. National bee'r.

As the independent branches to this scatter of the continuous to the maximal near secretary as the continuous thought not with the notional coaling they so could seem to come naries the call of the things. N. H. H. J. C., nother of the coal of the continuous that notion. Let all independent for in big in Manuschinarity send that of the delegants. suchmet's and their delegates, section,

The Young Propie's this of linebylle mer at 256 K Higher-dark street Jame III with consiste Passers in the chair. Four more members admitted, bringing the coll op to thiste one.

" G. PREEDL, Secretary."

ing 'Vice' no his onlined. The other members criticion the prestateout of the others, geothed of dilivery, grammare, etc. Heat Tapaday evaluage Contrade Goldmart will apaid to "Sections" Vinters are travital. A post table has been placed in the cubb president of the cubb president of the cubb president of the sink STR Fifty evenue street.

7. HIGHOLDON, Secretary.

MEW PERSON. LOCAL RUDGON COUNTY.

EACAL BULBERS OF the bold of finder-day ovening, June 25, at 9 o'clock p at, at hordinariera, 234 ('entre) avenue, Josep City Belghta, Heering in of great implica-nce. Blocking of delegates to milly em-traction, decision of delegates to milly em-traction, decision of delegates for milly em-tremain and the second of the mil-ters will come before the meeting. Beeny countrade of Spatian Compt should be 37 de cut.

WM. KAMPR, JB., Organisms.

PENNSYLVANIA.

To the Learnel Wannelson of the interior of Franciscopius and a property of the interior of Franciscopius and a property of the forces and heaverhow are entirely upon to make measurements of the property of the interior of

Nervitation will take notice and lay this prove your levels and leaneten. Pervings Pennsylvania State Committee.

6239 Woodlend are, Philadelphia, June St.

LOCAL RI HMOND.

The invitation of The Worker, in its limits of June 9, to discuss the question as to what he attitude of the 8. D. P. should be to of June 9, to discuss the question as to withe artitude of the 8, 1, P. should be ward the conference to Duting the following the following the following the following and round at the unantimous adoption of the field.

lichmonde at its lest meeting and resulted in the unarisency aboption of the following resolution:

"Whereas, We hothere that the nonfermon of reformers, componed of individuals representing all shades at portites, noted, and even-somic views, everyt straight noted fills meralities, and which with som one-was in the relative, and relative to the consecution of the relative and reserving in character when the results of the control of the consecution of the control of in our own ranks."
JOHN R. HALLICAN, Secy.

Den't write on both sides of paper. ORRE- M M SPONDENCE

Don't send anonymous latters.

Immediate Measures, goods liditor of The Worker,
Kvery Sorialist should give none on
athes in the important question of silling the immediate demands from the
form of the party. The leadens of the
old capitalist parties are aware that
arithe boreatt, lectures, impostion
arithe boreatt, lectures, impostion

ling the immediate demands from the platform of the party. The leaders of the funelist capitalist parties are aware that overyarrite, buyeat, lockows, injunction, amilies blies offers excellent opportunities for
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their reconcipt depondence and the mesonity of using the pallitred weapon upon class
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Binch Besten, Moss., June 18.

Booky Unnersmary, Riditar of The Warker.

I have read Convende fir robotic inview to your leave of Jone 23 very carefully. I field it on in that letter any reply to the pe n o i resend in one retirement of his pan, or any further engineestics of his perposition. For this reason? I consider a reply to liem in universality except that I can eaky retirement overy word of my provious fetter.

I assembled no Comrade fitrobell has nevery word of my provious fetter.

I assembled no Comrade fitrobell has nevery word of my provious fetter.

I assembled no Comrade fitrobell has never and verificing the "New Jersey Pian," my never to be considered that the subject was once rather to be fully deleted in the press than one to be discussed seeby in a private conversation. Hydrox any spendictics.

ster. New York, June 28. Strobell Replies to Marriman.

Ritter of The Worker
Councide Harriston's article movim a food
worth also from me. It is corrient hoor both
he and Councide Mally take the most farfelcied interpretation as a duck taken to

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As the time of the convention is draw pr. the M. R. C. In maximal to ctase is accounted so as to make as complete a complete to the solution to the control of the c

present true to the convention by HUTSCHER, butleand needs. MAMACHURETTA.

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hen representation by recommendation of the properties of the prop

BEW FORE. TOUNG PROPERTS CLUB.

normhers admitten, herograp the club could high one familities reported that the club could have the interest of the second four of the resonant and fourth Phirming, evenings of the month. It was therefore devicted for \$1 the line of moving accordingly. Thereday June 27 being the accordingly. Thereday June 27 being the accordingly. Thorodon June 32 being the state of fire metal according, committee elect of a country with other yearing people a Boriol Dismarch of the Library to the state of the control Dismarch of the Library to the control of the control of the control of the booleans of the booleans of the booleans of companies. All retain proper in this stringly in h. are the control of the control of the booleans of the property of the control of the control of the booleans.

All retain property in this stringly in h. are the control of the control of

WORKMEN'S SPECIALISTS LEADING

Bowart, N. J., June 16. STROBELL.

on't Like New Jersey Plan.

too cream, beaut a but the streets after CHAR. EL MARTIN

The Public Ownership Mushroom.

tri i mant to find to the respect or write of the fire president to a section to president to a section to president to a section to table to the manual section to the fire t

The Democratic party will take this ic ownership "eruban" to its hossis:

Social Lementate can with good gree

B. Louis, Mo., June 14,

Don't Change the Hame.

Editor of The Worker I want to answer Comrade Hable in The Harker of June 16 [As to Immediate Dr-Our people forget, or negm to that the Borial legaleratic Party is care-come long also they forget that we cannot afford to

of such a thing as a change of the party name. Besides the middle name that any party has. 'Isomorpate,' will det missoul has one but it will bake us sen thomand votes for every one that it cours us. L. D. MAAGM.

FROM THE WORKERS.

Thompson of Ridgewood, A. wave looks for Friday to came so that workmen of New Jersey will not forget heat fall to cast their votes for th-principles of Socialism and for Charles H. Vall for governor."

his rent-wal and a practy subscriber, mayo; "I have taken your paper for a subscribers did this the progress of the

Compude Evans of Massillon, O

BEFORE TAKING AND AFTER TAKING.

The Disastrous Effects of the Prescription of Capitalist Civilization: 1 40

BY W. A. COREY. . Time

the mineing being who raises a whole village if she have one child and then puts it to death with sugar plums."

The native Californian mother ap-

proaches nearer to the ideal type of the

Muldilla than (he mother of any other

people. The has few; if any, physical lile, she has a natural patience and

kindness of heart that known hardly

mny limit, and, mornily, the well known fact that she furnishes fewer recruit

to the ranks of the outenst army than

the women of any other nationality is eloquent enough without any comment. Imagine her at some task under?a

wide-epreading pepper tree near an open adobe doorway, a bright colored "rebase" or head shawl about her

shoulders, a child ingging at her skirts.

on the bloody field of Harna Vista and who thus impired Whittier to ship

Is this evil world of ours, Upward through its blood and asher,

Spring afresh the Eden of flowers." The roving herds on the mesne; In-lian inbovers working in the fields.

brown legged, black eyed children play-

ing about decrease that are always open; horsemen jogging leisurely along

litsty patter; the occasional-rianger of

mission bells; the hum of insects; bills

that are green in winter and brown in aumour and always and ever the

sellow simpline and the purple base on the mountains—such is but an im-

pre-capitalistic era.

about petty things.

for the morrow.

the land of "pore tiempe"

future, to them, veiled no hidden ter rors and the present had few worries

Come what might there would always he a string of red peppers hanging just

inside the door; there would always be corn for "tortilas" and there would al-

ways be, as there always had been, the berds among the foot-hills. Life was too precious to waste it in worrying

There is only one word that adequate-ly describes the period and that word

is peace—peace that broaded like a benediction; peacethat took no thought did not need to take any thought-

Daya." anya: "There are few things in this life worth striving for, but one of them is peace. " " The peace which to some extent may come in life

was hever nearer its identification than at San Juan Capistramo told mission near San Diego) three-fourths of a cen-

tury.ago."
tharles F: Lummis thus pictures

"The Old Hacieuda" or ranch house

That is our modern shame.

"Untainted of the money last."

That is our modern shame.

Content as in the far old days.

When Paire Ferra came.

Its white adobes face the sun.

· Ite myriad wood doven call:

Its heart the heart of Mother Spain

Of Squin before the fall."

Sage Mr. Swele: "A vague and un

defined regret must surely follow any comparison of its the early California with the California of to-day."

And again the same writer says

The Californian of the past was non-

progressive, but he was happy. And after all what better standard is there by which to measure a civilization than happiness? The American knows

more than did the man be his displaced but he is not wiser "Knowledge comes but wisdom lingers."

We have the railroad, but the trans

-the man without a name and withou a country, that living, breathing wit-ness to the failure of the capitalistic system- has followed in its wake. We

have the academy of science, but we have also the daily round up of the po-lice court and the chain gang. We have the "streamous life," but we have also

the sorrow said ineasity and degrada tion that goes with R. We have the "Nob Hill" residence district, but we

burch and charity, but we also have

the salous and the bawdy house, and we shall have them as long as capital

is livery, its champagne "functions" and pink tess, but we also hape the "rabble" with its poverty and its sur-

rabble with its poverty and rice sor-row. We preduce mote wealth than they did in the old days, but we enjoy less of it. To be, more exact, we are practiced that favorthe principle of expitalistic economy—the divisors of in

her (mg class produces the wealth and another class enjoys it. Socialism in the child of dorring an-the future beforgs to it. Socialism is

on lams. We have the palace.

also have the sluma.

"Not yet wholly lost, O Father,

hopefully:

which now prevails?

The prescription of capitalistic civil- | health, and who may share the enviet has almost invariably proved a instead of a blessing to the auciling patient, even when diluted, as generally is by capitalistic religion. the empiralistic medicine man in tery day demonstrating his instilling a bent houself, he naturally nones a faining mess of it when he arrogant

ly assumes to pescribe for the so-called "weaker" races. And there is in all an history no sadder or more trugu story than that which tells of the ef-fects of the forcing down protesting

broats of this natiseous dose.

The transformation that has taken blace in southern California in the last quarter century illustrates the above Within that time the "prostatements. Within that time the "pre-gressis." American has supplained the non-progressise. Spanish American, or untire Californian. Capitalism has taken the place of a modified form of feudalism, which, here is tract, was as intuitely superior to the later growth.

*The Anglo-Saxon is naturally egotistical and self righteous,out of all conscience. He seems to hold self-constituted monopoly rights to all virtus and windom. He can see so good beyond the boundary of his own race or mi-

Look ht the history text-books of our coulse for instance. How many of the she i children know that, historizity speaking, the North American continent has two sides and that the tory of the l'acific side began first) How many of them know that while Cuptain John Smith (dear old chap) was captoring the headwaters of the James River almost within sound of the Atlantic breakers, adventurers from old Spain were traversing the in-terminable deserts of the southwest; and that long before our Puritan fore-Inthers amphasised their pacty by hanging witches and burning Quakers, Spanish devotees were gir-

og their lives in the effort to carry th

true fatth" to the wild tribes of far

nestern mountains and plains.

Pic Arcadian dream has never her fully realized-not even in Arcadia. sched nearer to its complete res sation than did southern California Sci years ago. No population anywhere, I think, ever exhibited a more complete diffusion of the domestic virtues and of happy contentment than did the ma tive Californian population during tha period. Owing partly to the potent in-fluence of the early inimionary fathers, partly to the blending of the Spanish and Indian races which produced singularly happy result, and largely to the almost complete isolation from the rest of the world, there was developed tere a type of social life that was no leastiful that poetry and romance have struggled in vain to rightly ple-

.The native Californian inherited on one side the honor and chivalrous qua les of old Spain without the Span fard's cruelty and, on the other side the gentlepess of the pre-historic in Indian's mental and spiritual darkness Of course there was no want in

anthern Chilfornia fifty years ago, any more than there is want among the the sen. The inconsition of tife were only a little loss analty obtained than the air and the warm sunshine. And nobody felt crowded for room when all utdoors belonged to everybady.

Hospitality is only a locatiful, rete application of the principle of the olden rule, said nowhere has hospital ity been so lavish and open-handed as smulg these early Californians.

Colton, in his "Three Years in Call fornia," mays they could not naturalia a hotel in Monterey since the itemerant stranger was welcome at the first pelrahe house he came to. The traveler needed no credentials, other than the bearing of a gentleman, and he might stny a day or a month. No apologie were expected and the offer of pay a cleaner met his arrival and a bleasing

Mays Mr Colton: "Generalize people of Monterey! itality in que throb'ul your heart than electiated for years through the courts and espitals

Horsensen made long journeys in per days without a dollar's expense parring up at any convenient ranch house when night came down, and not only being made welcome to food and ledging, but receiving, if desired, a fresh mount with which to continue the

Again, quoting Mr Colton: "There are no people that I have ever seen who copy life so thoroughly as these Californians. Their habits are simple, their wants few, nature rolls almost their wants it was instructed by a minor exerciting spontaneously into their laps. Their increes, cattle and sheep roam at large not a blade of grass is cut and mine is required. The harvest waves where we have been and the grain which the wind scatters this year will serve as such for the next. They attent my value. need for the next. They attach im valu money except as it ministers to their

Again he says "There is no need of an orphan as turn in California. The anniable and benevolent spirit of the people hovers like a shield over the helpless. The question is not who shall helphese. The question is not who shall be buildered with the cure of an or

Much is the restimony of an American wholl lived among the Californians of the factor of the balayers days before capitalight came to wither with its palment tomes all the beauty of that happy per

it will do more than this. Qut of knowlshould not be considered as and in smelf. It should be a means to an end If a newly discovered law or fact does not result in a benefit to every meinter of society it might as well have remained hidden.

Away with capitation! All hall to Socialism and the Co-operative Commouwealth! Los Angeles, Cal. kiss with others yet to come."

And be concluden: "What's family!
What a wife! What a nother! I have more respect for the shadow of that woman than for the living presence of

JOTTINGS.

Free trade England taxes pretry beavily all luxuries, forement amount them the workingman's dobacco and

A lady whose memory goes back to the "old days" told the writer of this of the case of a girl of fourteen and a loby of seventeen who married and creditably reared nineteen children. Would such a thing be possible under the glorious (2) system of capitalism Champagne and sham pain often g together. As a pun this remark wise ns a fact none but opicient stock broker's wives, a few physicians, and ome observers have ever thoroughly realized ft.

> Make bay white the aun obine Impeliated into modern mercant. English this old adage means: Make money while the dupes last.

> Between the Bulls and the Bears on 'Clauge it is the Lambs that general go to the wall.

gentieness and kindness expressing themselves in every line of the dark-"You are a lucky dog," said the oldest countenance and black eyes and you see the type of woman who gave water to the wounded for as well as kinsusm

rooster in the court 3 ard.
"How so?" snarled Master Barker,
"Why," said the other, "I remembe the time when you need to be chalmed to your kennet, often getting a sound taching for the least little offense, while now you are free to walk about in the yard, never get flogged, and should umster get mady you just take a French leave, and the nutter is not

"Quite so," said the dog. "The fromble only in that now, as before, depend for my grub on a master, so slave. In one way I am now teres I am no longer entirely the property of the man-I serve, he will surely starve me to death, or drive me away when I am old and toothless."

on the mountains—such is but an im-perfect picture of the California of the Said George D. Herron: "The rela-There was no "struggle for exist-nce." Everybody took his time for tions substating between Capital and Labor, formuch! . Why, there ought to be no such relations!"

Lie is evidently of the opinion that

anything he had to do. There was no need to hurry. There was little use for a "to-day" in their language; it was closely as the hump and the back are related to each other, their connection always "manana" (to-morrow.) It was is abnormal, the former being a dis grace and the latter a victimi. The past conjured up no ghosts; the No doubt there are many parasite

in the Socialist anovement. What of it? If is not on a piece of chalk, but on a lump of sugar that fies will settle. I am not certain whether the co-

memoration of the "thortons Fourth" has no far been attended with fewer "casualties" than the event so pyro technically, celebrated.

.If it be true that the Knizer has it sail, of a conrae grade bing good for vited the gentle and graceful jawtreater, James Corbett, to his court, there may be remote for it ofter than the obvious one that, namely, the yellow emperor wants a new sensation. It is not impossible that the has go tired of his gilli-tengued lick spittle and wishes to see licking performed by a master of the fistic persuadon for a chauge.

"look at me," said the bread knife to the fork, "do you see that blade of

"It is not only steel, but a descendan

of a famous sword, sir!"
"If that he so," said the fork, "I am sorry to see for so very blunt, for I should otherwise have respected you

nore than your ancestor."

The knife was too full to understand

"lastend of bothering my head about Secialism, which I may never live to sea," says my practical friend, "I will an introduction of Political attend to Number Oile, piling up a list ECONOMY, Cloth, \$1.00.

THE LARGE MOVEMENT IN AMERICA. the fortune toward by old age.

"Goed," queth I, "but how do you hand that you will live to nee your old

M WINCHEVSKY.

A SONNET OF REFOLT.

Life-what is life?. To do, without avail, The decent-ordered tanks of every day: Talk with the solver; join the soleins play Bull for the hundreddh time the self-som-Init by our grantsieve in the nelt came val Where the our sets with even, level my. And rights, eternally the nume, until wa. For further duwns, intelerably pule.

And this is Life? Kny, I would rather doe The man who so is his soul in some wicauer
The foot who sporns, for momentary bline
All that he was not all hexthought to be;
The rebel stark against his country's lawGod's own mad lover, dying on a lieu.

—W. L. C., in Fortnightly sevice.

When one man, fifty years old, who has worked all his life, is compelled to beg for a little money to bury his baby, and another man, fifty years old, who never did anything useful, call give \$10,000,000 to enable his daughter to live in luxury and bolster up a decaring foreign aristocracy, do you see nothing autism?-Caion Guide.

.....Ju all the list of suicides you never read of one that happened because the victim of his hands had to puch money or ton destrable for a joi -The Workers' Call.

Workingmon of Rowark!! Outing on July 4th, 1901, at Buchler's MILTON PARK

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VOL. XI;-NO. 14.

CONFUSING ADVICE TO WORKINGMEN.

A Preacher at Yonkers Sets a "Horrible Example." for Others to Avoid.

Lecturing on ." Now Social Conditions May So Settered," So Involved Himself in Extraordinary Contradictions...Why Do Not " Mouldors of Public Opin-

pays the lowest wages for a given

upantity of work. Evidently, then, it is competition that stands in the way of the improvement of the condition of

But Mr. Bixby opposes florighten ever-more vigorously that trade unionism and his ignorance of the subjects lands

him into funny inconsistencies. Els great argument against deciglism is thin: "It into been against up" the door

not my who did the figuring; that if all the profit that now-goes to the cutatible were distributed among the workers: "It would not add more than

ten cents a day on an average to the income of each and everyone would be condemned to live on an average of

\$200 a year and never hope for any considerable advance from the cradio

clou't lie, but some liars can figure." Mr. Hixby's figure's seen table drawn from bis imagination, for no other as-

A TORRY TOUTTERACTION.

But the joke comes in a fittle further on. Having thus demolished the No-inlist proposition, Mr. Bixty proceeds

to tell un just hop things can be not-tied. He wants the rich to give up, their luxury, to give to charity, and to-

only ten cents a day on each working-

name capitalists he othe to "pa liberal wages" and give to chai

Truly this elected advisor has went

his foot in it." He knows that the cap-italists could, afford to pay much high-

admission of this fact gives the lie-

direct to the only serious argument that he attempted to bring against Md

of Mr. Bighy had taken the trouble.

of all sorts rafter deducting cost of ma-deright, wenr and teng of machinery, etc.), almost exactly one-light goes to the capitalists on profits; interest, and

that ridiculous "ton couts a day" state-ment, and he would seen that the is-

traduction of forfalism in place of cupitalism would at least double the in-

onje of the working class."

Of course, Mr. Bixby in not a year

important man and his miseratements and confusion on the labor question will not cut a very great figure. But

come out publicly in this marter, pul-

as a hurrible example of rash and is

ers of jubils opinion" would do well it avoid if they wish to here the respect of the working class. If is always a good rule, before you begin to talk, a

know what you are lathing about and

and alleged statesmen who do not at

is why I support the Social Democratic

The following words of Wendell Phil

ique the great Abelitionist, may be commended to those who object to what they the violent language used by

our interiore and the permanity of our attacks. It results from our post

on. The great mass of the people can ever be made to stay and argue a ong question. They must be made to

feed it through the lates of their idolo-Where just have latts hed your spear into the rhisocesso hide of a Webster

or a Benton, every Whig and Demo-erat feels it. It is on this principle time every great reform must take its out from the mistakes of great men.

-- "If you are to succeed in life it

-- If instead of complaining a

the present sectal system the working men would join hands and work for a better see it could nom be brough

Descorrat.

lector use it could as about-Warkers' Call.

tien binme as for the litterness of

A WORKINGMAN.

OF PERSONAL ATTACK.

Party.

Yonkers, N. T.

THE JUSTIFICATION

that discussion of great quities the presenters and other "

He would not then have made

"pay more liberal wages."

This is awful, ion't it? "Figures

to the grave.

thority in given.

Boine little time ago we had a preach- | a powerful argument for Socialism-he fir James T. Bikby, speaking thus here presented. Competition gives "Hellywood Inn" here in an advantage to the capitalist who Youkers, to tell the workingmen and tethern "How Secial Conditions May Re Bettered." It is rather late, per-haps, to criticise his lecture, but since one else han-done it. I may under

reverend gentleman is, no doubt. ofte absect and thinks that he has early contributed is melting to net-ling the social (meeting, -As a workprun, hawlig the facts in the same ter than he does, notwithshingling better dusaglon, i and once that he

s not dence anything of the sort. Mr. Rixby admits that there is 2 at amention to be settled. He seed at while wealth is growing at an un also growing, not that the existing itutions are threatened by the anntum of "higher and lower change ther and cap.int." He, thinks the stor and espirit." He, thinks the

A STARTLING ADMISSION.

efore criticizing his proposed remi Il is only fair to give him full credi

the maker of his ever feeting than the highesternst linekity placed at the original a guitter pape, in the maker of the Ancie and meson he has not wor electric to be earn helindrahexer ns, but by the providental bounts of out by the point will and with a of sety-orthogon by the folk adjace; and

rentivement of all preceding senera policies for it there fore me ease. The well-tesin have an interarmle to me map what the confidence of the less fareness brothers and shows they, do not do it voluntarily, there y

ch is the constraint of the law of hi pen is the constraint or the way of the period in the pear rate and the period intent, the simplement the opt-thermic, the hygrian, the third, the swarms of beggara' that do their store in the street, will bring them their she-

very many statement of the very funnishman principly of Socialism We one that, given the aftern't Socialism for, as Mr. Bixby puts it. "The providential bounty of theil"; and the inheritance of civilization created by "the toff, the a lence, and inventive past selecutions," ALL WEALTH 19 CHEATED BY BUCLAR LABOR of to me Mr. Binbyla: words, "by- the joint

will and work of secret at surge.

This is a most important admission.
We make as plain beforence from H
Hises wealth is the preduct of the joint
lables of morely. It plainfully belongs 1)
secrets, to be morel for the public good. of right, we are all joint below in the unity of nature and the civilization of the openey in which we live. To bring this ideal into practice is the pur-yone of the Bucketlet nearmout

DODGING THE INFERENCE

But Mr Boxley, after admitting the Box abot confection deliges the play terit religible socialistic form of the form wealth that they have not created benen watty one a part of it for I can tell titue that the workingmen de

pensint plan of he plag down the dis charted working neoble by the strong property of an interest of the same present of the trade nations or of the Ro

altegration true. He same "When at the selection de not proceed by force that are logitarente but movin attenuated. If bearings is do I and the territor fulling.
It you is no extil. If the market is less than are thousands.

Mr. Revis springer new treatments for the control of the control o which is consistent the thiese the mere to mere to unit to addresses and are trade to be led to be a decision of the decision as the led to a decision and proceed to a select result in the made procedure to that the workingment assumptions a filter more from "promperses."

ity 'han' ' on deli runea'. He ne' son ''s nelthi can always gianet idea os isetter 'han Luber oun'' cerein by mistering the laboring mar if we mistake not. - Unsourt Socialist Then is a reservent organical one for trade-mount wis to though about. The works or may often go as a partial advantage by ulter of capitalist merals cannot truly comprehend for increa and the medge Socialist movement—disverbill Social above product of their labor by must

down again or moves his fac-austher metals. Or, perhaps, fored chours of the mill losse left chance in the business man-

IN THE GEORGIA MILLS.

ory Owners, by Proposed "Volum tory Reforms," Admit the Atrocity of Ohild Labo.

The tearlie manufacturets of Georgia have at hat awakened to the iniquite of overwork and child labor in the mills, and in order to save any further have started out to remedy the matter themserves. As a smult the deergis industrial Association recently adopt of resolutions pledging the numbers not to work their employees over BLX-TY-BLX HOURS A WEEK. Turther they also promise: That no child less than twelve years old shall work at night in any cotton or woollen mill under any circumstances, and that he child less than twelfy years old shall he allowed to work therein at all unless he answers to work thereon at an unnes-such child him a withowed mother or physically disabled parents who are dependent the support upon the labor of such child, or baless the child can read or write, or unless the child attends school for four months of each calendar year; and provided further that no. shild under ten years of age shall be permitted to work in any succe mill or factory under any circuit.

The adoption of these recolutions in what the New York "Times" calls "step in the right direction." It is cortainly very encouraging to know that children twelve yeers old will only be "permitted" to work in the day time, when they might be playing in the mushine-but hold! are the e! lidren of the poor expected to play? Then it is a genuine relief to know that no child under ten years of age will be "per mitted" to work in the utills of course. if the children under ten or twelve break into the factory and insist upon Now what we want to know set If I working either during the night or day be empirished. Whole predits amount to without "permission," the manufacturally ten cents a day on each working.

man, as Mr. Blaby alleges, how will those same capitalists be able to "pay The Georgia manufacturers are following this course to forestall "bestle legislation." Not that they are partic ularly affeated of hostile legislation, because they know that nogalied labor laws are rarely enforced, but it is in convenient to have a factory importer noting around and sometimes it is ex-posite simi. Factory inspectors with the "welfare of capital and labor at er wagen and to give much more to charity in the bargain, and yet to live in comfort, if not in luxury, And the heart" must receive suitable reward and recognition for their aritions in-lant, It is also much easier for the manufacturers to adopt resolutions which they clin, readily forget when necessity demands then to inculence while preparing his fecture, to inventi-gate the facts for himself, to study the census reports, and to do his "figuring" for himself, he would have known that of the net value created by infor every year in the inaudiacturing industries discoupert for authority among the pro-

bresking a law The action of the Georgia manufacture turers does one thing, however: It sub-stantiates every charge made against them as rathless murderers of little citilites, upon whose firsh and blood they prosper. They acknowledge that their prosts have been made at the cost of blighted childhood, that their prosperity has been wrought from the borrors of a measure of the innecests This foul acknowledgment is one of the proofs that there is a class street gis, that the interests of the capitalis class and the working class are no Jantanti

It'le valuable also as a remin the working class that child labor, overmork, and starvation wages are the logical outgrowths of the capitalist system, and that only the inauguration of Socialism—the collective ownership of all Judgatriy—will see these swils landshed from the workers' lives.

It is either Socialism or stavery!

PLUTOCRATIC IMPERIALISM.

"If only we could have a free hand; For my part, I put more confidence in one thinking workingman than in ten much theorists as Mv. Bixby and that in why I nuspect laspectors, free from eleminal suspectors, free from school board inspectors. from home office imperiors, what enor mosts economics could be effected," Thus spoke Mr. Arthur Chamberlain as a meeting of Kynocha, Limited, last work, and there breathed the true spir-it of the modern imperialism. What aconomies we could effect, if only we could do as we liked with our "hands." if we had had none of this grandmoth erly legislation which seems to have ned that human beings were act unity of more account than hardware, and that life is more precious than cheap explosives or quick-firthy gues; What do the working classes want is what they were sent by a beneficent Providence into the world for No ed-ucation, no manifation to leisure, no recreation, for the masses of the peo-ple, only the dull round of factory life, pie, only the dust result of tarmery life, from the no dark from the cradle to the grave. That is the ideal of the pinterrate imperialist of to-day. No wonder the Elemingham shame are said to be some of the worst in the Kingdom; so had indeed, that even a Tury newspance, he have from the from the first forced for very shame. paper has been forced for very sham-to condena them. No won let, either have such a liking for Ceril Rhedes and his methods riow they sanet wish that they could establish the Kimber ley compounds in Birmingham' Clear that is what Mr Arthur Chamber late would like to do, and we once him our thanks for so frankly avowing it. It is soldom one of his class displays so much candor London Justice.

POR SLIZABETH MAGNIMISTS.

The Socialist Singing Sectory of Suspets, N. J., held an entertainment spending for the broads of the striking markinists of that city. In spite of the excessively hat weather, it was quite necessarial Companie Geogre-spate and was arisestively listened to

COAL TRUST COMES NEXT.

NEW YORK, JULY 7, 1901.

The Billion - Dollar Steel Trust to Be Paralleled in Another Field.

nous Coal Production to Se Contratized Upon a Similar Plan-Properations Have Boon Under Way for Three Years-

The centralization of practically the whole iron and steel indicary in the hands of the United States Steel corporation having been completed and the organization of the milways ne a subsidiary industry; being well er war, the next step to be made by the group of capitalist locals who are carrying out the trustification of the country is the formation of a bitumin-

it is thought that the form of organiation, which, it is said, will be e pleted within two or three mouths, will and that its capitalization will be near ly as large. It will also be controll, I by the same ment—the Morgan syndi-cate carrying out the consolidation and Standard Oil Interests owning

probably a majority of the stock.
Preparations have been under was
for three yaers or more and have been very carefully made. The method was to concentrate the ownership of the various important fields separately, after which it will be comparatively easy to make the great combines so

The process began about three years ago with the comeditation of the tiline in the Hocking and Shawner valley and other points in Ohlo and West Vic glals. Next the Pittsburg district was attacked, two compaties being for last year-the Pirishing Coal (pany; to control all cont shipped from that field to the lakes, and the Monon gabela Ceal Company, to control the coal shipped down the river

Within the fast few weeks several other combinations have come to light. A syndicate his hought up most of the Indiana nanga, The Fairmourt Com-pany has got plusset absolute control of the West Virgina fields, and is, in turn, owned by the Baltimore and Ohi What coul ndnes remain outside the Pairmount Commay are the same interests that own the B.-& now the Illinois Coal Company has been formed at Chicago and owns two thirds of the coal lands in Illinois and Western Indiana.

N hat remains is to unite the Illinois Pittsburg, Monongabela, Fall mount Hocking and Massilton Coal e-mpanin Hecking and Massillon Coal computers into one body, just as the Carnegi-Company, the mericin Steel and Wire, Federal Steel, and hilf a done other arganization in this industry were unlied to form the United States. Steel Computation.

Along with the organization will go also the coal dorks and first loading plains thus are now owned by the various cost companies, which shall bereafter make a part of the big organization.

The nim of all of this in to effect a complete ménopoly of the bituminous production, in the territory east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomic. This great combine: and Potemác, This great combine; once formed, it will be easy to crush any outside, and the pe ofen illy autropro reach out for the coal mines of the

BUSINESS BOOMING.

dished up by the Associated Press lim heen running about like this: "Bee Are Active" "Francis at 'Manilia" "Rebela Broke Out' Again" "Mr McKinley Convaiencent" Great Combine"-"Negro Lynchest"
The Sick Man Refuses to Pay 'Murder and Suicide" Still Out" - "Train Held Tp by Mani, ed Meh" "Annechist Arrested and Held on Suspeton" "Bank Safe Hown Open and Hobbed"-"Railroad Collis

"Mining Company Busted" "Ex press Company Molded" "Minister Gone Wrong" "A Drop in Stocks"-"Another Mill Shut Down" "A Rice Barely Averted" .- "More Strikes Pend ing"-"Mrs Van Plip Gets a Divorce" --"Bmith Knocks Gallagher Out in the "Streeth Round"-"Hanged for Horse Stealing" "Another Death Caused by Dowle's Zion" -cir. etc. The foregoing in a fair representation of the daily reports by telegraph of the progress and prespectly of this country and the world in general under the competitive system. Ain't it a "beaute?" "Road-ness was never better,"—San Diego Chieftain.

——It is the representatives of the new fouth who comprise, according to the correspondents, the better classes, who are employing momen and chil-dren in unualitary factories for long hours at a few cents a day. The better classes recognise the fact that there are classes recognize the fact that there are igners in this country.- The Workers

SOCIALIST AGITATION.

Not Weather Does Not Interfere with Our Propaganda.

Four Speakers & Work Under Direction of Springfield Committee Most with Good Success-Vell Predicts Strong Movement la Rooky Mountain States -Wilshire on the Warpath.

Socialist agitation is being carried on rimorously in various parts of the caus-iry, and in spite of the horrible heat which prevails, our speakers continue to treet appreciative andiences. Three peakers are on the road in the Eastern intes under the direction of the Nathank Executive Committee, on the spen-dir circuits which have been arranged by Sceretary Butscher, extending from New Hampshire and Vermont to Prunsylvania and Ohio. Combale Charles H. Vail is continuing the Western tour arranged for him by the N. g. C. and is now working in the state of Washington. Besides these, Courade II. Haglord Wilebire of Lee Angelos is bout to begin an Eastern tour and will. help in "stirring up the animals."

IN COMMECTICUT.

Courade Geiger, after spending son bne in speaking at small cities and towns in the vicinity of New York, are form the nucleus of the union ceeds next week to Connecticut, following up, in general, the route recently covered by Comrade Spars. His dates for the next week are as follows: Menday July 8-8 util Norwalk.

July 9-Itaulery.

July 10 Waterbury. July 11 Annonia. July 12-Richterpart.

July 13 Bramford. July 14-New Haven.

. SPARGO'S TOUR.

Confrade Kourgo is now speaking the state of New York and will after ward go to Ohio. His tour in this white is continued as follows.

Wednesday, July 18-'from. July 11 Johnstr Wn.

July 12 Uties July 13 Frankfort

July 15-Omelein.

July 16 Symeree. DECREASE DATE.

de Origo having completed h

surk in New York with good sucryes is now speaking in Ohio. The National Secretary amounted, the following Monday, July &-Frement,

July 13- Payton. July 12-Xenia. July 13- Portsmouth

THE MEETS MITS TOUCHED

IN THE PARTIES.

Conrade Vall writes that his meetings in North Dakon. Montana, and thus fire in Washington have been tary networked, he position the glowth of a strong movement in the just former entire, both of which card that first floriditied votes at the last their first periation votes at the last election. The Washington commutes have arready built up a good organiza-tion and are doing fine work.

He completes his tour, of Washington with a meeting at Vancouver on Monday, and then gree on the following route through Gregon

eday, July 9.- Portland. y 16- Oregin Chts.

July 11-Bulem.

July 12 Albany

July His Grant's Pasis.

places, "General Delivery" WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO

Comrade Wilshire will be in Buffalo for appealing as arranged so for are as follows: July 18 to 17, in Marsachu, settis; July 18 to 28, New York (1919; July 25, Apringheid, (); July 28, Day ten: July 27, Cincinnett, O., and Cov-ingrou, ky, July 28 Evansville, Ind., July 29, at the Indianapolis Convenlish; August 1 to 10, Chicago, Milwan kee, etc. Comrade Wilshire's persistent chal-

leage to Hr) on, which that gentlemar has at persistently ignored, has aftened ad much offention to him and he will undoubtedly have numerous interested henrers. He has also put Tom I. John mire challenged him to defend his per doctrine of flingle Tux against flocial-has and Johnson replied, intimating that he would be delighted to accept but public duties made it impossible at the time specified. White then of resed to meet him at any time or place. whereupen Johnson suddenly discur-end that Wilebire than't represent anybody, anybow, and that he had been mistaken in thinking that he would be delighted to accept the chai-lage. Whereupon nome people drew the informer that "Forn" is well on ed with that "better part of valo tilled discretion.

Perhage that "incentive" which impried Mr. Edition to invent a cheap Fordinal consent which can be "pour ed" in the form of a building was thefact that he desired to neuro more less use for the heicklayers whose labor has been intensified within recent years to the weapent Built of physical actions—The Western Coll.

CARRIED INTO A NEW FIELD.

Comrade Nakan Starts the Shelel Bom

Werkers. Comrade Noben addressed a large meeting at Doven N. January Fair him-dress well received. Smarly Fair him-dreaf the workers in the shape of the D. January W. arm on atrike for aborter other factories are located there, so that the fown has a large working class population. An audience of

been practically anknown in the town heretofore, Comrade Neben also addressed the or workers' organization in Philadel the shop for letter hours and pay, on to strike together at the ballot-box for the whole product of their labor and the abolition of continue exploitation

about the organization of the trolle; workers of Rosex County, New Jersey where he lives, and of Hudson Sounty Much interest was shown and a large mber of men working on the various lines running into Newark Joined to

Annual Pionic of New York Social Com

The annual plenic of Local Greater large crowd present and the affect was

the least pleasant part of the day's enjoyment was the opportunity ifferded the commudes of the big city

During the day all north of games were going out and all were well just rouized. Dancing on the payllion fast ed throughout the day nutll early Mon-day morning. The bowling alley re-ceived a good share of attention. an the aftern on, the young men braved scoreling son and played a lane-game. The Worker booth was a center of attraction, where Compade

Une of the features of the day was the playing by the Carl Salun Orther tra, which more than appraised its axcellent reputation for dispensing good nessic. It was greatly enjoyed by large andlences throughout the day The equilities in charge worked hard and nothing occurred during the day o man the harmony of the occupio Fraternity and loved good fellowshi was v ted one of the most successful ever given by the party, and a good sum was realized for the campaign.

TO AID A POLICE VICTIM.

Comrade Alwin Hancher, one of the thful workers in the Socialist trade and union movement of Puerto Rice noke The Worker to publish the folowing communication: "To Whem It May Concern:

Marcelino Garcia was sentenced to six years' imprisonment by the Poerto Rican authorities. He is absolutely in noce at, for he is an honest working Through our protest some of these co spirators have since been discharged I think that the givernor may put him at liberty. I therefore request all sym-pathising unions, ledges, clubs, etc., kindly to send me a petition in favor of said Marcelino Garcia. The petition may bear the heading: His Honor II. Allen, governor of Puerto Rico; It doe not need any offiction of names, but simply a request to the governor, which should be signed in the name of the

"I hope the petitions will reach me about July 20, for which, in the name of the Federation and Social Democratic Parts of Poerto Rico, I thank is

OVER-PRODUCTION. There are more doctors being turn, d

ut than can secure patients. are more lawyers graduating that there are clients. There are more buck keepers stenographers and typewriter and engineers than there are places to fill There are more labors in than there are toolen to dig. There are too many farmers producing too much to eat ing produced than the people run wear out. There is an over-production every above. Yet thousands and thousand-die from the want of medical care Mon lose their little betsen because to poor to pay lawyers' fees Men die from the want of things to eat, that the farmers produce Some frome to death in the street because they have no money to pay house rent. Some perial from want of sufficient clothing to protect their hodges from the winter's

esatio Movement in Sever, H. J .--Speaking to Trolley Mon and Gar

bown. The Hoynton stove works and least five hundred people latened to the speaker, and, as a result of his work, a strong branch of the S. D. P. will soon be formed. Rocialism has

phia, urging them not only to strike in by coling the straight teltet of the Ho-cirlist Party.

The has also been active in bringing

A GRAND SUCCESS.

cerats Attahded by Large Growds.

New York, Scelal Democratic Party, was held on Sunday last at Subser's Westelester Park. There was a very while and financially a great and

to get together and become asymmetold acquaintingerships were reserved

Phillips and Wegener, and others lured number nickien from unwary passers-

their wives and babies in destitution.

"In September, 1900, while our strike in San Juan was going on, one of our executive members by the imme of

"ALL BORN FREE AND EQUAL."

as been the one topic of conversation for the last two weeks. In conjunction with the fact that this is Fourth of July week, this "hot wave" suggests ome remarks on that declaration, have provided, which was spouted by politicians and school-boys all over the country last Thursday, that "All men are born free and equal."

Nothing serves so well as some uni rereal columity-excessive heat or cold, g famine or a plague-to expose the horrible inequality that actually exists. It tears away all the nice, pretty masks by which we hide the fact of social inequality and injustice.

Ten days of excessive heat. That is all. A mere freak of the weather. But in this city of New York alone it has meant hundreds of sudden deaths, and unrounted hundreds, of cases o health forever ruined-and, not tem norary physical suffering alone, but lasting sorrow and hearinche for thousands upon thousands of bereaved purents and orphaned children.

Were we savages, roaming through the woods or over the plains, this would not be so. Why should ten degrees difference in temperature be so much more disastrum to a civilized nmunity than to a myage tribe?

Because our civilisation, ballt upon lass-rule and organized for private profit, robs the majority of our people of the opportunities of savage life and gives them next-to nothing of the benefits of science and invention.

Read the death-lists in the New York papers. Note the quarters of the city where they occur. Are they on Fifth Avenue? Are they on Central Park West? Are they in any of the places where the OWNERS of the city live? No. With comparatively few exceptions they are in the tenement districts. where the MAKERS of the city dwell,

"As nousi," eays, one of the netrapapers, "the 'greatest suffering was among the poor." Yes, "as usual." And the poor-who are they? They are the people who have paved the streets and laid the car tracks and built the tene ments and the mausions and the fac tories, who run the street cars, who work in the factories, whose labor creates all the wealth of the city. As usual, it is they who must my down their lives, who must full prostrate and helpless under the burning sun and leave

And the babies in the tenements This paper will reach the eyes of many workingnies. Think how many of you there are whose memory goes back to some tiny graye-perhaps, also! to a grave in the Potter's Pield. Think of those babice, loved no less dearly than If you want this, work for Socialism

"The heat, the heat, the heat?" That I the bables of Fifth Avenue-who have been stifled to death in the foul air of the tenements, who have died for the lack of pure milk, of ice, of medicine, of the things that a little money could

A great deal of mandlin sympathy with the poor is being ponced out just now. They are so sorry, those men who own the factories and the tenements, that their simployees and their tenants suffer. They are willing-provided it does not cost them too much exertion, this hot weather-to "do something" for the poor. Yes, if necesenry, they are willing to do almost anything except—except the one thing that they must be made to do-EXCEPT TO CEASE LIVING AT THE EX-PENSE OF THE WORKINGMEN AND THUS MAKING THEM POOR. There is no reason in justice nor in nature why a factory should not be made as .comfortable as a business

There is no reason why workingmen. should have to toll ten or twelve hours a day whenever they get permission to work.

There is no reason why all the devices of science and ingenuity should not be used for the comfort and health of the whole people, instead of for a small class sione.

There is no reason why the people who do the productive labor should have to live in crowded, unventilated, ill-drained fenements, along narrow, dirty streets, without so much as glimper of bine sky or green trees.

There to no reason why the working prople should have to deny themselves every laxury, often to suffer actual hunger, to become old men and womey at forty, through overwork, anxiety, and hardship, and at last to be turned off, like worm-out horses, to drag out their lives in pauperism and shame.

Considering the advance that has been made in ecleuce and invention, there is no reason in justice or in nature why these things should be on-But they are so. And the only reason is that the capitalists own the means of production and lavy tribute upon the product of the workers.

The capitalists are willing to conlong at the workers are willing to endure if. The Social Democrats declare that all this must be changed. We want real freedom, equality, and fraternity. We want he more exploitation and no more charity. We want so more idle rich and no more working poor, '.We want it to be impossible for any one to say: "As usual, the greatest suffering Was among the working prople."

WHAT DO THE TRUSTS PROVE?

ing the whole industry in the states of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohia, If was necessary to have the individual ludiana, and Illinois. It is to be organized on the same stable plan as the United States Steel Corporation, will he second only to that body in size. and - what is still more important-will be in the hands of the same small false. We have the whole iron and group of capitalists.

A few years ago people used to laugh at the Socialists who predicted such an if is admis outcome of the capitalist system. They ever before, What is more, the work said we were idle draemers and "calatti-, of direction is not done by the capiity howlers." They said that "competition was the life of trade" and would by "kired men," who get wages or nalnot believe us when-we pointed out | Bry for their work, that competition was besind to end in combination and monopoly. Well, the logic of events has justing listed fact to-day.

fird the Socialists—on it always does, by the way. You would not bilieve the prediction, based on scientific study. But now you cannot dehy the evidence of facts. Do you not think. sitions of the Socialists? The question is plain: Industry is

being contralised in the bands of a" for. small group of capitalists, to be controiled in their private interest, or rbether its shall be centralized in the hands of the whole people, through their democratically elected representgittens, to be controlled in the interests of the whole people.

The Social Democrats prefer the intfor alternative. They call upon the working people of the land, who carry on all those industries, who create all realth, who hear the barden of all oppression, to unite as a case to not their will do the dirty work in the new cra-political power for the establishment — Cleveland Citisen. political power for the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwoulth is ince of the Trustified Empire.

What do you think of it-YOU, each under of these worshit Yant vote is as powerful as Mockefeller's. Why ectatic Party?

The leading argument against Socialone need to be that it was "impracti-

said, to administer all the tries under a single centralized head, capitatho' in every shop, with his prodie at state, in order to secure efficient management.

Even five years ago that seemed quite qiannible. But now we see that it was steel industry actually admin under if single contrained head. And talists who got the profits. It is de-

So you see, what was declared to he impossible five years ago is an estati-

Now it is plain enough that if men who are not capitalists, but only bired men, can efficiently manage the whom steel industry of this country for the benefit of a little group of uncleas proit is time to pay attention to the prope- at-lakers, the same men, or others like them, could manage that industry, og any other like it, equally well for bound to be centralised. It is for you, benefit of the whole people, And three as scotors, to say whether it shall go on In what Social Democrats are working

> A Desirer paper says a very sub-stantial improvement in street enver-ing machinery has recently here put-ented by which the revolving broods of the street eleaning machine is actuated by an independent mone instead of heing gented to the wheels. The maching can also be operated by an automobile, and the faster it moves the better it cleans. A trolley cur machine is ouveyore and dumps it infora how car - Thuse people who are about to

enter unit against fluorie for nituati (o enter unit against fluorie for nuthelitie) them put of none thousands of dollars in a fining deal are surety a trife; see matars. They cannot have heard it is the "overneer" has proclaimed hims if the "everyeer" has proclaimed hims to be "Bijch, the rest rer of all things," or they would not have the assistance of the law to compel him to discorre before the appointed time. -Workers', Call.

--- Dowle is determined for taking 10 per cent, of the income of his fol-lowers, but reptaileds take 20 per cent and nove, and no case calls them hard names, --Workers' Colls.

The Worker. from of 'My' balls! Commercia Paris 184 William Street, New York By the Socialistic Co-operative Pas P. O. BOX MAR. Telephone Call: 203 Jenn. TERMS TO REMSERS SEED. levesichly in advance. Westly Bundles Entered an account class matter at the New York, M. E., Post Diffee on April 6,

SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED In 1888 (Prosidential)

9.068 In 1900 (Prosidential):



The Brial Democratic ticket bears

take varutions The working class meds irigare more

The public on perality party says

nothing about abulishing want slavery. Capitalist benevolence is dependent

on Lakor's willingness to provide the Admirers of the "dignity of labor"

ere usually too dignified to labor them-How does it come that the accessity for the employment bureaus increases

the longer we only presperity? It will be observed that paor people will be mostly affected by the other

he clarge for mests in the public parks Reports judicate that Vatt Quay is helping to maintain Peansylvania a

representation so the great steal producing | D. Herron have descended in their de-It to to be expected that these who ecomounic injustice should

ster systemic freedom impracti-

It in very productive the Seventh, Na tioned Bunk screenkern arecutament believers to the advicutages of thrift and

The Breen h National Bank was a recked on the shoais that he hidden beposite the deceptive waves of captalist parametrity

J Prorposit Morgan date not give over stanuard to blarvard with the expectation that the estidents will aturdy See inlies.

Representative towards has de the for the naphale trust faw and hosting are counting pretty mear being

danced sector sector How does industry manage to run along during the number with to many "necommery experiences industry away from the centers of nettrity?

The currents of press service to har forked appreciation of the weaking militia until new when the workingmen tall about leaving ft.

One good reason why the morning much elected practice sendency is that to prevente the engitetions to mee the

More incentive for the "pound American " Edward E Thomas Inca

ident of the Seventh National Bank one day fast week. The next day the beak falled.

Capitalist-owned publishing houses will not lesue many Secialist books. Patropice Secialist concerns if you want to see Socialist literature circu leled in this country.

With the newspapers full of reports of arrikes, riose, intenctions, and such like there is no room for doubt that the system of private ownership is the best that ever happened.

The motormen and conductors who have required an increase of wagar, or Mark Himms's fond in Cleveland should remember that the Ohio cannign only lasts a few mouths,

The Seventh National Bank wrecker are not arrested yet. Perhaps the hot weather precents under baste in mut tern of this particular kind, Wealth has nothing to do with it, of course.

Workingmen should obtain solar during the hat spell from the reflection that their sufferings are necessary for the comfort and well-being of their masters at the seaside and country resourts.

-Kansas people are reported to be against the importation of 5,000 of the uneurplayed from New York to help in the harvest fields. Is it possible that even in the wildly prosperous state of Kansas there can also be more people than can find join?

The union of steel companies two the Steel Trust has proven so succ that the first quarterly dividends are over \$15,000,000. And yet the organination of the steel workers in order to increase wages is un-American and enworthy of recognition.

This Fourth of July should have reminded us that while all men wer born equal, it is the special privilege of the working people to remain in the city and suffer, and perhaps die, while their "equals" are comfortably aujourn ing at the summer resorts.

It is a natural considence that at the same time the Committee of Pifteen decided to quit remending an announce ment was also pade that the commit tre's funds had given out. The reformers' aent can usually be guaged by the condition of their treasury.

The prople, who seed at the state ment that expitations eventes a bell on earth for the workers should be compelled to undergo the experience of Mying among the workers in New York these days. It would do them good.

for now the S. L. P. bas had to expel another of its best med, William Wherry, well known as a faithful worker and at one time a member of the N. E. C., was not gubenissive enough to the rolling powers. At this rate the ruling powers will seen have nothing to rule.

Wa-Squaker Henderson informs m . that "America may depend upon the fact that shy has no more cordial friend in the world than King Edward." . Saunti comfort in that. ward's private life in the past shows his friendships to have always hera abort is ed and of a dutdom character.

WHERE TRUTH STUMBLES.

A writer, signing himself "L. E. H.," clearly the depths of duplicity to which the enemies of Camrade George papers in the United States were examtood for the purpose of seeing just her near to truth the editors could get without telling it. Those papers wer "The Congregationalist and Christian World" 'The Outlook," and "The Ad-

All these papers failed to publish an warme copy of Compande Herron's let toy to the Congressional Connell at Grinnell, lown Rack report was gut bled out of all sense or reason. Alter atton and errors (2) made the letter puertly and montaingloss, instead of th able document it really was in he "Congregationalist and Christian World" report no less than righty-six typographical errors (2) were discover d remaining in one h company as length as he did.

The affinity of motives and methods staring between the conclusions the everyng derived with he excited ut" is the leader, was again virtilla illustrated very recently. The "Jone unl," with that lack of common de wary which is its glowing characteris to reprinted the poem by Commid-Herron which was published in The this paper, and with siterations than undated the mounting and beauty of the power in a shampful measure han in making Comends Horrow ap pear richesters Pertunately the shalls of complete ancient for the

ried on for several months to what out Herron from a hearing from the Amet lean public, a policy which will only defeat its own ends. It also proves that Christ was fortunate in making his appearance nineteen bundeed the fate that would have befallen him, had he been the victim of the pharinees and hyperrites of to-day.

The "Times," commenting on the effects of the exequate heat, says: "The lucion." We opine that the editors and peperters of the "Timed" have never handled nick and shovel under the in stifling workshops with the mercury at 100 degrees in the shade, never tried to sleep in a New York tenement house on a summer night. These people know nothing of the sufferings of the working class, and it is hardly to be expect ed that they should care much. Their sympathics always go out more read!'y to horses and thurs than to workingmen. If the working people wish to they must resolve to free themselves.

INDIVIDUALE, CLASSES, AND CONTRACT.

Every Socialist recognises that Individual capitalists can no more be held responsible for the injustice and oppression of the capitalist bystem than can individual reformers be counted upon'to abolish that system. Neither the workingman nor the expitalist, we know, is free to live up to his own best ideals of duty. It is needless to point out how the poor man who is dependent upon daily wages for his very exlatence is forced to do things that his own conscience condemms. But it is cany to see that the same thing is true of the rich man who lives he the most

Not a few members of the capitalist class recugnize that the present system is unjust and unresconable even that ther would themselves lie happier in of these espitalists do? Let him be ever so willing to do justice entire'y or dartially-to his municipees, be knows that just so soon as he begins. for instance, to pay them wages materially higher than are "justified" by the conditions of the labor market in his trade, fust so soon will be become unable to held his own in competition, pulotis and kind-bearted, and that if he persists in such a course he will in a short time be forced to give up his the days go by be quoted as under hundayes and turn his men upon the The individual alayeholder inthe old South could do little enough in lemening the evils of chattel slavery, and surely the working class is h though many of them clearly saw and , regretted those evils. Yet he could do amething: He could not abolish sizvery, but he could, even in spite of law, contrive to emancipate his own slaves. But the capitalist, as an individual, annot do even that much. To emancipate his own wage-slaves is only to throw them into the power of another master, and purhaps a worse one.

The o'll system initiones itself upon all, whether they like it or not. But is thin a reason for excueing the card fallst clam, which, as a clam, however a few of its members may feel, always nterests and by any means that will serve, fair or foul, seeks to maintain its union nower? To answer in the affirmative is to condemn every movement in teaching of bistory-that the enuncipation of an oppressed class must be the show of force, from the master attribute stop scabbing, but he scorp-Cantraken will fall when the riolent means. Violent means are to | and it is only legical they should be only will the capitalist class surpender

Individuals from the ranks of the or cannot hav their susport by compromising our cause. Support as pur | Workingmen cannot be remissled to

We do not fight individuals except as they represent and defend the system of exploitation. We know that when Buckefeller and Carnegie die, others as land or worse will take their places. But Rockefeller and Carnegie stand for a system of robbery and oppromise and as such we attack them. And as we know that their class has never shows mercy to ours, we see so for to Shots.

TLL-CONCRALED ANXINTY.

It is a cheering sign when the enming of Bustaltous begin to cast or for seasons why the workers, about tenore the Sected Destroyenthe ticket and continue to rule the capitalist lies me pampking," whatever produces in our own rushe may may about

From the anxiety strendy displayed shout the probable effect of the focial overafte theket upon the music ion

gery just shead. As a starter, an editorial to the "Bully News," the organ of Tammary, is weeth nothing, "The "News" has a large circulation among workingmen, on its perturbation about the Social Democrats can be well undenstuod. The "News," in brief, days if thee-

was any doubt about Tanamany wisning out in this campaign, it would be unfortunate to the true interests of workingwee to have a Sorial Depoeratic ticket, 'An it is, the naming of such a ticket "is not a serious matter." Nevertheless, the "News" hantend fo mert that "the party which comerce burning oun, never bent over machines the interests of the mass of the people and is not in bondage to the capitalist class is the Demicratic party, and this in well understood among the rank and tile of the working class." Therefore, with few exceptions, the workingmen will not render aid to the Republicans by florking into the Socialist ranks, but will rate the straight municipal ticket, mindful of the fact that it is only at Tammany's hands that the municipal government will be administered in the mass of the people." Yoting for Hanford because he is a trade unionist would be "paying him a dear compilment," because it "would take away votes from the Democratic candidate who really stands for the muses and thus contribute at least negative support to the nominee of the classes," a contingency which should not worry the "News," owing that Tansanny is going to win anyhow This acticle is interesting innamuch

> as a somewhat similar song will be sung by the reformers who are making frantic endensors to get their scattered roting sheep into line for the campage. The reformers will tell the workingmen, with variations, tof course, that to vote for the Social Bemperatic ticket will practically mean a vote for Tananany as against "juice politics and honest government." Each gang of working class exploiters will presume to tell the working class that to vote for working class interests will mean hid and comfort to Tammany or anti Tammany, as the case may be While the politicians above each other. they will not forget to both about the Nortal Bestierats, for a majority of votes for Socialism means the downfail

of political corruption in New York. When the returns are all in next No vember, do "News" and the braud of political brigands it represents will learn that the rank and file of the working class can with less safety as "not in bondage to the capitalist class-The "News" will learn that stendily ing more and more assured of the identity of interests of the Democratic and Republican and Reform parties, and that no matter which one labor will be robbed, abused and mal-

prested in the same old-way." full and unerring effect every Social Democrat in New York will have to work uncenningly and hard until the morning after election day, And every workingman should be reached and told the truth, even should many rewill reap reward in an epich making rate for the Social Revolution

nis of the Techn logical school of Alianta, one of the past that has brong 'st' us nearer ! the state's hunsted institutions of learnfreedom. It is to violate the plamest, ing. filled the places of striking im-The president of the school was rewrested, if not by actual force, yet by | quested to use his influence to have the wage workers abolish it, and not an The colleges and universities are run hour earlier. They may not need to use I in the interest of the capitallet olines, day out of the question. But they turned into seab factories. The sixmust be so well organized, so clear | deats will learn better some day, and sighted, to class-conscious, so determin that suces, but what are workingmen to ed to unite and win, that force shuft do with this new message? It is clear he clearly on their side. Then and then , that Morgan, Carnegie, Rockefeller et. al., can well afford to endow incitin tions that will educate roung med and women to believe in the infaitfishing of endy joined us. And we welcome empiration and, if necessary, furnish a thom, as we welcome all recruits. But reserve force to defeat the immediate efforts of later to better its condition. often that the endowments handed over by the capitalist class to the sa-called institutions of education and religion come from the surplus wealth taken from the working class by tile owners of industry. And it is to continue these exploitation or rubbery of the workers that the methods and purposes of eds rational and religious institutions surpercented in the interest of the philanthropic endowers. The workers can stote this surt of thing when they want to by just simply roting against it.

THEY ARE THE TRUTH.

The "Mail and Express" organisms ly nees the truth and tells it. Here is on of a city licket by the Horial Dem eratic Parts:

"First in the field with a ticket for "First in the field with a ticked for the mandrigal committee in the distant larmoremer. Party, which is to be dis-ringuished from the decision later. Party. It is a compact body of ex-traction florished, mostly of feature ex-traction, conveniented on the populate that Fide though a reaches out for 4d between ever the whole city. It clauses to control over MIRO sites, and pre-

tension of the organization during th entirence, with its leading onto siresdy mamed, for SOCIAZEMI TAKES 200 VACATION. It is to be said for this particular body of ettiness that, adopting the extreme doctrines of their political faith, they are wont to declare them explicitly and adhere to them constantly. THEY MAKE NO COMPHOMISE OR ALLIANCES. IN ostiff apon his slow process o ing 'the people' to their belief. Count pently, their vote is to be reckuted as a small but almost auvarying factor, FROM WHICH NO GAINS ARE TO BR MADE BY PUTTING DILUTED DOMEN OF THEM CREED INTO OTHER PLATFORMS. It does not untter that the names of their caudi ranks they are not for election."

Of course, the whole population of the city is "mostly of foreign-extration," and is rather invidious of the "Mail and Express" to pick that out as much as we know of no pure-blooded Indiana in our capta we see william to admit that our members are all of foreign extraction, mure or less remote." is about 0,800 votes counted-last fail. of which one-third were in Brooklyn and Queens and another third above l'ortieth streef, it is a little innecurate to any that we "claim to control" over 9 off rotes and that we are "concentrated on the East Mide."

But these are miner errors, which we aged not complain of. What is remarkable is that the "Mail and Express" so plainly states the three charactivisties of the Backel Democratic morement which cause so much won der and annovance to old-party politiclans that Socialists never take a vacation, that the party cannot be bought, and that no considerable number of its adherents can be seduced by any other party adopting Socialist planks. The cognition of these truths is interest-

·For the rest, we are of the opinion that Ben Alanford's untur is more faverately if iem widely known among I caimly. norkibgmen that that of the candidate whent the "Mail and Express" will support, and that it will be known to a whole lot more before the campaign is

Our > Exteemed Contemporaries BBB (Aid OTHERS) 'BBB

The new third party that his awake, Johnay Jeb, a grust been organized in Missouri is awaits the world's laborer, seither fish not fowl. Its ephemeral xistence will represent that unpidly minishing class who are squeezed ou squeezing the working class through the wage system. For will notice that the wage system of exploitation is not mentioned. This places this last dying gurgle of the middle class among the would be 'expitalist parties as a sinhow for the resurrection of Bryan.

International Socialist Review The Ludianapolis' correction is a unity convention and unless it as ranges for a complete union of all bodles represented it will have failed to Juntify its existence. "When the chair; man's gavel falls on the first session all rganizations participating in the con-ention must forever come to exist as having any political significance, a any attempt to revive them is the mount of treason to the proletariat of America. The outcome of the confer nee should be an entirely new organi component elements of memanine component elements of member able, principles, and experimers. Any prorielyn for the further existed either state or national, of separate litical parties, would be a fatal, yes, alreating of future generations.

Verentchagin's realistic quintings of buttle scenes in the Philippines are spleted and it is under aroad that he will exhibit them in this country. Some law ought to be found to step him. It was well enough for us Americans to staughter men who, like our own-for-fathers, were struggling against terrible olds for indeendence: but to have a foreign artist how as in vivid pictures the bloody horrors of it all is too much for patriotic good nature.

If there is a ffue to the year who the water-worker about his courinced that he is not in the class with the em-ploying capitalist, it is in the summer time. During the het months the base to off to the mountains or the seas for his health and recreation. But, the wante carner is competted to stay at his hot and falsorious work, because in parthe same he harely gets in wages ufficient sum of money to keep hi in conformable circumstances, and all themselves a vacation at the seasons are pushed saide, yea, made impendible. Yet there are many working who think the interests of the employee and their own are identical

DISCOMTENT.

We expect firing l'auto by bure; inct hotter diamet, he at u-ri in sin Then in a brate insertion however and domain Bangell Lees

The coptaint is and a dear friend of retire, he gives you work. With, he is easy too gied to give you work. With, he is easy too gied to give you work a proving for bottom a day, arens stays a work, fifty-two would a year. If you would be consisted with what womes he channel to pay you. The more was he can give you, the more posite he can get set of you. Do you under then, that he objects to your apalling his heathesty level for you, when you'denized an hour lass work a day? Why, he gets a dollar less out of you.—Advance.



Generations as they roll on change ric ideals, and the men on top of the beap of struggling a selety are as subect to these changes as the men, be-eath. The submerged militions now lugiu to idealize economic freedom Beelnliam, the whole of Beckelism, and nothing but Bocialism, while those on op are idealizing a new aristocracy only-a canning aristocracy, a corpora tion aristormey, a college aristormey, Surplus wenith, which formerly went to charities and churches, now there fure gues to colleges whither the work

By PETER E. BURROWES

not appear.

of that city. Ten thousand people as

neuthind in the Academy of Music un til that building by the expansive na-ture of the phetoric going on insid-was seen to be rising from its founds

tions. The sum of this great revolu-however, is that a Mr. Somebody is

recommended for office and Philadel-phia "affirms her belief that the elernal

powers are with the equities." Where both are at this present writing doff

I heard a recognized occial reform here in a New York meeting depres-

the obtrasion of the class straggle into

slaved people liberating themselv

gione. On the other hand, I and Leeky

quoted no declaring that navery and no example of a doublant people and

rendering any privileges to those be

neath of themselves alone. There committee for its therefore the privilege of

Over the

Water

given results very satisfactory to the 2-scial Democrats. Since 1895 we have had five members in the legislature.

There has recently been published in

France a lecture given by Henan over

thirty years ago. In it the author speaks of progress, and contrasts the state of the workman in the just and

that of the modern workman. He

praises the present, but one of his il-nstrations is very, unfortunate. He is

speaking of the lot of the sailor, and i

says that the lot of the man who toiled

at the oar in the galleys of autiquity was a very hard one. And doubtless it

was . But then lieuan goes on to may

think how much more comfortable the let of a man on board a steamer is: Is this so? M. Henan had no doubt been

on hoard a stramer, but he had never

he might have changed his opinion. Th

lot of these men is a very hard one and many prefer to jump overboard rather than stay on board. The fact is that

the progress attained by workpospie has been nothing like as great as is im-agined. London Justice.

The subscription list for the erection

a monument to Liebknocht is now used. The commission has been

placed in the hands of a masous name

Mah, a 'resident of Dresdon, whose mudel with the motio "Science and La-hor" has been chosen from twenty-three sketches and models which were

A dispatch from Rome. Italy, dated

June 28, reports that there were renewed disorders in Ferrara on that day,

though men were being imported from

Riedmont to replace the striking grain harvestets. Troops were called upon

Hestingont to replace the straining grams harvesdets. Troops were called thosis to suppress the cloting, and they fired on the most. Nix firen were killed and twenty wounded. Of the wounded night will die. The Socialist members of the Chamber of Deputies will quee the Minero (Molter Williague).

tion Signor Golden, Minister of the In-terior, about these disorders at the dext utting of the chamber. The Socialists

FOSTERING RACE HATRED.

"QUEBBC, June 30.4-His Grace. Architectup liegus, has addressed a let

er to workingmen in Quebes advisua

His Orace, Architahop Bafin, lilit

most Graces, Eminences, Excellencies and Honorables who undertake to give

French-Canadian workingmen against the "foreign" labor unions. His tirace

is simply trying to keep the working

people of Quebec divided upon lines of

proper in the property of the state of the s

neh dividing lines to their own ranks

His Grare of Quelon is not the only eminent personage who, while denotice

ing factalines for pointing out the frue division of meristy into working class and capitalist class, yet seek id culti-

the masters. Wherever these missend

ers appear, however, the Socialists are now at work exposing them; and, the

After all, the thief who stole th

roll call and so killed the Colorado em

player's Bubility law, only saved the

ABOR

BY SHILE BALA.

related from the French.

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is really a study of labor conditions in

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Itatios, Colondo, er Maxien, em rupole

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of price.

vate false divisions for the bruefit

French - Canadian - workingmen icaraing alowly but sure, to put faith in som of their own class rather than

in'the tools of capitalism.

edirente contrata. les Labor News.

advice to workingmen, given

are holding indignation meetings

ever arted as a firemen or a triur

This number is new doubled.

making new history

The terms upon which modern sa come comes to now in capitalism at must be wildering and perform to the careful mind of those who succeed We have to do always with single days or hours, ' The triumplus, disasters, iv olutions to be looked for under this simply overdraws his account on the Seventh National. Perhaps a messeu-ger boy hears it and tells a friend. Maghe Mrs. M. gave her old man a entain lecture—and life is no longer worth living. Anyone of a acces of every bour triffes may lend to a "rus" and when the machinery of concealment

Private capitalism with bank presidents for its pilliars and secreey for its foundations is # civilization resting upon synamic. The unrest of the in bovers, the instability of the banks, the dislocation and separation of our days hours, and events, the tremendous and after the event, make cupitalism s scething pot of revolutionary posel bilities. We Movislists are westing

the conscious organizing of all capital istic interests to-day against the or gammation of Labor. No one animus more uniformly pervades the press of America than anti-unionism cand pro anothery. No one pulse beats more more surely through our civilisation tian the strong pulse of Labor's resist-ence to this suigle mastery. No activ-ity is more in evidence than that of the ermerons paraste toulignant bring and insidious de awake, Johnny Job, a great douting

caldishes a letter from one poor fellow "a man without a country," who has the fibret Mcfai Workers' Union, of which he was a very refined and su-perior member, decided to shut out ent wages or a home or any right to in who owned the militia, this same guile from his class still thought he had country in his buttons, but when the ried against itself he cried out, "I have no conintry." The New York. "Times advertised for this paragon of a coun tryless person and found him, of course-but without his name for pullication. This kind of class-con-ness among workmen the hig are all ready to cultivate and pay for.

Justice Jerome in willing to pay 10 don of vice. What will you do with Lysterical Jerominds against the spi cipl vise of New York which as a r What will you do with the other plu tentio of your salary and the oth nine-tentio of our vices, Mr. Judge?

Brutus of Bome in nothing only, that he is such a very, very honorable man and who has long been assuring the patrons of his New York railroad system that his men acree have any have any grievances to talk over and. His men have still, in the known law of this state. In Brook lyn we also have another Great-singer playing be-peep with his men. The other evening I board a conductor expostulating with an official, saying:
"Surely the company must know that a man requires six hours out of the twenty-four for himself." From 12 to 19 hours active service is expected from the lives of railroad men in this metropolis in return for their daily breid, and the majority of them are to timid or too helpless to after a united

It is the courte that the capitalis week. Firm, he interpretation wicked than the laws themselves and then by requiring the national vi-tue to shide by their decisions as in and their order, as gespel. All over the country from Paterson, N. J., to 'Frie co, workingmen are being fraget and contiten down in the cents by flerejudges, for tachnical contempt of courierdors and treasonable injunctions. contempt which they are creating for themselves can be high down in the people's bander? The contempt for them is these any way and the proper feel and know that it ought to be there; but they are gone and with the public of class nonminency.

A wast amongst of unmannered and unmantermble gas been generated in the swelling bosoms of Philadelphin's reformers ansest the present sensile just-alysis which has struck the calculators



Boing an Attempt to Present the Main Principles of Scientige Socialism in Popular Longuage.

IL-WHY STUDY BOOMOMICS.

Economics is the study of systems by which wealth has been and is now produced and distributed. If ought to be evident to any one that an under-amenting of Sectionles is necessary to any class that would defend its own interests. But since there are some people who, either ignorantly or dispently, object to anything of the nort, I shall try, in this article, to prove the truth of what I have mid In the first place, & saget be evident

to every workingman that he and has

fellow wade workers suffer great me

Pocialist agitation by declaring that blatory gives us no examples of an enproduce two or three or four times as much wealth as they receive back in the form of wages. They work hard all their lives and make only a living, and a poor living at that, for themselves and their families. They are not allowed the opportunities of education cation or leteure for the enjoying the goods things of life. Whenever t are not free for a time from the but den of increasant and painful toll they are prevented from enjoying their lebure by the haunting tear of want. The spectres, want and fear pursue them through life. They sell haed and live prodely, year after year, in the hope of giving a hetter thance to their chil-dren. And at last they are domied dren. And at last they are downed to see those children start out on the

same weary road Every workingman known that this in not right or necessary. The por-criy of the working class is not cause ! by lariness, drunkenness and extra againer Only samethnonions hypocritic pretend that it is so. Nor is this por erty necessary in the nature of things Not half of the insural resources of the world are developed; no. not : touth, nor a hundredth part. inventions of humann genius are abl to multiply the productive powers innor almost indefinitely

It is evident, then, that the pove of the workers residts from th tice of the system of production distribution. An additional proof this is furnished by the fact it wherever extreme poverty exwealth-exists side by side

If, then, the economic system is ing to the working people, it is dentify the interest and the duty of working people to understand that tem in order that they may abolish a injustices.

For it is senseless to expect these wrongs to be righted by the efforter the class which profits by them. 'No instance can be cited in all bishery which a ruling class has voluntied, given up its privilege of living by or, er men's labor. Whenever any has been become really free it has done so by its own class-conspicies effect

And it is equally renseless to exper-things to got better by themselves, 11(s tory does not move by accident. The present system is consciously main tained by those who enjoy its privi leges. It will continue until it is over And it is not enough to be dissatis

field, in my that the system ought to be changed. Such vague dissatisfaction to the lindeed. If it grew'to the pul-of disseration, result in an outbrest that would destroy existing institu-tions. But it would not be able to present of anything in their place. It would d atroy good and had together and heat only chaos. In order to build up rational and fast spatem in the pla of this unjust and treational one, t revolutionists, the workers, must derstand the workings of sonners nystems. In order to cure metal dis s they nested understand they

Workingmen have, in the past, beet content to let politicians, spredess conflicts, and preschers fixink for the As a result they remained ignorant Launtted and wenk. They learning that they must think to themselves. Just as fast as they be zin to do this they find then their rights. In the growing self-rol amore of the Workers in the of the future

This is why workings: sind take up the first subject study, the question: "What Is Valu

THREE OF A KIND.

down.

Re cine the full thing flast you turn.

They'll take our land and evened, by Jet.

When the martingnes.

Came flash to see that was due.

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Brown hope a grand shed gravery above With these thousands of the are which Hand June thousand dal are Hand June were good and are No new for Socialisto let where

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When his west declarate their edges in the consumity race.
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A former consumity flatelihita they desire the treep their places.
Which Jones he fits by the treep, he will be to the treep.
And the Minner Jones.
They would for the trees.
They would for the trees. . . .

Here you heard the named There are nothers these sections. Of the A. R. T.

and nest and half trust with \$2,000 and trapital has been dermad. Wender if the American teting kinds can era this nest? They will have no belt ?! ship parties if they do I'm

Current # # Literature

All books and namphlets m in this column may be obtained through the Socialist Literature Conpany, 184 William street, New York. THE RELIGION OF PERMITTACY By Charles Forguson, Nov. both, Fund. in Wagnalia Co. Mills. Eds pages, Princ.

We are living in an age of transition We need only read the news of trust feation in the daily papers to any that. were needed, it ought by found in the extraordinary modifications of relig-loss belief just are now taking place. One phase of this phenomenonsion to discuss to noticing Herbel Casem's "Crime of Cresulty" a few weeks ago. Another place is repre-sented in this hook of hir. Rerguson's

"The Religion of Democracy" has making book and its nuther is con-pared with Bushin, Carlyle, and Mo-The Juniors aung by published net always be discounted. This is an epoch-making book, although s an interisting and engrestive The nutbur's manner of thought an style of dreiting falls far abort of the ences and lucidity of Eu travagan se of Ruskin and Carlyle. latter comparing could be drawn with Walt Whitman and Ulcfur Hugo We must avon the irrevarent belle deninfraguent na, dity tendre out dual of chaff- and in "The Religion of Denocracy" the proportion of chaff is will larger. Mr. Pergusan has nonething to say, and we could wish that he had condessended trony it in plain and

unintetakable Euglish. "It is difference of opinion that ninkes betweeness." But what makes difference of equipm? To a very large degree it is the fact that people do not agree in the one of words, that the phrase which has one certain meaning on A's lign taken quite a different six pificance in Fis our and that, therefore acither exactly understands the other Interest uses by resolved into ques-tions of the definition of terms.

There is no antiport that has excited and continues to excite more bitter and suprediable controlyraics than that of religion. And certainly in so tauve definition of the word 'religion.' Belo mels to conduct contrary to their facts strail interests, and proclaims the defined, the Christian is likely for s was the desistion as much as the fleshibit objects to its application, And and 'ee in what orthodox church of ways" and that this that of the o that where lowering of the loss high and rely to be tested by the country proper-or parts, parts, fallfile toma? Truly of earth to fire later of telegraph thank modific make in healthour our not in injugation with him

Ricca excludes co tain pleasurein tion, east to desinte themselves to be religious and that seem to large a good has read justification for, the claim as and that Mr. I secure aim to be so To the high cost pitch, a this linguist in to gone the string of reages twicity, but all its say the olor of smoothly in the there gots the converse in philoso-phy or observanced in the half hearted convert of his significant.

All Fragment decreases that "them nage be put out limited the age of forth". What he ments for thin map are who a he are the real in spirit begins will be not of faith, in minime as a map of the faith of the whole world be a sub-remarkly as my with the h That rivers also end from a high two olders when take no attachment of the falls of the transaction of the falls of the falls. then he seem are the extincte's threelog mand from an aut known bedge to me then be

I coloring to a serior control of a posterior between the control to the control to the control of the control the to it made" I et later? Date to the state of the control of the control of the first of the fi Booker flow around of the Man being aware at letting the his utility 120 pages. Prince walls on to to take the wareld has it up to the I taken Notation. The frames more

to the time to the same for a start story for leafer were to how to a continuous formate, it ्रा १६० का देखर अस है। सुरक्षक The the Programme or appointmentages are

I star Ma I'm i Legentreprenter " Par-renter fin temperatungen er Mein i foreigen ber fact black is in a separations of their Tive event is been an the pure antagen-freed a rulesman became respreyedor of the events and been energist to authorize

alleged to be of divine origin, to dito the suling classes of encreenire epochs. Because religion is so closely some extent,-the entward appearance of a complet of religious indica. As the economic system has changed, re-ligious opinion has changed with it. The Christianity of to-day is not the butto no that of the thirteenth century nor was the Christianity of Dant Identical with that of Christ, But through all lie changes, Christianits has remained filte Juchism, Islam and the other great religious) concutatly individualistic. Its ideal has been per sonal right-outness, not social welfare. To day we hear on every hand the in ment of the clergy that the chirch is losing its hold on the most unmerous and important part of the people—the

This is a fact and a very significant ene, of which the bucklist philosophy furnishes a clear explanation. Previous rec-dutious have not sought to jut an end to class rule but only to substitute one seller clear for south substitute one ruling class for anoth er The new regime has not rejected the religion which served the obregime, but has only modified it. But we are now on the verge of a different and a greater revolution, the revulu tion from individuation to collec-The religious of personal right-outsitess which performed a meeful social func-tion with class rule was interorically incremery, by commelling aubunions and administering consolution to the oppressed and suferring discipline upon the opposite, is not capable. By any referm of the details of doctrine and ritinal, to adapt finelf to the needs of that new world which is now strug gling for birth within the womb of

.There are many within the churches who recognize the immeritary of their old faith to meet modern problems. There are few who recognize how conplete is the coligious an election now be Hill fewer are there, among those who are seeking for the religion of the future, who have any definite-idea what it will be like. We do not think Mr Forgueon has. The reason of this full ure on the part of amon sincere think ers is plain enough. They are trying to evolve the religion of the future ou of their inner come business, implend of imblines it at its fountain bend in the struggles, the addressions, and the one rideer of the working class."

If by religion we mean "morality touched with emotion"—that is, a rul of tife which, while it may be rution ally explicable, is directly enforced by feeling rather than by Judgmont -the in all probability, we shall always base religion. We incline to think, in fact that religion, in this sense, will beone; a more and more nowerful fores

as society evsives. Belf of Bax somewhere commune that the devotion of the Christian marrys. the stake he was to pass late, eternal self-sperifice of the soldier of the that neither he nor his friends nor his children would see the SociaBet Comwent cheerfully to the barricades or to the plain of Satoly to give his life "for boson solubility ? This conduct and the emotion prompting it, rationally in agile with on an individualistic basis, s of a piece with the rule of conduct and the sentiment obviction to one's when noriety creases to h missend of boutile cinesas which is The electral groupes after the seligion of the futre are not likely to find it. Secanse they do not look in the right place. When, workingpen "chip in' ingman endurer hunder rether than become a cash, when he stake his ner sound, ambitions or his personal and monities in order to belp in fighting the in such conduct he may recognize the for it for the food in equity, the presentation of the Religion of the Putter the Religion of Botal Depose

TACE Mr Ferguson has not found the re-I count of democracy, but he had made seed to programme at it and loss seed the best of later-wing thomas for his

The lune number of "La Herne Sp. cinitate" apens with a lecture by Jean Janchi upon Zola's "Travall." Gustav The Sucial Work of Modern Art 7 Ct 'declies emite inter an article on 'Mars' Theory of Greend Rent," and Georges Palante on The Spirit of the Burn't Treen." The "Monvement Bo one dispertuous conducted by Arbeit belier, includes the text of the reach these adopted at Lyons, a numerary of the strikes of this in France and of in a strange of commitment is now and in it is told to seek it. The mosters process many of more mapping to a E's senie in 1908 hard agreement their from Belginne Butterfined and ris-I in interesting to observe that the

Those of me who read outy English are one of their on appearants to see for some five of the work of Man tur-tion is framed to in those coloring last words. Him Parama Groudy for a service of the second translature by Englad Happanl,

he "Le Mandyment Bersellete" for Proce II. History Laguestelle writes. Passer I fast on that is, in Sever f. The Trial on that is, in the same of a large state of the third with the trial of the trial of the same of the sam

l'arti Secial inist Alliance, and on the other the various federations and organiza-tions adhering to the general commit tions athering to the general commit-tee faunced by the recent Congress of Lyans. The mechations adopted at Ly-ons are published in full. Atomically Schind writes on "The Organization of Presentational Congress of Mineral" and Leon Hemetton on "Belgian Lahor Laws", iconcluding a series.) The Elizanique Sociale" department gives statistics of siribes in France from 1980 to 1860, an account of the question of grain tariffs in Germany, and of the beards of conciliation to Pressit.

Christianity." Peter Hekler sublishes a volume containing all theme portions of Offshon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" relating to the rice and progress of the Christian religion, tosages in the Aftrenth and sixteenth chapters of that mork. There are also added a life of the author and copions notes. Cloth, 600 pages. Price, \$2.00. Bitterly as Gibbon has been attacked by orthodox critics, his work has held its own for a century and a quarter. and the breadth and soundness of his learning and the accuracy of his narra-tive, as well as the charm of his style, are recognized by all scholars. As Gibbon is inreely known through a mutilated edition of the "Decline and Fail." from which the portions relating to the history of Christianity have been quitted, the present work has a very considerable value.

Kerr advance proofs of his translation of Emile Vandervelde's "Collectivism and Industrial Evolution," which we porticed some months ago, when the origimi French edition appeared. The translation will be ready in a few days in a cloth-found volume, uniform, in-in a cloth bound volume, uniform, we derstand, with the recently issued manufaction of Liebanecht's "Life of Marx." The price will also be the manue.

The object of the most is us present, in quite popular form, a shetch of the historic evolution of the occasions aystem, an analysis of engitalism, illustrated with recent European and American statistics, an examination of the theories of various writers who have andertaken to criticise or to supsent Mary, and an exposition of the historic necessity of a collectivist or Se-ciable organization of society as the next stage in human brogress.

we are glad to see the work so promptly made available to English readers and offered at so low a price.

af Socialist Review" opens with a re-ply by J. 364tt Wilson'to the article on "Paganism" and "Christianity," by "Julian" in the June issue, Comrade Witnes, while dissenting from "Julian's" treatment of Christianity discinians the little of "Christian Berint at" He thinks that the questions of locisism and Christianity should be cept cultrely apart. The letter of Geo, Herron in regly to the charge by Responsibility to the Grand-brought against bim by the Grand-church coundities to published in full. An noted elsewhere in this paper, not one dulify new apaper and not one of the religious journals has had the courage or the decency to publish this repli-sions with the columns and pages of alrane which they have pured upon Courade Herron. Huntav Rang writes on "Socialism in Lienmark" and Class. Dubbs on "Socialism and the Capitalist Preen," There is also a principalism on the Unify Convention, by W. T. Mills. G. H. Strobell, Max S. Hayen, and r. G. R. Gordon. The editorial on the convention declares unconditionally for details and final unification of the The keynate is struck in the ther existence, either state or national. of separate solitical parties, would be a fatal, yes, almost a criminal error and rould but now seeds of further dis on for the reaping of future gou

PARTY NOTES.

han Prancisco will be represented at

Blate Organizer, Beett Anderein ryorte successful and enthudastic meet ings on his tour throughout California

J. Stitt Wilson of the "Social Crunade," addressed nightly meetings i San Francisco that incked the hall to

Social Democrats of Detroit will give a pictate in Byern' Grove, out Mack

Charles M Vail is speaking in Wash-

The 23d A D took in seven new decisions at its last meeting.

Comrade theorge E Blgelow is addrawing large meetings in the north

Courade F. G. Strickland of Chicago invite a accessful four through Illimeria, Twenty-eight open sir meetings is the

ord of one week's work in Chienge Engene V I leis will be Labor Day

Courage Joseph Beachniter of Lord New Haver has been elected to repre-nent tirum No. 36 in the coming conven-tion of the Olgaridhbara' Intermessoni

The thredoglam about out be ? sincials in provided for stocklodders of the reston mills in the fourth princip lit the gerts week favorious has requise The Warthops Cuil

A PLAN FOR UNION.

Proposed Outlines for Organizati the United Party.

The appropring Unity Choweston, to be held at Indianapolia, July 32, has given rise to a number of plans for union. The one thus far most advanced is known as the "Strobell plan." In a critician recently published in the various party papera, I pointed out the fact that this plan provided for expense. arate organizations in each state, in-stead of a untileation of them. It is, however, not sufficient to show the falincies of proposed plans. It is neces-iary to offer some proposition which, if adapted, would effect the unification of the various factions, nationally and locally, and at the same time it is necessary to overcome the obstacles which now exist. The plan must not remnifers; must be positivable, sin-ple, inexpensive, and above all things, must milfy the factions. I submit the following, believing that the above points are all entisfactorily provided

1. The affairs of the party shall be conducted by the National Executive Committee, the state cummittees, the locals, the national, state and local conyen .ms, and the general vote of the

party.
2. The N. E. C. shall be comof one member from each state who shall be elected by and from the mem-bership thereof, together with a aparum of seven members to be elected by and from the mambership of the

2. The members of the N. E. C. shall continue in office for one year, provided that, each state shall have the power to recall the member elected therefrom, and provided that the local electing the quorum shall have the power to recall any or all members of said querum, and provided that the term of office of the querum shall ex-pire at any time that the sout of the N. R. C: may be-removed at hervinalter provided.

4. The National Convention skall ap-

point the seat of the N. E. C. which may be removed at any time by a majority vote of those mounters of the M. E. C. who have leven elected by the several states, subject to the approval

of the party.

S. Upon demand made by five or more members of the N. E. C. any busi ness transacted by the N. E. C. in sussion shall be submitted to the culture N. R. C. for their endomenant or re-jection. The votes of meditors of the N. E. C. who impresent states may be

taken by currespondence.

6. Whenever there are five locals in any one costs, they shall form a state organization to be known as the Blate. Committee, which shall be governed in according as the locals may provide. The state committees shall receive blank charters from the N. E. C. and

cals, provided that such power may intence of the state committees:

7. Any number of persons subscribing to the platform of the party and

who belong to no other political party, may form a local. The party shall at all times have the right by means of the referendum, to act on any propo-tion, and annul the acts of its office

The reader will perceive that the above is a draft or skeleton for a con-stitution, and that the duties and pow-ers of the H. E. C. and of the state limited, as the party deems best. Thu we have a national executive commit-tee which may be comoved or directed by the membership which in its turn may remove the quorum by changing the next of the N. H. C.

If the quarum or the local at the seat of the X. E. C. are inharmonious or in capable, the power can be taken from them with ease and dispatch. Notthe will kiral armentar or favor for indi

The plan is not unwieldy, imaginer as the quorum can always do busy

It will not be expensive, manmach a ng exponen for the quor

It will effect union, because the JOB HARRIMAM.

THEY ARE FOR UNION.

Wastern Social Bumpersts Oppose Any Continuence of Bivisiens. .

A mam convention of Nortal Demo erats of Western Manuchmetts was held in Springdale Turn Hall, Holyoke on Sunday, June 30, and the following resolutions, after discussion, adopted

itemival, That it by the sense all Social Democrats of western Manua chimettin, which includes Chicago tion and Springheid faction, assembled in convention at Holyake, June 30, to discuss future party affairs, that any plan of unity that may be adopted at the coming l'aity Convention that does not unite all factions under one national committee and one state con-national committee and one state con-nations will be considered a farre and will be a further less of money, time, and energy that could be used for a better p upone

"Heaptyn! That a copy of these per lutions be halided to each of our del-gates to the Indianapolis convention. nd that they be a "I to the party prom for publication."

THE DESTROYER'S WORK. the says drawns represent, and the next build-

end gargeous pateres where a sail the day buts of these who taken the from out the farests' they had

--- Every members of The Worker Conference should be present at the

The Economic Struggie.

Hailway workers on the Michigan Central are nonewhat disturbed to cause the company has put on mogel cugines that pull trains twice as large as the old ones, and many of the me are being laid off. "The a new machine

Printing Pressions's Union in Washington recently the election of officers for the consting year resulted as for Roston; first vice-president, Edward A. Baulnier, Washington; second vice-president, D. J. Weald, Boston; third vice-president, W. H. Burkim, St. Lonis: secretary-treasurer, W. II Webb, New York. The next convox tion will be held at Ralti-

A general strike of the building trade is on in Easton, Pa.

A dispatch from McKeesport, Pa. "A convention of western Penn sylvania minece is to be held here of July 10 to protest against the company store. The formation of the Coal Trus a couple of years ago, was experted to do away with the company store. The trust in known by two names. Monongahela River Consolidated Conand Coke Company controls all the river mines in the district. This means all the mines which ship their produc by way of the rivers. The Pittaburg Coal Company controls all the railroad mines. Although operating separately they are practically the same, and they control every mine in the district, and through them every miner. Soon after the Coal Trust was organized the offi-cials organized the "Federal Supply Company, under a separate charter. This organization has stores all through the coal regions, and furnishes all the necessaried of life supplied to the miners. It is supposed to be independent of the coal company, but failure to deal out a portion of the wages barned in the mines at the company stople results in no work. In som-mines, the store cuts up all that is left over the house resit. The rule is to customers in the store, than the single men, who buy only their supplies of powder, etc., in the 'supply," as it is onlied."

It would surprise the miners of Peup sylvania how much time, energy, and money they would save if they protest ed at the bullet-last by voting the So ed at vac cialist ticket.

Pennsylvania legislature has turne down every bill infrainced in the inter-est of labor, including several import ant ones for which the min but passed everything that capital wanted and that was greased with boodle. The laborers are center onely kicked anide after voting for

Courade Issae Cowen had an abir rticle in last Saturday's New York Timen" in reply to a critic on the benefits from shorter hours for work-

********** FROM THE WORKERS.

Comrade Fred Leution of Mines, Ale, if not two busy diggins coal to huntle subscriptions for The Worker. He sends in ten yearlies to a branch and prominen many more Good boy, Fred.

Comrade Ward of Borbester keeps up his good week. Three or four weeks ago he sent in forty subscrip-tions in a bunch. Now he follows it up with twenty-four for The Worker one for "Avant," and two for "Vor WRETTS." This port of work count Who will try th-bent Comrade Ward at the game?

Company Lindberk of Righan Hill The Worker is a good sound paper

A compute in Minnespolis, whose name we cannot publish, as we should like to, blo sent in no loss than 45 years ly suincriptions since May I. He give his reason for this betivity in the fol jowing words: "This is an appreciation of year broad spirit of teleration to ward all manifest except the minimum of expitations. Socialism is the person-fication of brotherhood and brother load never meant strife. Your paper at present is a jewel May it confiden-m." If every admitter of The Worker would work as this comrade does, the paper would be even better than it is

Don't wate on both sides of paper. ORRE- B B SPONDENCE

As to Agitation

As to Agriculture.

I am one of these who do not bedieve in string soft the interestative deservation. You may not not be a common to the control of a his state in a clear cut likeful or series of a his state he has attached the quentions bloom to make the has attached the quentions bloom one theory. Yet can be in best of our control of the control

is more not some that as the a by I date mode where the first that were to make that I dans to be given being the six by few being the transfer that I desired and careful of the appear of the property of th

T WINNIA, NR.

OFFICIAL

MATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-Herring, Wm. Butcher, Boom II, Theater Bidg., Court Square, Spring-ded, Stam.

THE ADCIALIST LITERATURE CO-100 William street, New York City (The Porty's Educacy Jaguery)

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W. R. White, MD Re-house street, Hazen, accretary. Meets second fourth Sunday of the mouth at A Mail, 135 Union street, New Morce LLLEGES STATE COMMUTTER Bore tory. R A Marris, 314 E ludium street. Chings, Meets second and South Clark days in the month, at 45 North Clark Street.

KENTUKT STATE COMMITTEE-Recre-tory, In: Waiter T Moberts, 2014 West Main street, Louisville, Kr.

MAINE STATE COMMPTEE -Secretary, N. W. Lermond, Thursdon

ERW JEIRET STATE COMMITTEE-Bertviny, John P. Weigef Trenton, H. J. Moets third Runday is the month, at 8 p. m., at Nowark.

HEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE So lary, Locard D. Albert, 18 E. 6th Jew York. Meets every blenday a "p. m., st above place.

Odio STATE COMMITTEE-deceetary W. G. Crischios, 1165 W. Taird stron Dayton. Meets every Monday even ng

Ministrat WTATR COMMISTER-Green tary, Wm. 2, Hager, Massa Z, M. North Fourth street, MARRACHTERTTR STATE COMMPTENS
-Preventy, Athers G. Clafford, Mount
Auburn Station, Cambridge, Moon.

SCHNIAN STATE COMMITTER Bosociary, Cherence Newly, \$17 Johnson attest, Sagingw, Mich. Meets at EE S. Burn attest.

MINNESOTA STATE COMMITTEE Sec-retary, Gao. B Leonard, 412 Globe

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary transper J. W. Quick, 622 Woodland avenue, Philadelphia

VERNONE STATE COMMITTEE Secre-lary, P. V. Dausby, Branswick Bouse, Suthing.

WASHINGTON STATE COMMITTEE-Becreuty, Jac. D. Curta. 1745 Mile ave Mas, Santhe. NOTICE-For technical reasons, no Party hanomerspents can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, 2 p. m.

NATIONAL SECRETARIES MOTRON.

ettention of all commutes is also cal-

All states "committees are nice request of the All states "committees are nice request of forward resultances of the amounts due to forward resultances of the amounts due to the N. E. C. but nices the black of order to a two recents insure the National decrease in the representation of incide the figures in the representation of incide the figures in the representation of the manual properties and incide the figures of the tames of the decinguist or delegates of the tames of the decinguist or delegates of the tames of the decinguist or delegates

WM. BUTACHER, National Bee

NEW JERSEY.

LOCAL HUDBON COUNTY.

NEW YORK.

STATE-COMMITTER. The State Committee and at the Lab Lyrouns, June 22 Comrade Met ultimph the chair. The secretary reported that co-rate N P Geidler of Obvolude, G., we specialize at outdoor meetings over high arranged at Christian secretary are and Johnstown. Less all Decada reported in the companion of the companion of the land and a decadation of the ladits applies one called

d Johnstown, chart of the Internation on venture of to need a delegate to the Internation on venture of the delegate of the Control of the Co

NEW YORK SOCIALIST LITERARY

Beruine meeting held at 384 E. Breadway Saturday coupling, June 28. It was consider that two open six meetings had been held-Raturany evening, June 28. It was expected that two opening meetings had been held-one of Ffiday, June 21, the other or Ffiday June 28. At the letter Cohernie 48 fgr June 21. At the letter Cohernale is spe-namede. But ourse mercencie. The most-opun-air invertag will be head Friday evs a laz. July 2, at the express of Jeckewa and Secury skryvita. As are invited to attend and Secury skryvita. As are invited to attend and providence. It was they ded to consider appeals ourself after over-tical and get us many providence they ded to many providence and providence. WM. KANLANEEV. Secretary.

AL A REES GIVE OR The last meeting was brid, on Thurming, June 27 at 18 Leelton street, with Come, fade Weinstein and statemen. It was de id ed to combine the 28 and 8th A D in seder to do more effective with. It was desired to district on the more effective with. It was desired to district open of meeting, for which a committee was pipolared. The act meeting will be held on 1819 10, there is marked language with held on 1819 11, there is marked language with the delegation to the Authority of the the delegation to the Authority with the delegation to the Authority with the steeling are lastified to attend one seating and pre-lastified to attend on the steeling and the steeling are lastified to attend one seat the others and symmethiers who have in the sity are lested to attend our next ting

J. Geneuenia, secretary pre tem.

A general meeting of Lacht how York, to instruct the detegated to the indistancellar convention, will be better in Fundary John 21, 15 2 p. m., at the Mandatian Lycom, 46 55 E Fourth street. Every member should at tread this meeting. frienth hipport at the more of the little degree sec.

ELECTION OF DELEGATER To Bubblishama of home New Hards.

The Bubblishama of home New Hards.

The In Hota For election of delegates to the fadinanapalist than outline also not on. The articles of the last last late of Fe ignitive 11 to effect the hards are facted for removities of his other the hards in order for the Top result of the cities and home home for the Top remove the order hards have the result of the cities and home hards for the remove of the cities and he had been the remove of the cities and he had been the remove the second of the cities and he had been the remove of the cities and he will be the first than the first had been considered to the cities and he had been considered to the cities and he will be the cities a

J GERRER Organisor. THE WOLKER COSPERIÇOR The next meeting of The We ken their received at the Lenser Lyreson, all the Lenser Lyreson, all the Lyreson interests and the Lyreson that are a repeal for a feasily. Now meeting the second important interests the largest the attention and important time terms up.

NORTH TRANSPORTER REACHER The Workstein R-Tu-risenst Levine of 182 Kint Physics which extract will head from the name of Physics to the head from the name of Physics to the name of Physics to the name of Physics to the first at the name of Physics to the first at the name of the Short with n root all Phins at the name of the Short with head to be referred to the south that the property of the physics of the south that the point of the Short Short Short south that the point (Headle).

MANUTON CHINTS FOR TYLOS All the Equation County, Italy, Course these of Say-to-thou field Japan T are Will again to the County of the Coun

inta.
To establish Sociaffico pre place as the secondition and adopted constitute and adopted constitution for the purpose of ferrills.

To establish Euclaffico pre place as the four engagiste the recognition and adoption of lig principles for the propose of femilial a solid floridate halp their december of the propose of femilial and their propose of the proposed processes at the propose of programmatic distance to to a one red observance of them to our own corporated down.

"Fe therefore pledge encodes to unity part economication in anniaripol, distant, and mathematic artists for the great work of the future in the critical particle for the properties of the future in the critical particle for the properties of the Consequence of the consequence

Then McKNONE, See's of the Convention Cinetometi, G., June 20.

THE ACTOR AND HIS ART.

New Commerciation Represses Senius in the Dramatic Field.

McClaston Descinment, a Paris jour-nalist and international gassiper, re-cently continued a course of lectures upon "The Consemplements Bange" at the Berkeley University. In his fourth lecture he said: "While I lette ted boss in this country long emutals of the whether it is rese, there the to know whether it is true here, the greatest problem which the European world must face to-day in the division between inher and capital. This social problem is now the one which is most closely engrossing the attention of relations. The poor man of to-day is not natisfied with charity. He does not want to be a dependent upon the bounty of the rich. Of course, it was to be expected that fiterature which reflected life should take as a theme these arcial problems. The great Victor Huge has preached mercy and gen crosity to the rich and the dignity of labor for the poor. New social prob-lems have come to take their place in the therms of the great dramatists of day. It is only natural that in the French theatern, which receive support from the state, such problems should not be discussed with transment. So it is that the beginning of notial problems in French literatur was not made in the Comedic Fran caine and other subsidized theaters.

lest in a most unique institution known as the Theatre Libre. "The history of the theater is as ful-"The history of the theater is an rul-lever: An agent of a gas comunity, who was interested in the play house, finally had the arabition to become an netor. He cought admission, after much study to the National Connect-ntory of Muste and Declaration and was refused. One remain was became he resided in a way which was contrary to tradition. But this man, whose mime was Autotile, said be would get anyway. No with nome friends, he started a theater, and prousing none of those in the classiperiolie. The theater became a fad with all classes, even the hour who were satirtaed, attending. theater prospered until it occup has find such an effect that the govern ent theaters have copied in meth. The theater, as championed by Antoine, has been vin-rendy opposeby some people and defended by othe eminent critics. One thing in its far

or was its hospitality to new ideas." M. Deschimps closed by mying: "The nocial problem constituting th relation between labor and capital is a part of modern poriety, which is full of interest for the budern dramatist whom object to so portray life and

investigate ita problema. In Europe, theater-goers are weary of the apimated Christmas card, with the periulg, low shore and noisy clothes. They demand pictures of conbempornneous human life, with me and women authering the ille we a suffer ' la this country we are still it the frippery stare of development. We imbility in nemicular heroism with lace on their cuffs. Our native dramatists represent the wooful condition of the nipremary of matter over mind, 'denoted evention like "Neil German" antisties us. The dmours of a degree eriste English king represent our high est artistic cravings in a theatrical-way. The simblishmen that is functe pression in appliance for the lime light por to cheturb him. His head full forberoine who displays a priggish devo-tion to a predicate prince. Ours is surely a looking backward civilization We are contest with mel strutting-and mourning by periwig-pated feilests, that one would think were made by some of Nature's journ-puter, they im-flute humanity so about nahly. The common some of the age, ofight as it is finds, only in rare cases, not h me ment for expression. Mrs. Pisk and Henry Miller and Hickard Manufield represent the actors who call fout tra-dition accordently. Julia Marione started well, but the pace who too rapid for her. Mrs. Leafe Carter in by the hereines commonstate. Her for gets that fremanity lies not always a tear on its cheek. One of the actors tear on its clovel. One of the action mentioned said men his art combated of counting brads. For obvious ren name. He said: .. "There can be no art detirone the dollar standard of exect lence. What originality can man, put lists his work when he must play or thrully for the box other? I agree I agraval with him, and asked him if he can raisred an orderved theater the actu-tion of the artistic problems.

"Endowed? B) Care ge?" and he went through all the measures of "Harm-bet" lessing the set located the areas. "Rockefeller end we universition." I eath. "Yes, and the endored natvengtion

today are mothing short of charity in attentions. Charity hills are. Are-real articleorishes only in an at

hospiters of freedom's the box office gires" | rentured. "I said you I was merely committee bonds. I am thred of strotting

tent it beings toomer to but time.
When I have concept I shall have a
Theater Liber, a home, a general
tense of designatic set. It will be sitmited in New York. His eyes land
attent, New York to lift William
attent, New York to lift will be sit-

the drawny, far-away look that is curl him back to the reality of being inter-

"lifet the approves of a year. Thousand Libre will depend on your adjence Do you films," Tanked him, "you will get support?

"All, the parvount, the shop-keepers, the savages from the stock exchange! Well, when I fell I can stroll again." These was a wealth of pation in his voice. One could see he was an artist. a genuitie artist, upon whom the arti-ficiality of the theater had rested as long that it attained the dignity of the

"Suppose the garernment endo

"Buh!" he broke in: "it would be Uncle Tom's Cabin' one night and 'Enst Lymne' the neut. Those law maleem represent a chias in acciety that carries its bienla to its hip-pocket."

Very true. Then what class would you throw your Theatre Libre open to? ist. That of itself marks a stage of intellequal development. How, tell me if you would appeal to the bour-

sepis ar the proletarian class."
To the latter plways. I have tried to track and thousands have tried to teach the Wignt moneyed class, pet no represente impresent a can be made from dealths corr. Their ignorance is an institutable object that stands by the way of act's advancement." "
"Ba't mot possible the well to-do hard

found their highest artistic expres-"They never had genuine artistic estpression. That's why I am counting beach "

"Then, you must have confidence for another class to preserve and develop the art of the country."

"If not, I should be a mery possive that, I halistes the working clean contable within theif all the potentialities of a new world of thought and art. I believe the life of the workers, if translated for the stage, would put new strength and vigor tate a lagging tactitution. Did I not believe thin, I should turn abserthere for the foun-tain of truth. I am firmly convinced when a class begins to dorsy, the evidence of that decay is obvious in what the representatives of the class voice, And, on the other liked, when a class with virility enough and cowrage change in our powers of the country of the count cible, and art lives again. The puise of the people is stirred, the heart bests' fast, a playwright or other artist bends' the sympathetic our to catch the insti-ticulate cries of the victors, and all is well with the world. A gentus comes

nto his own." "Could not the mutus coins into his

own in any case.""
"Not this particular genius. Just by every spech has an art of its own, at very spech has artists of its own."
"Then you firmly believe that eco-

nomic changes precede all other changes. In fact, that all change is coriety in art and morals and institutions, is merely an expression of the economic, change that has already taken place?"

"I shall speak for art. Art is imits tive. It imitable life. It reflects the thought and action of the people. The thought and action of the people are modified by the why they get their liv-ing. The Theatre Libra is a case in point. The old-fashioned minimum are throughted by this page negron. In discounted by this new aspirant, be cause the latter adapts hard to now life and thought of to-day. new life and thought, as I said before are merely an outgrowth of the aca-omnic champen. The Theatre Libre

stands in the pusition of a herald of "Are you not afreid you will be

classed among the knife and fork phili-osophern? I ventured. "A man should never be afraid of any classification as long as it is true I have merely relead the acatiments i countier right after a life of varied experience; a life filled with suffering. and reflection. To read much, to think much, to suffer much, means to know much. The things I have said.

to you are obvious to the wayfaring The old, dreamy look came toto the ward on his cheet. Even the turning of the door knob falled to recall him from his dream of the "American From Theater," where art would be art, resteering the life that men and women of cur own time live.--Joseph J. Nosh ering the life that men and

EFFICIENCY OF PRAYER (T)

, in Advance.

Laft season the Christian Sudenv Last sensit to extra along the little towns along the little towns along the little towns along the little of the F. & F. M. R. R. togan affering stayers for a better flunday. effering prayers for a better the Funday excursions, given by remed in this state, was the object of their special attack, and the fact that the reads have given it out that they intend to shender the Bunday excursion leads the Endeavorre talbelieve their penters have been answered by the Almighty, who has nottened the health of much lookers or. Meter still, ion convinced them that they were transcribeding His law and for the laws which they have Him has abandoned the practice, the little liters appearing in the darly paper clears the schole man-ter upt. 10 swades, "That so the callreads have been playing a losing games where pare full fare to come into the city to histories ill the conde have agreed to absolute the platon." In this case we find out that the gud Profit cules funday electromage in Michigan and he always nuccess prayer when it to life interest to do so, Pray on, good prople, but he same that you do not make mintales and follow after take gots, because Profit is a judicia god and brooks no interference in business by any other old god in adegrees of the Water Workey.

time to write one or ewo brief papers on the prospects of Socialism in the Bouth. He did this busines E am a Routhern man, and am also desply in-terested in Socialism. I do not pretend to be an authority on the subject given me, but will take great pleasure it

for wint they are worth.
"The South" is a large territory and
I have not even traversal it, much less
have I had an opportunity to ther oughly study it. The four states North Carolina, Virginia, West Vi-gints and Maryland will about conprice the area within which I have been able to personally study sectal conditions, but I have been a that the conditions prevailing in these states (except Maryland) are very simi

COMMITTIONS SEFORE THE WAR.

In order to understand with perfect oth it will be advisable to make a fronk and candid review of the situa

tely following it. in classes of society. In the Bouth algorization, the "poor whites the negro staves. There wer no free begroes also, but they could commised 'an a factor' at another small class the shopkespect. This classification had existed for dines of distinction were very sharply drawn, and there was very little variation in the personnel of the a. Almost the outire population great plantations. The plantation passed down from father to bon, and of this father. Occasionally change the furth served as carpenters emakers, brickleyers, etc. They had to contend against a competiti of which they compilated bitterly, namely, the competition of hired slaves. The owners would have their surplud staves well scatted and then which the white workings could afled, and sheltered the slave and his

share owners, though they also ficguently had a number of staves.

The poor whites in the country My award very small farms w they and their some cultivated without other help. Their attitude this all their stave holding meighbors was one of great respect, but coupled, in little toes, with quite a fine independ-of spirit Legally they could the Mean of the l'athers who founde

Die it to state for a greater or seem length of time in Com

e: one in most came the existence of the since was not correlatelessesses. But the poor white was the man who and between the upper and the

to come device on soil a status. tonson for them to work unless there were to also to wark. No matter how much their only remaind would be their "keep." There ment to no networkers for them To a long show were interligent, well educated self-relived. They were not at a large capable of handling large problems.

COMMITTORS AFTER THE WAR.

At the conclusion of the war for first when he heaper a state he still prime and be longer a state in as. All the whites more thrown upon the mane plane of percents and millions of negroes were turned into strangers upon the face of the earth. The plantations were of the entity the positionisms were northern because there was no labora in make there varieties. The negroes because it that freed on the first the same nighty power which had freed there are the first power which had freed there.

The editor of The Worker has saked cabins and cut all the wood they need no to write one or ewo build papers of for fires. By degrees a great many of them realized that they must work, bo arrungements were made between

them and the landowners.

The landowners were as bad off as the freedmen. Without labor their lands were worthless and a drug in the market. They had no farming in plements, no stock, no provisions fo their families, and no money with which to buy may. All their cash had been turned into Confederate notes or bonds, which were now worthless. There was nothing to be bought except in the North. When the Northern mar-ket was asked for credit the only security he would accept was a mortgage chant explained, that, no crops and prices frequently failed, it would be necessary to pay him a heavy bonus for taking the risk. I have been told that the bonus usually amounted to from 50 to 100 per cent, of the credit fewired. If a crop failed no more cred t could be obtained unless the limit innew contract.

CARPET-BAG RULE.

The difficulty of getting labor and the difficulty of getting money supplemented by another thing kn by the name of "Carpet long Rule," Carpet long rule was the reign of ad-venturers made possible by the aud-den enfranchisement of the former slaves and the coincidental disfranchisement of such large numbers of the whites. Clouds of these adventurers swarmed into the revently saisined territory, each bringing his carthly pos-mensions in a curpet hag. They were from "Marse Lincom's" land, and that, was enough for the negroes. They this simply for what they could make out of the distracted condition of the counvoters. They also enlisted the services of such native whitee as were like thenoeives, to merifice anything to the last of plunder. The carpet-bag mera, their native white allies and the Were white, but many negroes were sent to the legislature, where they voted through any bills which they were 'instructed to nest. Hy this. of which the people are struggling by day, and under which they will con-tinue to struggle for many a day to roine. Milit of the excuet-baggers were very rich when they left the country.

The state governments and this con-dition of affairs were sustained by the

One day in a small town near one of who were out of employment were sitbyzes on which they were seated and were trying in various ways to kill the struck by triut he considered a fine idea. He had visited the festival of the Mardi Gras in New Orienus is fore the war. He thought it would be a charm auggestion was enthusingly ally to ed and plus were at once laid of energic late effect. In a week or one days the town turned out in force to see a procession of the "Ku-Kluz Klan." It ing to an agreement made at the begin-

ing the annes of the participants were kept a dead secret. The object of this was simply, to add to the interest of the After the parade it was migtertainment from time to time. This

. New it had been noticed that the ne tety" and after about heigh if approached by any of all the coord of north cultures are by Thin, too, suggested an idea. Why not make the secret organization do double duty? It could both entertain and do potter duty. It did. Sometimen it was considered advisates, for con-amorther, to overawe the negrous, or cer-tain negroes. A warning would be not marked with a shull and crossboom or the each children device. The considered advisable, for one reason or some other such children device. The warning was nounly enough, but if not elation of the secondary states duting the King would be very apt to striked about his millions and I think terror into the superstitions negro-a surfe to any their at least half that million me or two elatinate cases and emperied out of the neighborho This means to be the true story of the real kit kinx Klan but something come out of th. It is said that unsernpulses men all through the South made use of the Ku Kiux idea to accomplish their own personal ends. A half duser non would musk themselves, ride to ple. In these instances the whites our-fered as ruses or more than negroes. Consequently a line and ery went up United States troops to the avenue of greatest violence. Then the leaders of the real kes Kinx decoded in dissolve-tion organization; which they did by proclamation. Gendually the instances of violence decreased in number until the Ku-Klux was no longer a dresded

> simply because it will belo very much be understand the estimation during the nest years following the conclusof the war.

ally are to be takeh less and less into ally are to be taken we and me had account as each year passes. In the matter of education, in the matter of social and political importance, in every way, there is much less difference between the children of the paper whites then then then were had been then the than there was between their parents. The fact that a generation ago both clames were thrown upon the same financial level; that both had placed before them the same industrial and commercial possibilities; and the effi-giency of the public achoois; all unitent time, the son of the slaveholder i southern society and activity. It is a difficult to account for this. Genera tions of people accustomed to take the lead in all things usually produce delead in all things usually produce de-scendants who possess an aptress for doing the same-thing. Generations of people accustomed to being led by oth era, usually produce children who are sure or tens could led. This law alone dren, but there is another cause which naturally aids in producing that result in most instances the poor whites of the South were as enthusiastic in their desire for Southers' independence as the slaveholders were. They, too, were bitterly disappointed at the result of the war. The "Lost Cause" became as narred a memory to them as to the six wholders. Naturally, therefore siareholders. Naturally, therefore they entertained a deep and affection ate reverence for the tenders of this cause. Now, nearly all of these leaders were from the slaveholding class reverence and affection made the poor while the more willing, when all were thrown upon the aome finneds and in dustrial level, that ritely old leaders should lead again, politically and so claify, as soon as anything like order began to appear out of the chaos : the curret-bag rule. As only one gent eration has passed, and as the South

find them the most important factor is Southern affairs to-day. - THE BEGRO PROBLEM:

la very conservative this prestige

the fathers has descended in conside

The war did not withothe negro proment of it but the communitation that settlement has not yet appeared Flein over the S of solution is it, that Edward Bellamy of solution in It, ingt newarts remains, a volitied all mention of it in his two basis. "Looking Backward" and "Equality." although perhaps every other problem was brought forward by him in one or the other of those hooks and the Socialistic solution of such absolute available.

each clearly explained.

The question to be solved in: "How can the two races live sprether. It peace and with fairness and Justice prevailing between thous?" In study eary to take into consideration a number of very important factors that is, dition of affairs were sinchined by the power of Federal bayonets, for a long time everywhere present in the South.

of the problem is to ensue. The thin to be considered are: Natural race cities of Tennessee some young men of these when viewed in the light of modern imbogical information It would be out of the question to do more than mention these things he an article like this, Consideration of them will have to be left to the reader.

At this time, thirty-six years after the close of the war, we find that the negro has changed in many ways-

In the towns the negroes are thrown together in colonies. In the country country store. Sometimes in revi all the cases of negro outrages are to be traced. A hary fellow will be hour af length upon the ground summing houself near a spring, for instance. The daughter or wife of one of the maller white farmers will come for a bucket of water. The spring is several hundred yards from the house. The opportunity is before him, and he takes advantage of it. Screams are presented by a mouthful of ci-thes or the blow which produces insensibility. He is not rememer, communicates are nothing i only thought is, "she must not tell" so he chokes her to death, and leave the budy. Sometimes he thinks for enough to try and hide or burn th-body. His every movement leaves its tell-tale mark to fix the crime up this Before being bundhed his super stition usually makes him confess th

negro, but the deadly reactionary of feet upon the kinchers and the entire community. The brutal deed makes the doors more brutal. Brutality man unfactures heutes. Lynching for one crime leads to lynching for another it breeds the apart of jucking and torture. It is madies it points to the extention of civilization, to moral and

THE EDUCATION OF THE REGRO.

If a Socialist organization could adoct a number of new of good address, good convergational powers, thorough, by acquainted with Socialism and perfectly at home among the Socialism and perfectly at home among the Socialism and perfectly at home among the Socialism and perfect it would have a very effective means of accesspilishing the desired object. It should be better in mind that the last amoned condition in a very important one. In fact, it is almost a size, quit non Socialism men, knowing Bouthern customs, having once felt leasthern prejudicing considered by Prom 1870 to 1888 the South expended \$140,080,000 for the education of the begins in the public actions. Many charcies metaln very fair actions for the name purpose. The people of the North have a stributed very aenetone by to various funds established with the same eldert in view. What is the the same object in view. What is the result? A scared one. Many segment with the two secondary encouraging progress, many other none at all, but the most

of them acquire h little generation which, many Southerners way, ruin them. I have seen some instances where it seemed to me, that the negro had, by going to school, acquired a distante for manual labor, but was bol after sail him studying, properly equipped for any other nort of work. by widely extended and persistent observation such as has thus far been

out of my power. I have frequently conversed, how and women, and their invariable conplaint is that their best efforts are largely neutralized by the condition attaching to the home life of their pu pilk. They say let them endeavor as dren in grammar and get them into the habit of gammatical speech, when the children go home they hear april ing but "negro talk" and speak in no other way themseiven. The teacher midat of uncleanliness. The teacher make much of morals: the parent their story of difficulties. A suppose is the imme among many classes of whites in many large cities.

Fortunately there are a sufficient tine natures, strong characters and high perposes to constitute & very and hopeful gainay of prophecles for the future of the race. the meantime? Also, the sky is dark obstacle to the acceptance of the Be cialist program in the South.

I have explained the general protions of Socialism to perhaps two bun-dred S, othern men and women at one time and another. In hearly every stance I have burnowly brought the subject into the conversation, because the person before me at the time seen ed specially good material to work upon in such a cause. Probably more than buil finally gave a-nominal assent to the correctness of the Socialist atti ture; and of this number some purious more or less active propagaudists. the thing which impressed me me t was that, of all with whom I talked. only two men mentioned the We were speaking of what an

ne hundred and ninett-eight people nille to establish Socialism on a working basis among the negroes. They did not say: "What will you do with the negroes" They did not say: "The They did not half way questions, and thought of the negroes had entered any mind, if the shadow of such b thought brain. These are the questions asked by the two who did mention the negroes, and in each metance the que-

TO SOCIALIZE THE SOUTH.

aummer boarder, my stay in each in

stance being from a week to a month or more. Through the must channels of sociability I have generally become

acquainted with large numbers of pro-ple to the places where I have stayed. Frequent opportunities have appeared

for the discussion of modern social and

political problems. I have found most of the farmers, easer to discuss them.

There is an ther very significant fact the genius of unrest prevails among them. They feel the presence of some-

thing even though they may not know

t in Many of them imagine the

are beginning to feel the ament of rail

callsm "in their very letter," as the familiar phrase puts it. In spanking

und follow it by a brief but clear state-

us it appears to the Scialists Interest

selected from the start and mental

tions after they have been thoroughly explained, I thus mention the fac-

that this is lice-inliess. Rometimes that

the montal assent has frequently been

a number of such listeners have sin

porary slock, but it has not been in-possible to show that it's would be all right not only the best thing for the negroes, but, so a consequence, for the

In case of an organized Socialist

referebuni pristreina weetld west

movement of any strength in the South

remind the voters of the megro problem and would thereby raise the greatest difficulty with which the Socialists

dan for the manifold of a successful Ho

ctabile propagateds in the South, I should suggest the very method which has been described. If one should go not the South with that object esten

salily in view, he would meet with deaf earn and other innumerable difficulties. If a Socialist organization could select

would have to contend -

some such plan as this?"

simply suggested the main Social-idean. "What do you think of heu Bieel Company.

I have frequently visited different

do in the North, but in the South

er order of society is the historic, use sion of the working chies. All other clauses, despite their apparent on actu al conflicts, are interested in uphold ing the system of private ownershin the means of production. The Deocratic, Republican and all other par

their own—such are the uses whom it would be best to use in a Pouthern campaign. Let each be a usu who

knows them and whose 'voice the

NOTES OF COMBINATION.

A combination of the Pittsburg

orge and fron Company and the In

queene Furge Company, two of the largest and eldest forge plants in Pitta burg, in likelys to be effected non-

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Right wireless telegraph and tele-

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Caruegie "afraid" to die rich, give-

millions for libraries and education Bookefeller gives a quarter of a million

to a university. Why are they afra-

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NATIONAL PLATFORM

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY

United States, in convention assembles, readirum its allegiance to the revolutionary principles of Internaof the explanits class. Their polirevolutionary principles of International Socialism and declares the su-presse political issue in America to-stay working class, which can be served class and the capitalist class for the tem.

The workers can most effectively act possession of the powers of governpossession of the powers of governas a class in their struggle against the purpose to use those powers, once nehleved, to destroy wage slavery, aholish the institution of private projection.

in the United States, as in all other of economic development has separated society into two antagonistic classes— the capitalists, a comparatively small rians, the possessors of all the modern means of production and distribution tland, mines, machinery, and means of transportation and communication, and the large and ever increasing class of wage workers, passenging the ments

ed to the dominant class the full con tred of the government, the pulpit, the schools and the public press;) it has thus made the capitalist class-the arbiter of the fate of the workers, whom it is reducing to a condition of dependcurr economically exploited and of present, intellectually and physically cripped and degraded, and their police cal equality rendered a bitter morkery

The contest between them two class es grows ever sharper. Hand in liquid with the growth of monopolies gues the annihilation of squail industries and of the middle class depending upon them; ever larger growk to und titude of destitute ware works a said of the memployed, and ever ferrer the struggle between the class of the exploiter and the exploited, the capital

The evil effects of expitalist prodution are intensified by the recurring industrial crises which render the existence of the greater part of the pop dation still more precarious and unger

These facts audit prove that the modern means of production have our grown the existing social order based on pruduction for profit.

Tuning energy and natural resource are wasted for individual gain ignorance is fostered that, wage als very may be perpetunted. Helpine and invention are percented to the explains.

tion of men, women; and children. The lives and liberties of the work-ing class are recklessly apositized for Wars are fomented between nations indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged the destruction of whole races is same

ed, in order that the capitalist class abroad and enhance its supremacy at The introduction of a new and high

The Social Democratic Party of the ; ties which do not stand for the co working class, which can be served only by the abolition of the profit sys;

only by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the properfied classes.

We, therefore, call upon the wake workers of the United States, without distinction of color, race, sex, or creed, and upon all citizens in symbothy with the historic unusion of the working clars, to organize under the banner of the Social Democratic Party, as a party truly representing the interests isingly waging was upon the exploit ing class, until the system of wage slayery shall be abolished and the Cooperative Conquousenith shall be set un. Pending the accomplishment of this, our ultimate purpose, we pledge every effort of the Social Democratic Party for the immediate improvement of the condition of labor and for the securing of its progressive demands.

As steps in that direction, we make the following demands:

First-lievision of our federal counti-tation, in order to remove the obsta-cles to complete control of government by the people, irrespective of sex. Second - The public ownership of all industries controlled by the monotois a, specia and combines.

Third-The public ownership of all tuitronds, telegraphs, that telephones, all means of transportation and conumication; all waterworks, gas and electric plants and other public utili-

Fourth-The public ownership of all gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, cont, and other mines and all oil and ga-Fifth-The reduction of the hours of

labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production. Sixth- The inauguration of a system

of public works and improvements for the employment of the intemployed the public credit to be utilized for that

free, the inventor to be remunerated

ional, instead of local, and internaing people against are idents, lack of

ROSTROM, E. C. TRAND DE BERGERAC.

BOSSES MEN.

DICKERS ME employment, and when in old age.

Tenth—Equal civil and political
rights for men and women, and the Eleventh The adoption of the initia-

tive and referendum, proportional representation, and the right of recall of FILL S FORMS

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Good Work Being Done All Over the Country.

York Best Week-Sperge Holds Good stings in New Hampshire.

rade McLean of Austonda, Mon lans, writes that Courade Vail's there made a strong impression. the ment Social Democratic speaker will be warmly greeted. The paster of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Rev. Z. G. Outtermole, found it necessary be the following Bunday to reply be for Cattermole teld how much tree church was duting for charity, building hospitals and asyluma, etc., but secompletely missed the point that what the working prople wast is not charity, but economic, Junity, his economic, Junity, next Bocial Democratic speaker be warmly greated. The paster of

tharity, but economic Justice.

The Anseenda "Standard" was also stirred to write an editorial against No ciation. Aliming to the old-age paterion plan now being agitated in France. It declares that this is "more flocial and that it would "put a pre-num upon the specialistic and place thrift, has provided for his old age by his own efform."

Wonder if the "Standard" rates Correptional: Clark and the late Maccas Inty among the patient and thefty mon who have "provided for their old age by their own efforts," Also, how and other wage workers in Montana hope by "inthest saving and thrift's is be able to bigy newty in the United

Comrade Pongue of Pargo, N. D., also artists outline justically of Tail's visit to that city where, in spite of had weathere, a large crowd gathered in the purk to hear his brickeen in the afternoon. In the evening he spoke in the Phymouth Church and the building was packed with an antience eager to hear an expelnent of Socialism. Again on the following evening he spoke 16 7415 D. A. R. half and more people came that could possibly gain scinission. Buthusinute applause interrupted the speak or at every point he made, showing that the heavers were ready for his words and understood them.

Vail also did good work, address ing a meeting of women sild showing them how much they had to gain an much they build do for the cause

"Rocialism is popular here," he adds "We have no division among curvelves and all we have to do to to touch and explain our principles. Courade Vail's meetings were a great help to us. I have been been ever store answering prestions and falking to people who approach me on the stripert Bockstians in North Embots Ens a future be

Comrade Sparge has Been speaking to very uncountil meetings in New Hampshite the last week. At Para-menth and Dover especially large and enthusiastic crouds listened to hims and the daily press and to give considerable natice to his work. The New rades are much please.

ith the result of his vist. Concrade Wilnitrs, who came East attend the Detro't Conference and the Indianamolis Convention, is putting the Indianapolis Convention, in parties in his time to sand purpose in agiration. He reports inviting and optandial extract meeting at Bartie Creek and Ann Arbor, Mich. 1 At El. Thomas Canada, he aspoke that Sunday in the carek toolee taking no his subject "The Religion of Succiation," The half wded and the andlence respon

Massachmetts for the next few days. Speaking at Brockton. Spraugited. Worrester, and Chines. From July 17 to July 21 he will be in this city. Me to July 21 he will be in tune trapy at will then go to Chico opening at Eleveland, Tolodo, Springfield, Engloui test and militant workingmen dare to speak the truth as it is. We dare to the Spots as they are:

WHY DO THE! OBJECT!

positi n to the niesping, and sufere-ment of the recent amendment to the antity applicates Mil. In the May "Magnetine the "Futter Report" expowers the extreme measure endopted by at the time to puremous the interactive that the pure matter that the pure Commerce that it will round in great injury to public (if course these attenuess prisoned that the compensations have no objection to making reports to the commissions, encept that they will be "une get the expense of Sghting the is their deduces, if we are to finduce the migrows of attorities who do semators

THE STRAMSHIP TRUST

The New York Worker askn the they talk vaguely of taking "mearmed in rememble out of landing places, which will enoble any old flow non-te conspets with the modern trust ina quartery is applied 'Unh for Tolamon's Eleveland Citims.

GROUND BROKEN

For the New Brooklyn La-Bor Lyceum.

Work on the Erection of the New Home for Brooklyn's Organized Prointeriot' Formally Begun on the Fourth of July.

On the afternoon of the Fourth of

July ground was formally broken for the new Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, The xercises were witnessed by a la go and enthusiastic crowd, comprising delegates and numbers of the Social Democratic Party, the Brooklyn Central Labor Union, the Workingmen's Blck and Beath Hesefit - Association other organizations of the working class. The place was gay with the rel flags of the various bodies interested in the events. A better day could not have been desired and after the opemive heat which had gone before e workingmen and their families on joyed the resplie to the full.

Shortly after one o'clock, Gottfried Weble, the president of the Labor Ly-ceum Association, called the assembly to order and briefly autounced he pur pose-to celebrate the breaking of ground for the new home of the organplace where the workingmen and ized working class of Brooklyn, the working women of the city should meet for their class conscious p. littent action, for the defense of their conwata in the daily trade-union recreation, for the education of their children into loyal and useful members

the wrking class. He then introduced Algernan Lee, who apoke in English as follows:

"All over the land to-day patriode celebrations are helpy held. Politicians are making flowery speeches, telling the people that this is a great and glosions Republic, that the Americans are the greatest people on the face of the earth, that as the sauctimonious Me Kinley has said. We know no classe u this fair land of ours." ending that Declaration of Independence which was adopted a celetury that all men are been free and equa-And every one who makes such apprecion or listens to them knows, in not true.

BOT FREE AND BOT EQUAL.

"If all men were free, we should not have 50,000 machinists on strike for on strike against the tyrauny of the benevolent Carnegie and the philanthousands of workingmen, all over the country, in all corts of trades, enduring part of their inallegable right to life,

lierty, and the primit of happiness."
"If this were really 'a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, we should not have judges dociaring that it is inwful for capitalists to blacklist working girls, but uslaw ful for working people to bageoft caps-talists. We should not have judges in-sular injunctions against trade unloss and sending orderly workingmen to jall for contempt of court.

"If all men were equal, we about not have hundreds of thousands of working geople living in the foul at mosphere of the tenement houses, and dying by hundreds in this hot weather.

"We know that there are chasses in el-I do not say "this fair land OF OURS, for it is not ours, it is not the workingmen's land. We know that there are classes—a ruli ac

that there is a class struggle and we way so. That is what we are organ-ated for in the Social Den secratic Party. If it were the purpose to concest and the trade unions, and the other is content to the purpose of the parties ward our efforts-until in the just no clody of the future, there shall be no closs-divisions, neither master nor servant, neither capitalist nor wage

> "Eutil that day comes there can se political partiers and professional preachers of mechanis and submissions it is the duty, as it is the interest, of every workingman to fight for his class on every occasion in the stop and the union half and at the ballot

LABOR'S REVOLUTIONARY IDEAL.

"This Latine I pressu which we dedirate to day stands so a measument of the devotion and class-consuments of the workingsoen of breaklyn. The capitalists may look to the city hall. the court house, the prison, and the church as the buildings which embody their ideals. But here—on this isnet compensated to Latine's use by the so-ble generality of Ire Fram Geras, in this building to be eracted by the free-countributions of thousands of working people—here will our ideals be embed tod. Here is OUR sity hall and court house, where workingtons here as bestfore to discuss and settle affairs touching their common interest. Here come rated to Labor's use by the mo

is our church, wherein will be preach-Socialism, the manly and womanly faith that is to redeem the world from iston and microle.

"Long may it stand and long mag, its walls resound with the laughter of the workingmen and women and chiticen who come here for their sorm plenuares, with the notes of Labor's buttle-songs raised by Labor's united voice, with the words of knowledge and inspiration from the lips of La bor's chosen teachers and leaders—un til at last flame walls shall echo bac the cong and shout of Labor's rictory the triumph of the Social Revolution A chorus of German singing societies led by Director Lack, next sang "Ar-better, arter by a most inspiring man-ner, after which William Settle of spoke in the German language. He stal In part:

A COMMON HOME FOR LABOR.

"The object of this celebration is the breaking of the ground for our sew makin and the velocity that failed shall again have a common home, to be rulsed by Labor's own efforts, where the working people may meet to plan and carry out their struggle for a better life, to organize themselved as a closs, to work in all ways for the ad-vancement of their class interests and the betterment of their condition and for the complete intellectual and ecsim of all their efforts.

"This new home of our class will be liers the wonderful progress of the world in science and art will be ly dedicated to the education of rbildren, to training them in free and rational thought and action, so that a and know how to maintain them

"Here also will we find a place of creation after our daily labor, a piece some and music and for all that make

IMPEPENDENCE IS COMING

"And, above all, this will be the center of our agitation for the emancion society to-day they are celebrating in dependence Day. One hundred and twenty-five years have passed by since the Declaration of Independence—but for the working class independence ! etitl, a dreum. The capitalist syste ed freedom. The greater part of the people live in a state of subjection that can only, be described as ware-slavery, but real independence is coming, in the Socialist movement w have the assurance of independent of freedom, in the fullest sense of t word And the building of this Lati-Lycrom is a part of our work to that end, a means to be used for the Social-ist emancipation of all mankind.

"Today we begin the work of ere ing the home of Laber, and from the thering the welfare of the work ciate, which means the welfare of the whole human sper. If union their strength. We say to all : "Working men of all countries, unite" through trial to triumpia, to victory for the Socialist ideal, which shall bring a higher civilization to all mankind?"

Amid loud cheers. Hermann Gotte-rhalk, one of the founders of the or-ighal Labor Lyremu, then came for ward and stuck the spade virocoust; nto the earth! formally beginning the recting Brooklyn's new Ten ple of Labor.

With the singing of the "Socialistes manich" the meeting broke up and the crowd then formed in parale, and with drums beating and red fires was ing above, proceeded to the Ridsewne Here a pleasant afternoon and evening was speat, with dancing, games, and music. Everything was well arranged and the picnic was a great success

OF THE ASSOCIATION.

quarterly general meeting of th Brooklyn Labor Lyceum Associati etil he held in the Turn Hall of th Membership curds must be prenied for admission.

ARE YOU A CAPITALIST?

With a workingman like Benjar Hanford for mayor, instead of an Ire Trust stockholder like Van Wyck toker like Coler, with a workington like Henry Bishi for president of the control, instead of a corporation law yor like Guggenheimer—one you lung me what the government of New York City would be like? There would be a little starring up of things wouldn't there? Mayor Hanford would use the police to enferce labor laws lastend of arresting strikers. The contractors might not like Controller Brown, but the mon who pave the streets would fare butter. Stabl wouldn't introduc an ordinance to fine streetenr could ors for letting people stand pp in the cars; but he might improve the street one nervice at the expense of the co-porations' dividends. Capitalists has reason to rate for those criticists of the focial Democratic Party. you a capitalist? If not, how are young to vote?

the other way - Renttle Sociation

-- It is not the mea who produce everything who are taking their fami lies to the seaside for the hot westlest.

CAPITALIST PROSPERITY.

Now Supposed to Be Hovering Over Kansas Wheat Fields.

Mislanding Stories of Unlimited Changes of Employment-Presperity Riways Somewhere Else-The Double Purpose of the Sumors.

Just at this time the newspapers are giving widespread publication to the report that men can get work in the hansad harvest firsts for \$8 a day This occurs periodically, when the Kanmis wheat crop turas out well and the furniers find theimseves "short-maid-While the politicans deserve as much credit for a successful wheat crop as they do for a much needed cool wave, get the occasion is select upon as one reflecting the general existence of prespectity.

. They evidently do not stop to adder that it is a poor prosperity that one present but one pince is all the country where incorers are in demand and wages \$3 a day-that in if speli be the case in Kausas, and there is room for doubt upon the matter. Con-ceding that the reports be true, it only established hauses as the exception that proves the rule of memployment

The press writers are also telling us that there is no excuse for idle work ingmen remaining in the cities, whisuch inducements for employment ex lat in the Western state. Only an in born inclination to bad can account to men turning their backs grown a gold or ertupity to inhor at which wages r doing so but substitutiates the the ity that they are victions of their own shiftiessues and a lamentable lack of energy. Thus runs the argument of the deniers in current suphistical misrep rem lituthau.

These assertions can be answered in s few words. Surpass that all the unemployed workers in the cities, or even a small port on of them, whould migrate to Kansas. What would be the result? Nothing else than an overcrowding of the Eanua harvest fields, and the in-evitable fall of, wages-to the Jowest ievel desired by the farmers, who, like other employers, want to buy labor as cheap as possible. The poor expectant devise who would harry from all quarters to Kannan, would not only have to work for far cap than they had hoped for, but they would probably be lacky if they got work at any price they might offer to sell their labor for. And it is this very condition that the originators and vendors of the deluding reports in question seek to bring about in the interest of the troubled authoridaws on the country. It is a acheme no it is an ful in its results to the efrayed and d'appointed seekers for

Again, it is no inducement to men or those of farm life, to go to Kansan or any other farming state and perform the labor required of helpers and harvectors. To people accustsued to working indoors at certain basks, lifelong application to which has rendered them practically unfit for anything clos, it be terrible toribre to be thrust into a harvest field and with bent back foll day n till dark. Harder and more dis piriting later than this cha senger be found, especially to the utinitiated. There's little running and much stem reality about it, and those who doubt it should try it. There would be less

This Kansas agitation provides fresh proof that capitalist prosperity is a raise and delissive thing, used, by the capitalist retainers to pit the workers against such biber, and to create new invoc among the suffering victims of sheini jujustics. It furnishes fresh pe-gument for Nochelists to know, the la usistencies of the unisting social are tem, and the baseness of the beneficiar is of class rule and explaintean. The pierure it unfolds to all who detest the giaring inequalities of the present art who dare essay, the destruction of the system that produces these wrongs. should impire as to greater deads and more increasant labor for florinism, the only cause which is the harbinger of hope for the workers of the world.

There will be a joint meeting of Bovening, July 21, at 7 30 o'clocks at its the national delegate attending the na Every member in

spected to be present. By order of the Arrangement Com S. R. PUTTURY.

-Socialism in coming to the fre as a topic of public discussion. The it. It as finding its way fato the pulnit and into the schools, the mage devoted to a discussion in sociol-and Socialisms was the theme of sev-al of the graduates, some declar against it and one holdly champton

COURTS TO THE RESCUE.

One More Blow Dealt Orgalized Labor by Arbiters of Class "Justice."

Federal Judge in Cincinneti, Ohio, Issues a Sweeping Injunction Against Striking Mechinists-li It Not Time to Boycott the Capitalist Par-

ized inbon lun been added, to the list The striking nuclimic is of Cincium; O, are the victims this time. A dispateir of July 3 says:

"Shige A. C. Thompson of the United States Court to-us; s. wed a tem-porary injunction against the striking nuclifieds. The action had been at Deliated, and as Judge Thompson is to eath for Europe next Saturday it was expected that Judge Clark would here the case. When there was a prospector an agreement between the parties Judge Chirk left the city on Tuesday for his home in Chattanoogu. Judge Thompson was, therefore, called on to issue a temporary injunction. He said that upon the application and the at." favits accompanying it, a temporary order would boue, and the hearing ou its merits could be had before Judge Clark next week.

A SWEEPING ORDER.

The order was very broad It ener matrolling around the factories of plaintiffs, and frequeguarding these for the streets in front of the futhries and from inperfering in any way. with employees now in the factories Other there or at their ho inwanidating (heir relatives or members of their families. It also forbade the and of violence threats or intimidation to induce any person to leave the amany one from entering into their em

It was very considerate of His House to work overtime, as we supinjunction out for the benedit of the Metal Trades Association before start-ing on his trip to Europe. When work ingmen are about to start on pleasurtrip, around the world they should remember to follow his example, so that their traction about outler, no impor-

"ON ITS MERITS."

if is comforting to think, too, that the case is to be heard "on its merity" a week after the injunction has been issued unless Judge Clark happens to take a trip to Europe, too, or finds the weather too last and decides to post ; one the matter. If any of the strikers have any money to invest, we suggethat they bet, three to one or sixtee to one, for that matter that this second anricoundings 'completely opposite, to those of farm life, to go to Kansan'or to it, will decide the case, 'on its merits," in exactly the same way that the first learned justice decided it off hand, without knowing anything about its merits. Buch is the infallibility of the The bet would be a "sure thing" only it would be hard to find takera

WHY NOT BOYCOTT THESE JUDGES?

In it not about time, considering the long list of injunctions and court decasions, all against Labor and in favor of espitulist interests, for the machiminers, the workingmen of all trades to unite in a new baycott -a baycott or taws and culpin strikers? November is the day for this big boycost. Pif's thousand organized machinists, 20000 organized printers, 300000 organized iguemakers, 200,000 organized think white a strike and boycott at the ballot box winned meen.

CLEVELAND MOLDERS ARE ALSO ENJOINED.

"Personalen, If Long Continued," Beclared to Be a Ruisance When Proctieed by Striker's.

The striking molders of Cleveland are also met with a sweeping injuncircuit court jasoed as injunction or July 8, at the application of the Orio Street Company, Sorbidant Iron Mold-ers' Trion No. 218 and Rs officers unit where from picketing the Otis.Com ny's premises or "interfering in any pany's premises or "interfering in any manner wintsouver" with the business of the company.

It was shown that the strikers had d methods; that neither violence no alia their join in the Otio watto or to leave the piace if they had already come in. In response to this the judg-declared that "PERSUATION OF tectaged that "PERSTASION OF TERLE, IF LONG CONTINUE) MAY MEROMB A NUBLACE AND

This is perhaps the clearest declars tion ever made by a court of the differ edge with which the principles of law are applied to capitalists and to work impress. No judge has ever thought ogenee. No Judge has ever recognized of enjoining merchants from persist stip and annoyingly soliciting persist to buy their goods or employers runn persistently and annoyingly soliciting the solicities of the

employ at whatever terms the employer might suggest. But here a judge declares that if one set of workingment persistently seek to persuade other workingmen not to work under certain conditions their action is unlawful and is to be enjoined, not on behalf of the scabs alleged to have been annoyed, but on behalf of their homes who are naking profits by their labor.

making profits by their labor.

Certainly other judges have acted upon this principle, but to Judge Wing belongs the credit of having fraukly stated it. The workingmen should show their appreciation of Judge Wing's frankness by voting against his party

SITUATION IN DAYTON.

Trede Unions Unable to Resist Manufeeturers' Combination -- Socialism Remains as the Only Remedy. .

The atuation at Dayton is anything but plending from a trade-union stand point. The men made a long and hard that against the united attack of the manufacturers, but the latter has every advantage on their side.

The machinists are voting to go back to work at the employers' terms. The Duvin Newing Assettine Co. agreed to take back all its old men at the old terms with the asception of two "agitators," and the union decided to sulmit. The two victims are officers of

The National Cash Register Company hen made a "mettlement" with the ma chinists, by which the latter gain lit-the or nothing. The polishers and moldern-are still out, them departments be ing operated by seab labor, though without much success. Many of the strikers are leaving town to get work

The street-car strike is still on. Carare run with a policeman by the sid of each scale, although there has been absolutely no violence. The president of the street-car workers' union, Gua lines, has been put under arrest to beep him from being of use to the strikers. Having no other pretent, the authorities charged him with calling a man a "scale." The only nuruose is to Leep him out of the way.

The Dayton Manufacturing Company

has sund the Metal Polishers' Union for \$25,000 damages sesulting from "luter farence with the business." Ger Manager Kirby boldly amountees he will make this a test case and will getablish the individual liability of mentions for damages resulting fro acts of the union. Of course, compara tively few workingmen, in the unions or out of them, have properly to be levied on; but if the company carries its point this will just another legal weapon in the hands of the capitalists for the persecution of workingson who dare to resist oppression

Buch methods as this, fugether with the use of the police to help the bosses and the free lemants of injunctions against the strikens, will go far to con-vince the rank and file that both the old parties are capitalist tools and that Socialism is what they want. A number of the officers of the Metal Polishers' Union are Democratic politicians. this summer's experience will a thrir hold on the minds of the workingmen

The Social Democrats are keeping up their work here. In the Central Trades Conneil a delute was beld between the Socialists and the "direct legislation" people who oppose Socialism, . By alnest unanimous vote of the house, the Socialists whipped the "reformers"-mly three or four taking the other side President Mahone, of the street-cur workern' union, spoke for Socialism. Comrade Whitire will speak in Per-tra on July 2t on "The folution of the Trust Erublem," and a good andience

AROUND THE WORLD

es the Transportation System New Dwned by Morgan & Co.

J. P. Morgan & Co. have purchased the Northern Pacific Steamship Com-pany and the Washington and Alaska Steamking Company, and thus assumed outrol of a complete transportation system around the world, with head-quarters in New York.

The first named company swite and perates steamships between Tucoma and Yokobama, Shaughat, and Hongsing. It also controls freight steamer plying between Tacoms and London by way of the Sues Canal. The become mpany operates steamshifts between

The Morgan transportation system New York to London the Glen Line and Northern Pacific Steamship Line from Lundon to Tacons, and the Northern Encile, Burlington Boute, and Eric Rallroad from Tacons, to New York. It is said that contracts will be let for building several jurge fast passenger and freight steamships for the Tacona-Honghoug Line.

This adds one more to the arsenal of facts at the disposal of the Socialist, who declares that competition is a thing of the past and that the only hoice is between the international rost and international Socialism

"I tremble to think of the failure that may come to some of you who are consused of the brightest accomplishmental" said John D. Bockefeller in the graduates of Chicago Culversity, is that a hint for them to not to try to compete with the Standard Oli Com-pany, or is it only an admission that this all expitalist system is "dreadful magning"—The Miscouri Socialist, —More subscriptions for The Work-er in New York City will mean more

rojes for Ben Hanford next fall D.

"NEITHER SLAVERY NOR INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE." A curious and instructive incident .

took place out in Kansas the other day. an incident that workingmen may well think about.

It seems that the Kansas farmers

have a large crop to harvest and cannot get men enough to handle it-or, at least, campt get enough men who are willing to endure the excessive work and hard treatment that hervest hands generally get, for the sake of a , few weeks' work at spek wages as the farmers are willing to pay. This is what happened, as told in the press dispatches

A train-load of immigrants on its way further west reached the town of Peterson, in Osage County. The farmers new their cleaner. They organized a party-net a mob, you know-armed with shotgans and sevolvers and held up the trait a mile out of town. The trainmen were unarmed, so they had to obey orders. The enterprising farmers then clit off the two rear cars, coutailing the immigrants, ordered the enginner to proceed with the rest of the train, and proceeded to go through the cars and pick out their laborers.

The immigrants, having learned an abourd theory that "noither slavery nor involuntary servitude" existed under the Stars and Stripes, naturally made such resistance, as they could with sticks and other improvised weapons. After a severe fight, in which several persons were more or less seriously ininred, victory perched on the hunners of the eager employers and the immigrants were induced to make a free if through the harvest. When the crops are in they will be turned adrift and the same farmers who used shotguns and revolvers to compel them to go to work instead of proceeding to their destination, will be ready-to use shotguns and revolvers in driving the "hoborn" and "foreign paupers" out of the neighborhood.

The Incident is instructive enough in itself, especially if one compares it with the news of men fighting for a chance to work in other parts of the country. But especially interesting is the way in which the newspapers have treated it. We have not found one capitalist ne-

per which condemned the riotous and lawless conduct of these Kausas employees. The New York "Times" and been kept very busy of late denounce ing as anarchistic and un-American the trade unions which refuse to allow their members to join the militin and approving the extraordinary injune tions issued against trade unious and the calling out of the militia to break strikes, and has rensacked the diction aries for epithets to apply to working nien who, as it says, uphold the "free dom of "riot." But here is a riot of employers-not a mere outbreak of an gry passien, but a deliterately planued violation of the constitutional rights of workingmen, unforced, not only with thrents, but with the actual use of firearms; and the "Times" has not a word to say against it-nay, it rejoices in this evidence of our national prospec-

No plainer lesson could be given to the working class than this. It is wrong for workingmen to use methods of peaceable organized persuasion to prevent other workingmen from taking their places when they are ou strike. But it is right and preheworthy for employers to use armed force to compel men to go to work in their

Law and order is a good and precious thing for the capitalist class when it is practised by the working class. But its facredness is thrown to the winds when it is a question of employers violating law and order in order to protect their profits!

Are there no classes? In there no class struggle? What are workingmen going to do about it?

FOR THE STREET CAR EMPLOYEES.

about the had service given by the mean man and street railway companies. People conclain that the cars do not stop for thesa to get on ar off. They complain that the cars run too slow for their convenlence; at the same time they complain because so many accidents occur from the cars running too last. They compiùin because open cara are run in cold weather and closed cars in hot weather. They complain because there are not enough cars to accommodate those who want to ride. They complain that ronductors are sometimes insolen They have a hundred other complaints

and almost every one is well founded. But there is one thing we do not hear much open complaint about and which in really the duost serious of all the rythe-and that is, the condition of the street-car employees. Passengers growt and write letters of protest when they have to stand during a half hour's ride. but they never give a thought to the men who have to stand from early in the morning till long after midnight. who hardly have time to make the arquathtance of their families and yet hardly get wages sufficient to heef for aid from capitalist politicians, rethose families alive, who have to works in all kinds of weather for fear of losing their jobs and yet have no certainty of not being arbitrarily turned off to "hustle" for another place to morrow. There is probably no large class of

wage workers who endure greater hardships in the way of overwork, low wages, uncertainty of chiployment, and goneral had freatment than the store car employees. They are absolutely negressary to the life of the city. An hour's tie-up on any of the great lines disturbs the whole movement of the served.

We hear a great deal these days population and ought to teach the bud-"respectable citiswent" how much they owe to the labors of these men. Yet the city, ruled as it is by the capitalist case, takes absolutely no thought for their comfort. their health, their liberty, or even their

lives. The Social Democratic Party, as a workingman's organization, is interest ed in the "rapid transit question." But .it is interested in it, first and foremost, as a question of the condition of the run the cara, or who work in the shope and power-houses. The M. D. P. done not concern itself with the three-cent fare agitation. It does concern itself with the eight hour day agitation. It looks on this as on every other question from the standpoint of the working

chus. street car employees in the cify of New York and proportionately large un bers in all other cities of the land. All shameful conditions under which ther work. But it does them no good to look depend upon themselves and upon their cines. Whatever size they can or cannot do-whether or not they can arranine and successfully strike for better hours, better pay, and better treatment

-there is one thing that they can do. They can agitate and vote for the Social Democratic Party which declared for public or collective awarming of the street-car system, with the improvement of the conditions of the workers as the first and greatest end to be

GREENBAUM TO TOUR STATE OF INDIANA.

Our active St. Louis comrade, Leon Secondama, is now speaking in illinois and will spend the rest of the month in that state. After the convention he will make a tour of Indiana, giving the whole month of August to the work, He has already made engagements for thirteen towns, speaking under the nuspices of trade unions, and he has Attend dates open for unions, and he had aftend dates open for unions, or Sectial Democratic organizations. Labor Day is already taken. Any local in Indiana which desirus his services about write him at once, His address in 4014A Evans avenue, St. Louis. The whole cost to cach town will be \$4.75.

to flociation, and familiar with the in-bor movement in general, and is an ex-cellent speaker. It belooves every lo-cal in Indiana to rry to arrange a meet-

members the constitution follow the fing, or does the fing follow the constitution, or does the fingstitution follow the constitution follow the constitution follow the gug, or where are we, anyways—The Minneapolis Tribune (Rep.)

VICTORY IN HOLLAND

Social Bemeerats Show Greatly Inarensed Strength to Parliamentary

The Bertin "Vorwagete" brings the news, which has been corefully suppressed in the cable dispatches, of a great increase in the Social Democratic vote in the parliamentary of estion held in Molland in the last week of

The new chamber constate of fiftyseven Clericals and forty-three antioeven members, formerly there were only three ro-lal Depoemts to the rwith the "independent Sectablet," Vander Zwang.

Buthe respectables wald a 'more al purification of the tenements,' do they? If the respectables who own the tenements did not get a quarter of the workingmen's wages in the form of runt, we could afford to tell them to look out for their own moraly which nord meading) and let us lock out for

The Worker. to from of the Social Dem-

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NAME AND ADDRESS OF TAXABLE PARTY. For Mayor BENJAMIN HANFORD. For Controller -MORRIE BROWS

For Provident of the Council-HEV-



THE PARTY'S LABORATION.

"The New York "Nun" will not sup-

mess of America to choose between the i Trustined Enuire and the Becialist Con monwealth.

er or of thermony, is dead. Another | names and accused of wanting to "dien mg of But-lathom gome, but Muchalthe attress and redshing con-

though people to continue work when exprepriated wealth of the working they abouted have been meating

he theres on a large and impressive | Of all the cast phrases that the apole is more political philosophy in it than men or that the Seventh National Bank , gists of expitations dots upon, using it ; in'n whole library of the books which

on by Welman. The workingmen thinking man rich or pass. first trate the old tieters have the the ere which been they will serve.

on thousands of men and women has point give, ing pierares of the happiness prompt as are not told in no many ye'r will not vote for Morris Brown | enjoyed by those who toll and sweat | werds that the Supreme Court is in and Meany Stated It is up to the cirate at manual labor. How often have we fallede, we are given to understand, which controls and aupports the party go norm who got locked out to express road editorials from the facile pens of I that it is the wiscat and most impar-

particular emphasissa amounts to one count in their bonnets, tell of the forest days I tous of class interest or harty policy. an near, and it is man the safacure of of their youth, when they had to give that pattry true that Mark expects to | every moment to the struggle with placents the wanters' votes of tible. | grim want.

ment affects a come a result of a part pose a fee experience." It was Superioses power water that "Wind were on the sale of the best feet settling " Just more the It pullets and part to home the home book metitlery in the alonger of the higgest bur-

We do not agree with the position taken by several of the jury buyers we the question of "incomfinte non econes in the extract from the "Rockel Economist" reprinted in another cubthat but we agree that the program bed to cont marriaged directors to very faulty and that a full discuswhom he Chmerly

A young woman of Previdence, R. L. mitted subjects became the poverty of her distance programmed thesis from pur-A shaple man of tiple blad dames the expitable system and emly as a failure, but as one that disbutterally more the sweapont and greatnot of human positions with historyana ad descriptions throat, Moves woman, an

well as every man, should work to end the system that demands the assaults ation of love for lucre's sake.

Ohio is to be congratulated on the fact that the old conservative gang has again got control of the Democratic party in 1 at state, tustend of this Johnson crowd which has been "play ing radical" and confusing the work ingmen. The voters will now know where they stand, and the fincial Denioccurre Party will profit by a clear drawing of the lines.

"The great thing to be learned," says a charitable lady of Betoklyn, "is the use of left-overs." If all workingmen would consent to live every day on what was left over from yesterday's dinner, the sucial question would be solvest. But then the charitable ladies would be out of their job. Horrible to think of?" The poor we must have alwarm with me," not their charity mongers in their bearts; "ciae how should we find any ammerment in our niin and meiros lives?"

A PARABITE, PUBE AND SIMPLE. Piece Lerillard, who died the other day, was a rapitalist pure and simple,

inasmuch as he had almohitely metiding to do with the operation of the tobaccu industry, from which he drew an im mence income." "The development of that industry, and its consequent concentration, enabled him to collect pro-Ste without any exection on his part. and left him free to devote himself er firely to sport and pleasure. As a factor in the conduct or operation of the great tobacco plant of which he was part possessor, be was a complete nos itity; nevertheless, his weigth piled up year by year, while the existence of the employees whose labor made that wealth possible, grew more precarious and baborious. Lorittard was use of a type which grown more numerous as the evolution of industry proceeds-thecapitalist' parasite pure and simple, lithest even the pretence of a mirful dead as it flid while he was alive. He serves as an object lessen to those who atill believe that the capitalist is neceseary to the life and well being of cociety.

Three is going to be a big legal buttle over the will of Jacob S. Rogers, who got rich by buving incomotives built for him by diligent wage shaves. Mr. the "Socialistic" platform adopted by Rogers has disappointed his relatives; the Citisens Union, Funny we hear no by leaving them a comparatively few thousands, while the Metropolitan is thinking about now is how to make Museum of Art gets \$1000,000. Now a deal with Platt's machine in order to the relatives are mad, hence the law agree on cambidated. Even those who suit. There seems to be no logical ren | objected at first are saying nothing son why these relatives should inherit i against the platform now. They knew what is called Hogers' wealth, which ; It was never meant seriously. The good they no more helped to create than he citizens seem to be at one with the did, and yet they expected to rake in Tammany men in this-only they are the whole pile. Their position will be endorsed by thomsands, and the wise as Bill Nyc once said, that "political and soleum judges may decide their platform is like the platform of a rail claim to be legitlimate. But when the Socialists demand that the wealth of the world should be enjoyed by those So Prince Hubenluke, former chan- | who create it, we' are called bursh vide up." The relatives of the dead Rogers are not Sprintists, but they behere in "dividing up" Bangliam will There would have been fewer deaths unt an end to such shameful serum he work if necessary had not derren bles over a dead man to divide up the

THE BUILDING OF POVERTY *

more keen have not yet been arrested. ... more instinct with the hypocrisy clear. I have been written in brains of the conneterative of class secrety than that attitution and of the Supreme Court in The Chia Republican consention was a which heads this arrive, none is more a particular become by Bantas the Person ata con | regulting to the mind of every beneat

How edten have we all heard sleek ! and comfortable elegymen, the esque appreciations were attenued parallele even though the judge be personally cial virtue of whose calling aught, od by the regard which some religious | the most honorable of men, he will also sary work. Neverthelms, there are the The cigar numbersurers who looked one would think, to be truthfulness, well and bearinglists diluting open the tail and incorruptible bads on the face burden of anxiety horne by the million-

> But do we find these elegations resident to change places with the shepbords of purerty strickes flocks? Do we find these editors going back to the form. But at is a great mistake to any irg given to some pour wetness and composing count or the reporter's dess? pure that the raining fures which directs children. This is taken to be a humiti-Do we find those 'welf-made men" giring up the wealth they might so easily divest themselves of, and gring back to the life of meterix that they extud? Sever. May we in charity suppose that from an doing is the remolders that they should their rob athers of the joys of tall and avenuey and themet upon an willing elevablers the Jeneten of west the

Perhaps let as make the cultural Historia cone not of ten who talk of the buildings of powerty in riscours. Then and the man who have moved been post They are much to blume for talking at The other ster can be properly delly mated eaty by a some that it is not

Let us any radiates of these these article who coffer from actual honger,

from winter cold and summer heat be their meet had benewests. Let as my nothing of those who sin their wives and children meken and die for want of the medicines and the delicate and americhing fund that money would Let us say nothing of those who break down from overwork or who are maissed and disabled through a factory owner's heartless economy, and who they love. Let us speak only of the minor evils of poverty-of the vain and volceless raring of the workingman who sees his little ones, bright ass eager to learn, farord from the school room to the factory; of the gnawlus hunger in the earl of the weer man curred, as it decue, with a love of books or art or music, who sees hi masters and their families throughts the lecture hall, the fleater, the opera whence his poverty excludes him; of the impotent shame of the wage worker who sees, his young wife, we derly loved as any rich man's, grow ing old before her time, crushed and worn by position drudgery, and folia oh, so hard to hide lage wretched-

Let us sweak only of these things the lesser evils of poverty which enter into the lives of all the working class. and where is the man with a heart in stend of a stone in his bosom, whose blood does not boll in indignation at the inighitous system that makes such | proved themselves the bliterest enethings possible?

Shame upon those who willing's et dure such injustice! And shame-ter thousand thus shame-mon the canting hypocrites who defend it!

Unable to find work and aggreented by the heat, a workingman in Brooklyn ended his life the other day by jumping from the third story window of his home. He left a wife and sev eral children. At a time when he work meant intense exhaustion and possible leath, this poor wage slave killed him self became he could not get employ ment. Whether idle or employed, the function. The tobacco industry will lot of the workers is one of minery and run along just as, well now that he is suffering. The battered corpue of this victim of capitalism is an answer to the ameritons of prosperity coming from capitalism's supporters which all their binater and buncambe cannot sweep away. A vote for Sociation is vote against such suicides

> Let's kee! . Heems to un'we heard a great obtery, some weeks ago, about more about it. All the Citizens' Union dot so frank about it. They believe. way car-to get in by, not to ride on.

MR. DOORS FOR MERCULAGE (LINCOL)

Out of the mouths of the humaris omes much wisdom. Mr. Dooley has leep studying the decision of the Soprome Court in the Puerto Mican cases and the only conclusion he can come to is this: "No matter whether the constifution follows the flar or not, the Rupresse Court follows the election reincan." That is more than a good joke. It is a profoundly true mying. There

sol days to regard the courts, and sects pay to their high priests. Al- most inevitably take sides with ther-

enigned by the conservative framers voting, of the constitution as a check upon the will of the people and in this respect it certainly has no superior in any got. that a number of Breaklyn millionautes ment. In theory, the judges are sup- poor people concerned should be subare supposed to enforce certain estate lished principles, for which they prores great revenence, and to be beyond rightly influence the legislative depart-

This is the necepted theory, but it dore not tully with the forts. As Mr. Dunley says, "The Buprence Court folon the election setures." Up to 1860, to tedulities deviations of the Waprotes laught, tutroprotting and opplying the many claim of the stareholding class. after the election of Liberale the destr-

are that time the Supreme Court in interpositing the laws just as the legisexecutive in autording it) has repre control the interests of the capital own ing dam. In a word, the courts, from justice of the peace up to the Empressi Court of the United States, form a part of the political power-not something apart from and above 15-and, in apply ing the supposedly unchangeable "prin

ciples of justice," hierars serve the iti-

terests of the dominant class. This is worth thinking about in con ertion with the talk which we always hear in campaign time about the necossity of having an "bulemendent, nonportions indicingy." Importally to it important sinch this port of talk plays a large part in the "Sabor politics" distinguished from Socialist politics) which just now so curses and mislends the working class.

Workingmen have good reason to be interested in the indicinry. The severest blows which the labor movement receives come, not from executive offcers or legislative bodies, but from the judget, who issue injunctions against unions, send men to fall for pleketing strike about or hoyeatting "unfair" employers, and otherwise interfere with the workings of the labor organisations: With exceptions so few that they may safely be ignored, the judges of all degrees and of both parties have mies of the fahor movement.

And yet, whenever an election anproaches, we hear labor politicians advising the endorsement of this judicial candidate hominated by the Republican party and that one nominated by the Democratic party, in order that we may have a "non-partizan judiciary" to all.

It is time that we should have learned by experience the folly of such a policy. 'It is time we learned that if we want judges to decide cases favorably to the working class instead of the apitalist class, we must use the politicat power of our numbers in a class conscions manner. We must vote for epredictatives of our own class, upon definitely partisan labor platform, for judges as well as for legislators and executive officers: When the workingmen follow such a course, even before they shall have succeeded to electing their candidates, they will in spire the courts with a whole spect and fear of the power of Labor, which will contrain them from earrying out their inclination to serve La-

If, for instance, the 85,000 organized workingmen in New York City had all Bookstaver and Freedman would still have been on the bench; but in the face of such a vote Bookstaver would never have issued his injunction against the printers or Freedman his sjunction against the eignemakers. But so long as those workingmen allow their votes to be divided between the two parties dominated by their employers, so long the courts will cos tinue to be the tools of the expitalist cines.

On the face of it, an "Impartial judi clary" in no far as the labor question is concerned, an impossibility. The success of either means the failure of the other. It is necessary to the star and let us prove its truth billty of expitalist society and the properity of capitalist, business that strikes and hoycotts be put down. It is necessary to the success of the labor movement that they be unheld. The judge, just as well-as every other off We in America are taught in our cini of government, in compelled to rt, with a Importality is out of the question, and

"Whether the countifution follows the of the earth, that its decisions are the flag or not, the Supreme Court airf favorable decisions from the course, The Supreme Court was especially | they must win them by class-conscious

It is rumored, under duplay heads, are going to art as waiters at an ourto action is countilly different from ful exhibition of unwited philasthat of any other part of the govern- thropy, but we full to me why the posed, not to make how, but only to jected to such humiliation. Isn't it explain and upply the exteting law to enough to know that the young millanch cases as come before them. They is maires are able to indulge in such fade just because the class to whom have been exploited of the wealth it the reach of those motives which may created? Probably these recipiests of empirished characty will not book at things this way; probably they will fool extremely gratuful at the "honor." confurred upon them by their potrum. but this does not make the incident best diagnosing or degrading. For apart from the ordinary ignorably in-separable from revolving such charley. to the additional one that the western and children could not have realized more worthy of them, and therefore, more coulded to their conjusted sec-ptore coulded to their conjusted sec-

SOCIALIST ECONOMICS.

Boing an Attompt to Present the Main Principles of Scientific Socialism in Popular Language.

IZE .- WELAT IS VALUE?

So touch noncense is talked, now days, shout "intrinsie" value, "suppl "duspiply and demand" and the like, that we very beginning, by finding ou "value" in, what gives things their value, what determines the amount of value a thing has.

I think it was famuel Butler in "Hudbras," who said that

Is fust an much as it will bring. That definition is true and has the merit of heing short and simple. It is not full enough. It needs to be added But it is worth remembering Value, we commonly ony, is purchasing power. It is the power one thing of commending other things to change. It is a sort of ideal quality of things, that appears only in state of society where goods are commonly Among people who are not in the hab of buying and selling or of bartering things, however aneful, have no valuat all, in the goonemic sense of the

Value is purchasing power. But what gives a thing its purchasing power! First, of course, it must be a useful thing must be a thing that can be much to satisfy some felt human want. My cipar is valuable: The smoke and ashes into which it is all too rapidly resolving itself are meless. They cannot satisfy man's wants, hence they have diere I must guard against no value. minunderstanding of the word "use Some of my friends tell me that that mill dispense even handed justice | nucleus, harmful. I shall-not argue that nestion. I only point out that, when n economist with a thing is useful, he means that it satisfies some want that onle feel. Maybe the want is fool ish. Maybe it would be better not to entirty it. But so long as people feet the want and wish it satisfied, the thing that antisties it is, economically assuming, "metal";

But some useful things have n vatue. Air is uneful-nay, absolutely hasing power. Why Because ever chasing power. Why? Because every one can get it without labor But catch Mr. Rockefeller and shit him up in an air-pump receiver and he will pay you \$10 a cubic foot for it. Useful things have value when they cannot be get without labor. It is the meressity of working for them that gives things their value. If we each had an Aladdin's lamp or a Fortunatus' wishingof our dictionaries.

The next question is: Why'does on thing have more value than another? What determines the amount of value? Why is a loaf of bread worth five cent cast their votes for the ticket of the Rocial Democratic Party, they would three times as mell's at the former. not have elected their candidates; | No one can say that the breast-pin so no one can say that the breast-pin self-issies three three as much human want, or gives three three as much pleasure, as the former. To a child who has just had dinner the breast pin may give a hundred tim pleasure as the bread. To times as much To myself, at present the bread. To myself, a yet if I had a grown in quite uncless Yet if I had a gross of such plus I should not exchange them for one louf of bread. Their yaine to me would be that of just 432 houses of bread.

Evidently the value of a thing is no fixed by its mecfulness. We must look for an explanation to the other fact noted about valuable things, the necessity of labor. And here we find the answer to our question: The value of a thing is determined by the amount of these constants. of labor necessary to produce it. This atatement will have to be amplified a tittle. But for the present let it stand

In order to prove or disjustee any inclu-ocedical statement, the less was incluget at the application of it to the sit per at the application of it to the allo-phent possible case. This is the actes title way of making experiments is every department of knowledge. It is as good to economics as in physics.

Thet un, then, suppose such a case. We live, let us say in a rude state of by such simple means that each man can, on counton, do any sort of necesclass in which he has been trained and | we for instance, whose we may call A. class in which he has been trained and with which he has assected, the disciplination and supports the pages that he past bins in office.

Can hunt and his and make causes and have and arrows for and spears and bawa and arrows for thirt he perfect to depote he timed. For he pages to depote he timed to making nets, at which art he t of us, therefore, get our sets o The in the same of wages granted by size. How often have we heard "neif many neither and unquestionable law, and little stocking many consistent with political been stated to make the minute of size of an interest of our labor. This is made to the consistent with political been stated to make the minute of the consistent with political been stated to make the minute of the consistent with political been stated to make the minute of the consistent with political been stated to make the minute of the consistent with the minute of the consistent w the stark Bustratian of the economists and, for our purposes, a good one. We need not not, first new, whether such society ever existed.

a society ever existed.

Handly supposed our cross, let us put
the question how much will A be ablte, charge for his nova? If he, charges
two little he would find it more profit. note to go finding and hunting for him-noil. If he asks too nutch, the root of its will make our own note. A little thought will convince anyone that he round ank and got just what an aver age man could produce in the came time on average man would spend in making the not. If, for instance, one

time un average manifer the matter the matter the mat. If, for instance, one can catch an average of twelve pounds of she in a day, had can make a bet in a day, the net will be morth twelve pounds of she in a day, had can make a freezy pounds. It will take a day of sad make the new met. If, so the other hand. It and C and D and the cost of no insist on giving only eight possion. A will out making note and go fishing with un mattl we form better.

And here comes in the first amplification of our law-in the investige. Previous at toffriend, here and those our ran catch offreen pounds of san a day. Powings are oversional individual, can think these need to be grounge will depths. If C, who is a lead debersion, bestet that he cannot a found the pay A's price, A will tell him to go without a mat, for there are other customers. D and it and of our need will pay his poice. Again, perhaps G, with in also a not-maker, illustration of

way to make note twice as fast. For a little while, he can charge full price and live surice as well sa other people. But then others will study the matter till they find out the secret and T sp.l Z, going into the business, will compete with A and G and each other and

tent.

Bo we must sestate our law: The value of a thing is determined by the average amount of labor necessary to presence it by the methods commonly

oring the pales of note down 30 has

I ought to say here, and I shall say it more fully in a later article, that I do not believe there ever was a primi tive society in which competition worked quite as we have here supposed it aimply because in primitive society there is not much regular baying and selling. But of this more in another place. The case is good as an illustra-

And this brings us to a possible objection. Someone may hay: Your theory is all right for a rude society. in which things are produced by direct in-bor, without capital; but in civilized suciety, where such vast and compli-cated machinery is used, it will ad-

We answer: It is just in civilized so ciety that this theory will hold best, liseause there competition of buyers and sellers works most freely. It is not so easy to see its workings, simply be cause civilized society is so complex It is not so easy to understand the workings of a watch as those of a windlass. But no one denies that the aws, of mechanics apply to the c plex as well as to the simple machine

In order to show the truth of the law in civilized society, let us analyse the value of any wenducts of modern judge try-ear a white shirt. What elements are there in the value of the shirt as offered for shle? The first answer is: Two the value of the labor of the value of the material (musling thread, bottoma.) But what are the elements of the value of the material? Taking the mustin alone, two—the value of the labor of the weavers, bleachers and the like and that of the material. Again, analyse the value of this material (spun cutton.) There is the value of the labor of the spinners and that of the raw cotton. Go a step farther back. The value of the raw cotton is the value of the labor done in raising that cotton-preparing the soil, putting in the need, cultivating the crop, picking and ballog it, and transporting it to the mills. We might have traced back the value of the thread, buttors, bleaching chemicals and other maisrials in the same way. Bvery particle of value in the finished shirt, if traced ally the value some human latior necemary to the making of that skirt. The dari, as a valuable object, a ce dify, is simply so much crystallized bummn labor.

But someone will object that I have left out of consideration the land on which the cotton was reised and the empthal conschery and the like) used in manufacture. No, I have not. The hand did not supply one lots, of that The rent, which some Southern land lord got for it, and which helped to bake up the price of raw cott produced by the labor of work and women if was paid with the sweat of tolling field bands. It was the product of their labbe. As for the capital, it is true that some of tains of the machinery need went into value of the shirt. And how much? Just as much as that unchinery was note out in spirring the cotton and eaving the musin for that shirt, Vhen the will is chirrly used up the the value of the invried shirts it helped And where did the value of the mili come from? Trace it back and you will find the value of the labor of millwrights, carpenters, and masons, machinists, from and stool workers, coal and iron sainers—the value of human later necessary to the making of the mill and ultimately to the making

Nort week our subject will be: "The

SONG OF THE WAGE SLAVE. (These magnificent verges word written by Krisest Johns, one of the ingines in the English Charlint movements of BCM-2500. There are an appropriate to the clearer and

or traster a is the new, ope the ampre's collect film-it what remains for in engine white a few master's craft:

for Labor's from to special to the form of the form of

I pay for all their learning. They readly much in cole for noise. Went bysorns or dissert;

They remoter back, thome with mon, A proper engaged for hirshap, is a consistent for hirshap, is a consistent for a grave, hirshap, is a few for regular with mor. But more man is child that when the few first more weaker than the word man is child that there. Here there has a few money with the most colors checked a Ard in cert assaled eyes. We result at these here removes ment, hird as the same we see that the same who we take the man who we take to the man who we take to the month of the man what we want to be a same who we had a same who we were the month of the man what we want a same who was a same who we want to be a same who was a same

We hear the wrong to nients.
We storp it in our brain.
They thank in dull they think in dead, heat are able for, ago in a training of a training of the lands will ring; A hear the character through file lands will ring; A hear the character through the lands will ring; A hear the character the man.
A can midding through the prince.
We Through heaters we II for.
We Through heaters we II for.
And still a role and million marries, its west-dwarf brane distillation.
The meaning hope, ther future day.
When wrong to right shall hear,
And financia than the west-command, man.
The make that figures asset:

In the notivibbed Damovratic state of death Christian, whose poor not allowed to vote, shreep exists. A jury in anderson country too decided that one Powler, a large phaster, has the right to kidney, imprison, and whip su-called five introduction and whip su-called five introduction with the control of the country without control of the country without country to the country to

Our > E. teemed Contemporaries

(and OTHERS) ### Typographical Journal.

It is often and that "one-half of the world does not know how the other half lives." The truth of this saying is shown in the rumarks of our of party of wealthy society people who treasurily paid a visit to the shame of "Greater New York." In speaking of "Greate New York." In speaking or her experience, this hely, said: "I fear that my trip through the stress has eachdened me for the remainder of my life. I never had any idea that there could be such an extreme of huma misery. I wonder whether we rich people have a right to eat these extraagant dinners and revel in huxuriona bouses, when, with what we waste every day, a hundred miscrable creatures might be 'prevented from our eide." It will be noted that there is not an expression in the foregoing in-dicating that this lady intended to practically relieve or aid the "misera-ble creatures" of whom she speaks. Her lesson apparently falled to over come pride and selfishness or to awak en a desire to join in the work of het-tering the conditions of deninens of the simmer Thus it is that many of the rich-those hest in position to do some thing in behalf of their starving fel-lows-fall to rise above the norded plane of their own narrow way, or realize that the luxuries they enjoy ar paid and overworked.

The Social Economist.

Some people have very strange ideas about uniting the Socialist factions in this country into one great movement They ween to think that any kind of a ione 'wrganization, will serve as means to establish the solidarity of the Socialist' movement. Such an organ-ism, if it be prudent to call it an organhem, will never bring that solidarity the movement that is necessary to hold it together through the conflicts of the future. We can never hold a movement together while we make com-

promises to get together.

If the Socialists want unity the means by which unity can be estabhabed that will be enduring to to drop from the platform everything that per-tains to middle class prepaganda, and make a straight platform based upon the class struggle. We want no such thing in a unity platform as immediate demands. We want demands for the medal revolution and international Bucialism. We want a pintform upon which all class-conscious idecialists can stand without any red laps encuta-

We want one national committee composed of true Socialists with the shiller to conduct the organization in the interest of florialism instead of taking sides with factions and assisting in the destruction of the move ept. We want an organization that will recognize nothing but Socialism in policy that will give solidarity to the

The Exponent.
Only by the collective ownership of ALL the means of production and dis tribution, and the total elimination of ALL profit can the problems of civil ination be solved. Capitalist politica parties advocating public ownership do not intend to solve anything. Rather through government ownership and the issue of honds, they intend to perpetuate chos rule and exploitation. Imagine the government of the United States buying the 'callroads for ten billion dollars, and then paying their former owners four hundred million (4 per-cent.) interest on the bands is sued for the purchase! What a map for the capitalists! Relieved of all re-sponsibility, yet accuse in the perjet nal enjoyment of enormous incomes from the toll and awent of their fellow

Labor has created all value, an when this plain proposition percointed through the thatch of the wage work-ess, they will finite by a political party and take possession of the government through which they will TAKE from the exploiting class all industries and retaily abolish rent, interest and profit. thereby relieving labor of the burden it new bears.

The true inwardness of this party the proposed Public Ownership Early centrities or milities at the proposed Public Ownership Early tentrities organized in Missesser) is tentrities organized in Missesser) is the Elliston piece. Contrade the proposed Public Ownership Early wireless at the Early to peec a large of the publicant became alarmed. They telegraphed in C. H. San Francisco Advance. means jobs on the arrength of the radi-cal movement which they cannot win in the Desiremtic rasks. They do not knew enough, they are not communication for performed, then, an econe line intentionly to him. Sally, with the hope of sacrife the equalist see enough, nor honest enough, to come ton from any injury which the effect into the focial Democratic Party, are of the disparate for the effect in advantile program, take up the natural Physics amounts a amount of the first of the state of t gle, through the dangers and hardships | the circugie, through the dangers and hardestips | the estatements where we are a full of the hardes four tire before, on, and garring a fight on the apatem of captering to high the service which shall be outed. But gooded a delayer on the subject. The transcribes considering them the follows considering them to failure: the victory which shall be out. But two things conferent them to failure that their own thomas term to failure that their own thomas them a content this lack of any perimenent economic interest behind them a conference of the propagation of the particular will have the effect of atvergebening hir own. As an administration of portions of our truth we will have been differently in our behindre and out to the conference on our behindre and out to the conference of th cutty in entablishing our entire contention. This does not mean, however, that we are no welcome or be indiffer. My Field and My Nath was firmen at est to the new party.' Our course of perion in certainly clear. It is to at tack as represent and indenticably for bins to reply." Mr foods replied as pseudole and an organisation, "50 and store begged it' for the cutaists of as pseudide ands an organisation, to show its dispersion of the country that the profit of the country that the profit of the country that the country that the country that the country that the profit of the country that the profit of the country that the place the country that and pledge to our organization those with the coverely Republican. To

Events from day to day are fun-alching the object in-ours and the party press will send it below if the rection will see that the gapous are gloudants.—The Workers' Onli.

Current # # * Literature

107 All books and pamphlets ment in this column may be obtained through the Socialist Literature Company, 184 William atreet, New York.

The Socialist Literature Company has just issued the fourth number of the Socialist Library—The Proleins int," adapted from the German of Karl Kannety, This is one of the best pumphlets for use in the serious edit-cation of the wage workers. It is more than an agitation parophlet, since it expiains, with 'admirable force and bearmose, the Bocistist theory of the

The present issue is much improved in typographical appearance and is onriched with a portrait of the author, A that of Mocinlist and scientific bunks and pemphicis, which is appended to it, is also a good feature-pointing the for the reader also whose hands this pumphlet fails, to further reading and atudy. The price is 5 cents a copy, of 100 copies for \$2. The authoription price of the Socialist-Library (monthly) Is 60 cents a year, or, with The Works er, 80 cents a year for both pa "The foregoing numbers of the Communist Manifesta," by Karl Marx and Frederick Sugels single contes, "To 'Capitati, contes, "To 'Capitati, contes, "To 'Capitati, contes, "To 'Capitati, single contes, "To 'Capitati, s cupies, "To "Westel; "The Capitali, Class," by Knutsky (single copies, 5 cents); and "Now and Then," a Rocial-let play by Frederick Krafit (single copies, 10 cents.) - Other good things are coming.

REARDERS TO PEARM OF FOLLY; with portrait and life of branaus and the classic terms of the contraction from Holman Moor. With Electronic form Holman, bear, cloth. New York, Feler Schief St. M.

Erasman in perhaps most widely known through his subtle satire called "In Praise of Folly," which, while it has appeared in innumerable editions— twenty-seven during the lifetime of the author-and has been read by thou mands for nearly four containing, cure unt, however, be said to law been as any time a "popular" hook except. possibly, in Holland, for his country-men have always been proud of these talented and assisted Desiderton.

As a natire this work has never been excelled, and its partraiture of bigstry and vanity and superatition is an truthful to-day in it was when first written; but time has somewhat worn its come -not because we have become wise trust or sincere, but because we have become accustomed to centeur complacently our "follies," public private, Mill, even the gentle febults, though its desert may be freely acknowledged, is seldom reliated, and firmums will not the generally liked until we can sail heartly laugh atfraud and hypocrisy and cant. without laughing at ourselves and then the book, with some modifications, will be nsidered a good one for children.

The present lesse seems to be a.re print of the edition of 1876 (published in Landon by Reeves & Turner) with some slight vertal changes. This translation reads as if made by a Gerinn, and there is no consistency ob-erved in the use of capitals had ital-s. The spirit of some of the Hollechi sketches is well reproduced, but a number of the worn pinfes might havprinting is agreeable to the eye and tegliste; but the pagination is not in accord with modern practise in bookmak

as there is no other moderate priced on available, this one should fine R. E. B.

VAIL IN WASHINGTON.

Speaks to EAthusiastic Audiences and Frightons Republican Politicians.

The tour, of Comrade Chas, M. Volt sente of Washington has given there, according to reports in the Seat the Parishman Ar repoletion, Collect, encies were gratifying and e and much good to expected to remait

The "Socialist" reports the following ration, of the fight-

melitic which had thrown like just what they wanted. But to Mr. Dodd bid been ment for to tree! The did not desire to debute the que them. Mr Dodd presented to 'r' mae' said that what he had herene to wan the greatest transon he had on board. It was neddre a etc. Mr garted line; then I be did not them; debute, that the 'management had some got out of sight '

modulated in rates in paying the highest wages to ber workings of any state in the Union yet here the great make in the Union yet here the great make of labor average in eages the year round from then one dollar per day. And there never month who have the never to my that the working-makes condition would be here; if he would only save him about timids.

The Economic Struggle.

The Amalgumated Leather Workers'

Philadelphia on July 5. It ptarts out

with twenty-six local unions and a pe-ported membership of 8,000. Marcellus

White of Philadelphia is president, and,

bennis Healy of Lowell, Mass., secre

tary. The new organization affiliate with the A. F. of L.

American Pederation of Labor is

International Typographical Union

The Cleveland'"Citizen" says: "The

new United Brotherhand of Bailway Employees, patterned after the old A;

In the West it is beginning to dawn on the unionists that a great fight is com-

ing with the railway trusts in the

will be forced into conflict from and steel ectopus. The

country, while the Eastern workers

will be forced that conflict with the free nature in believe that J. J. Hill, not J. P. Morgan, in the coming rall-way stug of America, and that he is the genius who is now directing the

continental consolidation. He is de-

and as celd and heartless as the rails

Whether the notification to the e-a

The quarterly bulletin of the New

throughout the country. Naturally the

growing more sweeping every day. The strike of the workers in the sails of

the American Sheet Steel Company and the American Steel Hoop Com-

pany in Ohlo and Pennsylvatia has at

tracted must attention, as both com-panion form part of the great steel trust, and this is the first real contest

between the trust and the Amaigam-nted Association of Iron and Steel Workers. The trouble arises from the

action of the companies in clasing out several of their mills from the new

believed by the steel workers' officials that this if the first step toward ingo-gurating a "war of extinction" on the trade unions. Hereral thousand uses

are out. A luint conference of stee

trust and association officials was call of for Thursday, with a view to effect

ing a settlement of the strike.—The Na-tional Metal Trades Association has re-fused a second time to arbitrate the differences which caused the machin-

ists strike, which is progressing favorably in the various cities. "Broad in-functions against striking suschimits,

maride workers, and molders were

granted at Charimanti and Cleveland.— The strike of workers employed at the Residing Reitrord shops at Reading.

Pa., shows signs of continuing for as

tudefinite period. The strikers have an jected all the propositions coming from

for definite terms us to wages and the recognition of the union. The Reading tren Company strike, involving 2,000, is still on.—At' Ausonia, Conn., two

striking machinists were badly slashed by a raper in the hands of a "scal-

whom they were penceably excerting from the city. Scab was balled out by machine company.—At Vancouver, B. C. a strike of affixion flabermen nearly

culminated in a riet on Tuesday. Three

thousand Japaness took the places of the six hundred striking white fishers men. Both sides were armed, but the

men. Both name were arrived, but the Japanese are reported to have had on persor numbers and assumintion, and they were assected.—Strike of build-ing trades at Ession, Pa., remains in-sertied, with ranks of strikers grewing.

"Brewery employees of the hig brew, eries at Washington, D. C., are on

strike for an increase of wages, and s

beer and ice familie is on. A press dis-parch status that striking miners at-tacked shaft house and issurding house

of non union miners at Telluride, Col., on Wednesday of last week, and after hilling two men and impuring the m-

perintendent, succeeded in closing the unine. Pueblo "Courie" status that non-union uses fired first. Gover-nor has appointed commission to try and settle the difficulty. At

the railroad management, hobling

by simply changing one far them, have eddescoved to show the chan impartment in act is each tensor. This chan intervel if aght out is fary james will prevent the citality parties from adopting my phase two may seem it to incorposite. Them is not positional company of the positional company of the provided in the positional company of the levely a sake, a few manufactures of the remainder to introduce the demands.

Over the # Water

Party has beened a manifesto to libe public, maintaining that the govern ment his forgotten the lessons of th point, and appears to be unaware of the power of Bucistian, and adding that if the government refuses to inten to the ple, the latter, conscious of the tice of their cause, will fight for us.

"The hour has arrived for buttle," nil Bocksists, to occanine demonstra on cultivident with the renamembling people will not shrink from a revolu-

Things are getting interesting in its tle Unpain. The "Labor World." the fo-cialist trade union paper published by Comrade Kutnyani, offended the railing cians by publishing the manifesto and platform of the Borist Democratic Party, and he is prohibited from fur mobilishing siny similar' Severtheless, just an soon as three three beautied subscribers are assured wh will pay one year's authoritation in ad-wance, the "Labor World" will be tande a daily They can't stop Social lem from couring.

The national convention of the Suhe held this year at imbech during the third week of September.

A supporal rathroad strike for inc od wages has begun in Western Australia, and there is a complete tie-up in consequence. The government awher the railrends in American, but the capbe own the government.

A correspondent in Durima. Britisi South Africa, writes: "Our organisa-tion in reading sircle of risk Social Democratic Federations is steadily in conting, and so in our library, which morement. This cumble here to acquire a thorough class At around we are untable to aly, owing to the rigor-of martist sught to the authors tory conclus ated by the international capiwherever capitalist ment which is to doctron it. All a

da was carried after a great deal of lecurron. The conservatives brought a great many amendments, for innot counting the time occupied in ge-ing down the mine and in coming back to the bank but they fatied. A Forlat-ier depart seckous that the average cat in favor of the eight hear day. It failed, but this measure would never have become jow but for that strike. Jondon Justice.

The incommittee Recent Revenue the Rake S called persons to represent the following on numeritarias from various receives on the cuttings. in uther at 12mil tt. secretary of the Czech Bo e the Party writer "The delegator of our perty to the International School tione then Senes and Francisch of whom live in Prague general secretary of the party relieve to the count resemble informal As exercised to the spinor resemble of diff-bentle occupients use with 17 to mean byth A political groups, with 3,675 positiveting 15,224 imembers, and 151 tends among with 17 tell associates. The Society Party has it political papers two of which are daily, 17 are the ergnitis of tender meliodes, while he w material journal, and have are selected to a character unasing a final of 12, of when had your 1/246-900 copies were enclaired, from January 1, 1868 time the just organized of the aller model Bills observed graboungs 4 546 branch lage. The scal of the custative com-matter of the party is at Prague. The fourthest Labor Party is a muon of Ose man, Ponah Italian, and Sylvenic sex-Year 31 beamers is Gassie. On the Program is therefored by proximal against a contrast with the was attended by a larger relation of week took made of the the re and which was fillewed by a

There are now fourteen Morialists in the real Polletting or Pullament in the Parce foles, two more having been

n but the reason in the population of a little over a question of a milition since little and this infreezes in manage due by location consideration.

The revent general elections in Hol-hand show an increase in the Socialist water of 25 Lod votes. In four years the Socialist Parry has quadraphid in Europa but suffertunitely, Trocleta

architect and the designer of the Wffi inm Morris Labor Church at, Leek chillet poet and arrist to all Hinghind

PARTY NOTES.

has attended to de d. spargo's trip through Massach Good crowds have virued out and local

"Advance" reports that a pretty g nined revival of interest in Meralian seems to be going on in San Francisco. The J. Mitt Wilson insertings and the open-air agination, insertings have been very successful. Arrangements are beng made to have two face meetings addressed by Wilson in the Metropoli inn Temple, and also to have Vall ad drem a couple of meetings in the sam

"Mother" Jones spoke at Nuremberg. Pa., on July 4. The in reported in better health and spirits than for years.

Courade Roche of Los Angeles writes us from Macoudido. "Johan; Murray, myself, a pair of mules, and: covered wagon made an assault upon this quiet burg has evening. As osc-result I send you seven subscriptions for The Worker. As abother, we or ganised a local of the S. D. P. with fourteen charter members, right on the street corner where we hold forthand a better body of men it would be hard to find They will do good work in this pince, which has never known a Socialist organization before." committee are making a tour of the Southern part of the state and report good sucress all along.

The New York Socialist Literary Socrety has also begun tholding open a meritugs.

of 312 E. Fifty-second street has betion meetings. The first meeting was beld Friday evening, July 5, at the cormart of Fifty seventh street had Seconner of Fifty seventh street and recom-avenue. Commade Ed. Loowenthal pre-aided, and with a neat speech intro-duced Comrada Phillips, who spoke for ahopt half an hour, autil the rain brought the insetting to a close. Sev-eral pamphints and capter of The Wurker were sold and other literature distributed. The crowd showed much The crowd showed much interest and the computes hope that the elements will be more favorable ment time. The league intends to hold an open-air meeting every Priday even ing at the corner of Firty-first street and First avenue, and would like to have the help of comrades living in the vicinity.

The Speakers' Clab of the Working men's Educational League meets every Monday evening at the club rooms, 313 E. Pifty-second street. All who are in-terested are invited to join.

The following is taken from thern" notes in London "Justice," the ergan of the B. D. F.: "Lam pleased to see by The Worker, the duesed organ of the Social Denberate of New York, that our contrate, Spar-go, in fairly on the war path for the movement across the pend. Evidenti mms and cities in Connecticut and me in wishing him success in his camomender who knew him here will join

Floreston, Tex., has a new S. D. P.

Branch-2 of the 54th and 25th A. D., New York, has changed its place of assessing to the first and third Transday ovenings of the month. Meetings are held at the W. E. A. clubhouse, 3350 Third avenue.

The Young Propie's Social Demo cratic tlink of Yorkville, which meets at the W. R. A. clubbotne, 208 Mast Highty-sixth street on the second and tourth Thursday evening of each eith, is doing good work. At the last meeting seven new members were taken in. A committee, consisting of Miss Obriet, Friedl, Sprottle, and Guentier was elected to visit the Countrier was elected to visit the Young People's Club of the Bronz to confer on methods of joint work. All young people of the Yorkville districts who wish to work for Backelium and culty themselves at the same time are jurities to join the club.

) ork and Brookly a comrades and their work was attended with guest results.

HANFORD AT BRIDGEPORT. Benjamia Hanford, of New York, was the speaker at the picute held by the Socialist Singling Society of Bridge port, Conn., on the Feorth of July, for the brandt of the striking machinists of that city. He found attentive listen orn, as the labor troubles have set the working people of the place to think-

ing.
The women of the working class of Bridgeport are also being brought into the dalor movement. There are large

THE DETROIT CONFERENCE:

Served Chiefly to Show the Weeknes of References and Growing Strongth

of Socialism. who may in future be driven by stress of their inheliness into some species of sorial meeting. The size of the gath

ering, however, will preclude the un of any such sounding title as The Annual Social and Economic Refera Conference " Three hundred assembled in Detroit

in the resent conference which ad journed July \$. Among this number were six Social Democrats. The evi-dence that this small group was th-only active, sincers, and at the same lime definite force ld the field was not long wanting.
Eagly the much heralded "New Third

Party" group met. A most interesting and instructive meeting of about an hour aduration was held. Mayor Jones. laying his hand on his heart, an nonneed his independence of parties of all kinds. George Fred Williams endeavored to map out the ground on which the new edifice was to be built. Committee Simons and Wilshire, the only Socialists present; were allowed

a few minutes. a few minutes.

The incetting almost quantimously adopted straight Socialist resolutions, and resonanteded to the conference that they do likewise and send a determination.

gate to Indianapolis.

The desire for harmony on the part those having the conference is charge was acquiesced in by the Social ists present. A platform was adopted with the sale purpose of discovering on what matters the entire convention without dissent could agree. This platform may be considered interesting; it was intended for nothing else. Next the resolutions adopted by the So-inlist group were introduced. They Ann thus:

of his from highways. He hates organized labor with the ferceity of an anisyed laper, especially since he was defeated by fise A. E. U, areveal years ago, and if a clash comes he will strike with all the power at his command. Whether the meditation in the are "Resolved, Pirst, that the produce dould have his product.
"Becond, That this only guarantee of ployees of the Southern Pacific that after sixty days present wages will not be paid is the beginning of Hill's plan this result is the ownership by the pro-ducer himself of the land and machin

necessary to production. Third, That inasmuch as it is as tale law that industry operated he largest scale is the most ecoomical and therefore the most desi

able, the people should own and oper-ate all industry upon such a scale.

Fourth, That flammuch as the people already have at hand, in their vari one city, state, and national govern-mental organizations, the necessary framework for the construction of an egaplastica for the operation of in dustry, the people, through these vari land and machinery for their own joint ownership and democratic manage ment in order that they may be able to distribute to themselves what they

declare necessary the success of the political party representing the class which desires these ends."

The resolutions were voted, upon

eriafim, and -with some immaterial poditications they were all passed by confortable majorities. Later it was aved that the resolutions as a whole be laid upon the table. The vote way passed, as many had personally prom-ised the management that they would

to for potting of a political nature while present in the conference. The conference displayed unexpected Socialist strength which was no much boasted existed objects on the interaction of the Socialist present, controlling as they did a mi jorate. It was due to a recognition of the absolute famility of any action on the part of the conference. As the field wan very ripe for the plucking, thurs good propaganda work was carried on W. G. W.

AT WORK IN LOS ANGELES.

Courade Olga Wirthschaft of Lou agoles writes under date of July 1: "Local Los Angeles to working barkor than ever to make 'flocialism' and the 'people' Triends. Our meetings are kept up with the utmost regularity, our deliates wax hotter at every suice ing inecting, speakers are coming and going in short, we are doing every thing that a small hand of energetic rorkers can du.

han just left us, after a hard week's talking. Mr. J. Stitt Wilson, the Bo cial Evangelist' of Chicago, is in this city just now, holding a series of lec-tures. He is oridently vary popular in California, for he draws large audiences wherever he speaks. Elewever, the best event is still to come, namely, the arrival of Comrade Vall, who is

due here some time this month.

"We held a dance a few weeks age: had a large erowd, and, consequently, have something to add to the 'Delegate

The Worker Conference had a con-mittee at work at the picule of the Se-cialint Lindertafed at Union Hill, as well as at the party picule of the New could be made more effectual without the use of party organa, Commont the use of party organa, Commont the use of party organa, Commont could be made more effectual without the use of party organs, Counted Spring taking the affirmative, and Comrade Holmes the magnitive. By their yore, the audisonce showed rearry that 'party organs are all right,' although come of them might be in-

'In our local-and I suppose it to the "The control of the c every lural has done at least as well as every local has done at least as well as we have. This convention is certainly one of the most important events in the history of the mercement. Unity of all the flecialist forces! Just think what it means! It means that we will new use all our energy to fight the capital-tet, to bring the workingment to their senses, instead of quarrating and fight-ing mining assessives. Work for unity,"

the Force folco, we more having been married at the Force have considered at the recent characteristic constitutions of a full constitution of the appointment of a full constitution of the force, with the result that the force of the employment that the full constitution of the force of the employment that the full constitution of the force of the result of the force of

IN THE CENTRAL FEDERATED UNION.

Berring of Militiannes from Trade On ions is Endorsed by the Control Body.

The most interesting feature of las Sunday's mession of the New York Central Federated Union was the dis-cussion roused by Delegate Barr of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers Association, who asked the C. F. D. to pain a resolution endorsing a Sylaw adopted by the Metal Workers for MX ding any member to belong to the regular army or many or the state milith except in case of foreign war.

charters to 120-locals, 12 central bodies and one state branch during the mouth The resolution of endorsement was passed and referred to the affiliated un lone after a lively and sometimes little discussion, in which Pelegates Barr, Harris, and others defended it and Delegate Kelly of the Theatrical Employees spoke simost alone in opposi-tion. It was evident that with the ex-ception of Kelly, who miked in good Fourth of July style about "the and greatest country under tied's firm-amont," the delegates were all agreed R. Pa' is reported as "forging rapidly to the front" on the Pacific coast. The old brotherbood organs are making ishurp attacks on the new organization. in recognizing that the military powe of state and aution is regularly used for the oppression of the working class. It was pointed out that many other unions had adopted shullar regulation and on the strength of this fact bome delegates seamed to prefer dodging the issue in the Central Federated Union.

A letter was read from Corporation Counsel Wifelen in regard to the re-spondibility of the department of light ing and supplies for inspection of eletric wiring in private buildings. Whatien says that this department alone b responsible for such inspection, while it is claimed in the C. F. U. that the department has no men competent to perform the duty. This is only one more of the many instances in which the city government falls to perform its duty and thrown responsibility from one department to another in order to confuse those whom it should serve and protect. The matter was left in the hands of the Committe on Law and Legislation.

Complaint was made by the Rock Prillers' Union that the contractors on the rapid transit tunnel, in violation of to break the power of union labor, tima the eight four law, and of their agreement with the union, are still working York department of labor indicates that the ratio of unemployment in this atute to rather higher than it was inst mon overtime. The C. F. U. is getting abundant evidences, in complaints of this sort, of the cylis of the profit sysyear. The figures are those collected from labor organizations and show, for tem and, in particular, of the contrac system upon public work. The com-plaint was referred to the Settlement the first three months of the year; an average of 11.3 per cent of the work, ors unemployed, while for the same period last year the average was 10.1

Committee.
Courade Isaac Cowen of the Amal gamated Association of Engineers, spoke on the situation in the machinper cent. In the building trades the condition is considerably better than it was last year, but in all other trades ists strike. He pointed out that, while a large number of employers in differ cut states had granted the demands of the men, the union had still a desperate Tind there is a class war is made-idainty apparent by the reports pub-lished daily in the press. Strikes and other manifestations of discontent on fight on, as shown by injunctions is sued against them in Milwaukee, Cleve land, Dayton, and Cincinnati, 54 Dayton, and Cincinnati. dwelt on the effect of machinery, mak ing more difficult and stremmes the struggle of the working class for a hu-man existence, and did not fail to point expitalist judges have been kept burg turning out injunctions, which are out how espitalist officials were serving

In the interests of the exploiters Delegate Palles of the Pattern ers reported that his organization had voted \$100 for the machinists and the cenu.

NOTES OF COMBINATION.

Zanannannannannan-Troller trust is buring more lines in

The American Cereal Company will

pany, which was organized to light the first named combinery. Consolidation of the Carrollton Stree Car Company, the Edison Electric Car Company, and the Merchanta' Electric Company, and the Merchanta' Electric Light Company of New Orleans with a combined chittal of \$7,500,000.

What is reported to be a rival to the Standard Oli Company is the Heavier Oli Company, the charters for which has been filed in Houston, Twa., with a capitalisation of \$80,000,000. Its articion conhence provisions for burning lands, prospecting for and marketing ell, operating pipe lines, and steam abipa.

The city and suburban religious and The city and suburban railways and the gas and electric lighting and heating plants of Baitmore will soos be united into one causolidation. The Handard Oil Company are said to be behind the deal. It is proposed, in consection with the scheme, that the water power of the Susquehanna River will be used to rup the great dynamos. dynamos.

A combination of cardboard mann-facture a is being organized. It will include the principal concerns of the country and have a empiral of \$20,000,-

Pifteen independent telephone com-panies of Sorthern Indiana are said to be preparing to consolidate under one funancial management, though each is-to retain its local individuality with its local board of directors,

An immense telegraph combination on the same lines as the steel trust, with the Wistern Union as the parent company is reported as being planted and will be carried flirough by the

the various companies manufacturing axles and springs for rehicles. The Diamond Matrib Company has

An alterapt is being made to units

absorbed the Bryant & May match con-cers in Liverpool, Eng. There is renewed talk of a cabe com-bine being formed, with a capital of \$15,000,000.

OFFICIAL

NATIONAL INDUSTIVE COMMITTEN-Herriter, Wm. Butscher, House E., Theater Edg., Court Square, Spring-Heell, Manuel

THE MOTALIST LITREATIES CO.-134 William stress, New York, City. (The Party's Literary Agency.)

CALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTER Sec Priory, John M. Reynolds, 622 Sutter street, John M. Reynolds, 422 atreet, San Francisco, Media and third Fridays in the mouth.

CONNECTICUT STATE COMMITTEE-W. E. While, 20 Exchange street, New W. E. White, 220 Exchange street, New forces, accordary, Moods accord and fourth Sunday of the mouth at Aurora Rall, 120 Union street, New Haven.

ILLINGIS' STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, M. A. Morris, 315 M. Indiana street, Chicago, Meets second and fourth Pri days in the mouth, at 60 North Clark-street. EENTUCKT STATE COMMITTER - Secre-tary, Dr. Watter T. Hoberts, 2814 West

Main street, Louisville, Kr. MAINE STATE COMMITTEE Secretary.

MARSACHUSETTS STATE COMMITTER critary, Albert G Clifford, Mount Aubern Station, Cambridge, Mass.

MECHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE Secre Jury, Chremes Seety, 917 Johnson street, Magnaw, Mich, a Moorts at 122 M. Saum atrect. MINNESOTA STATE COMMITTER-Sec-

Andrua' Blidg , corner Modlet are sted Fifth street, Minnespolis. MIRROT RI STATE COMMITTER Acres

NEW JERREY STATE COMMITTEE -Secretary, John P. Weigel, Truston, M. J. Meets third builds in-the month, at 8 p. m., at Newark.

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, Leonard D. Abbott, SA E. 6th st., New York. Moets every Manday at B p. m., at above piece.

PENNYLVANIA STATE COMMITTEESecretary treasurer, J. W. Quick, GER

WARHINGTON STATE COMMITTER-Becretary, Jan. D. Curda, 1725 18th ave-um, Scattle.

NOTICE: For technical reasons, no Party amountecements can go in that are not by this office by Tuesday, S p. m.

REST TORK

RESTRON OF DELEGATER. TO the deembers of Lord New York. Yother identifies the control of the ladianapoids Convention have been sent to all subdivisions, and the comparison to the ladianapoids chosen sent to all subdivisions, and the comparison of their respectable subdivisions, in order to vote. The resent of the vote ansatz he in the hamis of the organizer not later than July 20, on which day the vote closes. Centrades are further requested to sign the content in far the defendes to the Indianapoid Convention. All credentials mant be in the hands of the organizer by July in the hands of the organizer by July in the particular and the content of the

GENERAL MEETING. A general meeting of all the member Lacel'vew York, will be held on Four Jeffy 2: p. m., at the Manchatta coun, 00 60 K. Fourth afree! Manchatta to instruct the delegates of Local York to the Indianapolia Convention, members should afreel Memberschipshould be taken along to insury adults.

PINANCIAL REPORTS.

The financial accretation of the unisity in-no are requested to send in at once their collectable and financial reports, as we mig have them in order to estant our re-arts to the national and state committees.

GENERAL COMMITTEE Regular meeting of the tipperal Commit-re on Salvring, July 23, at 3, p. ns., at the Later Lyceton, 54 K. Fourth at mr., at Col-ation of Officers and other important busi-ens to tracent.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT. On Thursday evening July 12, a public certing will be held under the numbers of c. 2d. A. B., "R. D. P. at 73 Laplaw rect, top faces, them appealers will address a meeting. All are invited.

ROCHESTER.

The city convention of the Social Demincomparishment of the Books crisic Party of Rochester Will be Frieldry July 18, at 5, p. m., at Whom Party July 18, at 5 p. m., at Whom Party July 18, and Frieldry 19, and Rochester will please take more thought on the Fron their rewards. All controllers from their rewards. All controllers and agraps this welcome to the controllers.

ing doction if committee and sympathiners in the date outled spon to be present. By order of the Central Committees JOEL MIDSES, Organizar,

OHIO. STATE COMMITTEE.

he known merely as the Socialist Party This feetbag is greeting-and the meressity for the change becomes more apparent every month. Lastly but not least of intiers to be con-addred by the July convention, is leaden of headquarters. Ressignations should ma-

Lauteville, Ry., July C. L. ROHINSON,

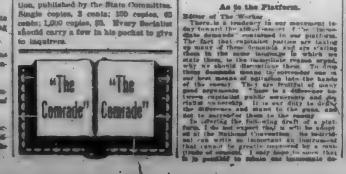
As to the Platform.

To the five initiate of Ohio.

The fall comparing is drawing near and the initial comparing is drawing pear and the fall comparing is drawing for a very conservation of the tentilet of upper form with the distributed will depend upon the available force of upper form of the fall comparing manual makes it impossible for us to accomplishe any large mineuts catefie of convent en persons. We have sent to all affiliated tenant in the atter embrergicton pertitions with the sheet are consequent to trained with the most further for the first angular to the first angular that appeal with receiver a generous response we also a first committee, it is a first angular that appeal with receiver a generous response we also the first committee, it is a first angular that the appeal with receiver a generous response.

A USEFUL PAMPHLET.

Every Social Democratic organiza-tion in the vity and state of New York should order a supply of "Why Work-ingmen Should Join the S. D. P."—q little pocket pamphiet, full of information, published by the State Committee Single copies, 2 cents; 100 ceptes, 63 cenes; 2,000 copies, 55. Every Serialist abould carry a few in his pecket to give to inquirers.



Dan't write on both sides of paper. ORRE- # # SPONDENCE

Don't send anonymous letters.

The Unity Convention.

The Social Democratic Party of the Carried States, in convention assumbled, resilient and allegance of the reviewintonary orientees in the superior political inside in America duely to be the custom and includes the supreme political inside in America duely to be the custom testween her working class and the capitalist class for the ponession of the powers of government. The party affirms in steading purpose to turn those polevar, give achieved, to destroy wage slavery, absiliab the limiting of private properly in the media of production, and cetabilish the Co-operative Comments with PLATFORM.

protection, and establish the Co-operative Connective points. In the United States, as in all other divisions included contribution, economic development has exparately mayley? Into two amingularity classes—the small epicalitie class, the piecewor of all the means of preduction and distribution, and the large and ever ingremaling class of wage workers, possessing members of production.

and a commistee plan for organization-leaves use correspondent "up in the aft," Sud Bit read-orsenses amounts to nothing I have given itemates Scravilli a plan such art of the corresponding to the street of the s waquen, and children. The five and theories of the working class are rectically darriffeed for profit. Wars are Pessoosial between autions; industrialists and another rectical and account of the contraction of whole rayes is suscissed, in order that the completies class may extend the contraction of whole rayes in account of the suscission of the contraction of the contraction accorded and contract the suscission of the contraction accorded and contract the suscission of the contraction accorded and contraction of the co house its supidisancy at home.
The litroduction of a new and higher order of society in the mission of the working
class. All other classes, despite their appurent or artisal conflicts, are interested in
upbudding the spoten wit private, connecting

workers can most effectively act as

periled rismen, it that long working heurs and frout in the accumulation of un-result in the accumulation of un-result in the hands of the capita ist anti-arable burdens upon the — We condemn the Democratic, working them We contient to be bemowning to working them. We contient the bemowning hopping to the purpose of the purpose of the working them were the profits of the capital of the same time the profits of the capital of the same time the profits of the capital of the working class. We plending the S. D. P. to use its efforts to share the house of the working class. We plending the S. D. P. to use its efforts to share the house of labor and to increase the remaneration, both by legislation and by recognizing the industrice of the land, sull se prints remain for the capitalist class, and until all the products are retained by the working class.

the products are retained by the working riam.

We aspect that the taking of profits by the respitaints class in the conten of privation among the working class, that powerly letter general cases of soldent that exchange the propositions of soldent that exchange the propositions of the impending awrits war. We condenn the leaders and legislators of the capitalist parties for passing inves protecting the profit system and the objectives of the capitalist class and thereby increasing the bardons of the working class. By picky the fit, D. F. to releave the principle of the capitalist class and thereby increasing the bardons of the working class. By picky the fit D. F. to releave the principle of the capitalist class and thereby increasing the bardons of the working class.

We showed that the capitalist parties new We showed that the capitalist parties new power do may the wealth produced by worthing class, who wealth propert he standing army. Or other willtie and the mited flates manifests, who in term are used to previous the interests of the capital-ist.

The rights of the working class when st.lk.

We resident the capitalist efficient as fraitors to their consitiuring and asset executy for thing the powers of government for the protection of the exploiting the powers of government for the conreceive of the exploiting and the limited states merchant a abotish the privileges of the exploiting class and to uphoid the rights of the graduring class and to uphoid the rights of the producing class.

We smeet that the explaining class and to uphoid the rights of the producing class.

We consent the continuity of the exploiting the political institutions of the lead for the purpose of cartaining the power and rights of the working class for all access of the conformal continuity of the expectative and indicating the capitalist class in the access of the legislature.

2. By extending the power of the executive and indicating the working class should be proved the legislature.

2. By distincting the power of the executive and indicating the working class should be proved the legislature of the executive and indicating the working class should be proved to the section of the principle of house rule.

We pledge the S. D. P. to take this

evischment on the principle of home-mie. We pledge the R. D. P. to take this power from the explicits close and to restore it to the working cone.

1. By aboulabing all educational, rest-despital, and property qualification laws and substituting therefor laws precid-ing for universal sufferage, atthout re-spect to color, creed, at sex together with comprisory education and public empact.

support.

I hy restoring home rule to me E Hy Pestoring mome the cipalities in By curtailling the powers of the judiciary and the unevertee, and rentoring the power to the people by means of the referencing principal pattern arise out of the fact that the wages received between the working class are maillikent to by bark the products which the originalist class are noise of products.

communes the wealth of the asi speress which will turn all the pre-mer the hunds of the provious and train friendly and just relations with farm by from.

all freeden invition. We assert that corruption in public affairs will continue to increase as long as the industries remain in the hands of the capital list steam increases as the empirical continues the same as the capitalist clear will allow their relative product with the pulifical parameter in crucia their product with the pulifical parameter in crucia to best them subservious to the capitalist parameter in the product of the product of the product of the capitalist parameter may offer in the product of the capitalist parameter in the product is an experience of the capitalist parameter in the product is a subservior of the product of the capitalist parameter in the capitalist parameter is a subservior of the capitalist parameter in the capitalist parameter in the capitalist parameter is a subservior of the capitalist parameter in the capitalist parameter in the capitalist parameter is a subservior of the capitalist parameter in the ca

Lastiy but not beast of matters to be considered by the July conventions, in Junation, of headquarters. Headquarters abbuild not be learned in a city where decree fartiqued attife exists. And it also his occurrence about the learned in a city where decree fartiqued attife exists. And it also his occurrence was of prographical contex. Any city controlly legated with the property of the property of the controlly legated the foreign of the property of the controlly legated the foreign profits have been from dwell emotirsh attracted for two mational conventions. Why not put the headquarters there?

An to the mational conventions. Why not put the headquarters there?

An to the mational conventions. Why not put the headquarters there?

An to the mational conventions why and in this letter, I want to say that if aughthing better in the mation of the convention of any welded to an ideals. I am not purtuant of any makes me in instance who proposed it. merely leaves the mation of the convention of any ideals leave the received resulting and in which he could me.

Let us remarker one taking and in which exceeds my light leads me.

Let us remarker one taking and in which the necessary that the leaves remarker in the direction my light leads me.

In our effects for whe taking and in which the necessary that he had convention to the control of the pr, we ten its effects to reveale all such privi-leges and to operate all men' industries in the name and interest of the public, as shorten the hours of isher, to increase the wagins of the workers, to impore the pub-lic asset; i.e., to reduce the fares and charges, and thus to beauth the working closs bet-in no rape shall any part of this resonne by used to review the tase of this resonne by the chipitalist class.

We appear that the

I defination and a district locating them indi-betly to any heart inthetic to use republished them. We exceed that the republish and conside the reference gastens for off-ring to farmers defined and Translated networks

similing the public autoresticy of all land and security, to each fixing a man being a speciality with all other norm, importer with the flad property of the condition of the waying beautify in the land of the waying beautify in the land of the waying beautiful flag that the property and the explicit of place, on an appropriate warfare, are that the property warfare, and their region of the property warfare, and interested a given links at to operative Commission westly and we call upon all the property faint given links at the property of the property

How York, July & JOS HANRIMAN,

Billing of The Worker I am graphing from far a notificed organization to linking Georgeoid from the distribution of the control of the contro

orider for the continuance

"A Shameful Verdict."

Soltton of The Worker Whele's of Parunit and the worker A. F. Hillian

Our Duty at Indianapolia.

pad t the a by man tog in any a part full on the engage and one part it, attag a part is pad to be a p makers to so, the day there is shown to provide a so of PD query to be a sound for a few lates and a sound for a few lates a sound for a few lates a sound for the sound for the sound for the sound for a sound for the sound for the sound for the sound for a sound for the s

with the B. W. francing

West Hobotch, N. J. CARL PARKOPP.

FROM NEW YORK TO BUFFALO.

Observations Buring a Visit-to the Pan-American Expesition.

Upon purchasing a railroad ticket for a round trip, we are told that our stay at Buffalo is limited. In other words, and being. We commend this to on

Land, land, land hundreds of piller of tick fertile lands traversed every day, making it possible to distribute only, making it possible to distribute the products of this soil almost hourity; and yet, much of it is lying idle and thousands of people in the cities are substitute our multierated food and even the pickings of the purioge bar-

may time on lensings or pleasure trips under our unsurpossed civilization, millions of unfortunates are forced to work at night on railroads, in hotels. elephone and telegraph offices and night for the time of rest. Under So cislism nearly all could sleep at night. We respectfully submit this to the con-sideration of auti-Becinlists.

The train consists of Ballman sleen ers, dising cars, and day conches. The two former are frequented by those known as the rich, the latter by the ordinary folia, while the large major ity, for reasons known to all, do not travel on either. But some of our friends insist that there are no classes in this country.

One in clean, tidy, and lined with handsome residences, the abidto. others. In the other are rows of diets le but a night-more of the Socialists

ratirond, yard; an irresistible force organized, but powerless here the masketry of the state militia. When will these men learn that the baffor school working class will reverse mut-ters and render the militia, the van guard of the ruling ciass, poweriess?

we are doned by a din of voices, a

The Exposition An' exchanting crea tion of the architect and the artisan The visitors have an air of careles the rural element. The vast army of those who have fashioned these works of art, of science, of agriculture, and To them a visit to the exposition is not a reconstron because us attempt to see d . king of wages, or worse still, the

An excellent illustration of American hyportay in affected by the crowds necessing the Electric Tower, from whose altitude a splendid view of a bull fight in the Mexican exhibit of the not avoid seeing them from the borrer

white wasterns through the classic avenum and setters gardens or glid ing over the casals which reflect the analysis of the late of franciscome of the late of the powerful in the late of the powerful in the late of the powerful in the late of the large or of the volume of metally from the missis stands while exclusive of by the model of the market. ed by the resident finch of the myrhade of electric lighth outlining the furthwise continue of the collected colliness against the capt has highested of night, until appendiction was repturesing contact, the imagination trikes flight to no era where ALL map take part in the crea-tion of utili greater access and a map AT I can and well enjoy the imadework of a free and no a free, a truly civil-ized pengie

* Mosquito Bites * By PETER E. BURROWES

Nature, in one of her abnormal moods -and not so very strommal either has just paid as a high temperature whit in the empire city of American capitalism and found, that, though the tories, and unto foxes, as to the outspell comes or a bitmard; because you see the birds and the foxes have not been putting on any afts, that we know of, about their conquest of nature and their almost divine ability, added by science, in harness the stars, elements, and things to their use and comfort

Another caint has appeared in the colitical sky; so, far as the feathers indicate by color, disposition, and length of init it neems to be Republican, though its name is McLaurin, and it comes from Carolina. Can it be possible the Democrats of the South who are to lead in the resurrection of that party, having abandoned free silver, free trade and free negroes, are about free trade, and free negroes, are abou to stake their all on free Filipinos, free Cubans, free fire crackers, and the free conversion of the World under the banner of the cross by the sword of the dollar to our free service;

Let us imagine for a moment such Let us imagine for a moment user an absurdity as the recognition of the unions by the capitalistic governments and courts of the world; and let us sippose as international canal- is to be built; it follows that the aforesaid government. ota baying been so far converte to fluid as to recognize the unions, will now size recognize the rights of their respective workmen to get jobs on the ranal. This is equivalent to imagining one diplomats wire pulling at all the European courts of behalf of big sixes and so forth, which is a reductio ad absurdum. If the free sale of labor in the open market were a sale and a free-dom for the benefit of the workers and if a capitalistic government existed really for its people, foreign diplomacy really for its people, tolergan commonly should be as bury presents its labor for ward on the world at high ecturns as it now is pressing its trade. As long as there are but two nations in the world— labor "and capital—one the food for recognition of the unions.

There is some talk of widening or deepwated the Buen Canal, now ten strattened for the menster trade. roffins prosperius circumstances which mate. The soil of Egypt, at use the passage. The son of LKYPs, at all times on extended cemetery for its slowly murdared laborers, was never'at any place to attiffed with workmen's bones as was that murderous dyke un-der the direction of French and Bas. lish capital, nacisted by the liberal our ruler just struck by western ideas as progress, it is hard to get the whole number of that murdered holocause, but the known parts are terrible.

circumference of the world's civiliantiqu. If the thermometer in New York City stands at 100 degrees for a couple of weeks, the civiliantion by capital for greed only cincles to its doom. the continon per ple are thus disarmed against nature, nature through then inquers their conquerors and brings their lofty pride to shame.

the luminess of fraing by profit are as contrary to such other as that of the insurance company and the pyroman rigitance committees to carry out this intention, then the pyromanist has either gone mad or gone out of the business. About that same time and for the same reason the capitalists will recognize the unions.

I think "The Women's Superiority to Men Association" about to the venera light hand of sisterably to the venera ble downger who is now the wide box in China. Here, after we had swept and garnished her Petin for her, she refuses even to peck in to it, and goes off to the extreme and of his Satinic Majesty's out tails to fix her capital city. If we must go to court to collect that indemnity of ours the whole amount I am afraid will be swented out of its in car fares. I do not-know editurk about Chinese politics to be able to the large, but it is a will considered interest whichever it may be. If she home her job the engineers union which offer her President Asthur. might offer her President Arthur's

unted from each other met one day nic the name etnome just as the first touches of a war between the United States and Spain began to blow. buffing many a houset prospectively in these familiar notes they forgot their old fends and sent their relations grey and blue to look after war con grey and blue to look after war con-tracts and other maroidable incidence of the hastle. "If the war in Spa'n scenar nothing more," observes the leader of the new democracy, better known as fleunter McLaurin of South Carolina, "It is worth her three what "has cost us in blood and treasures for having united these two linds." "Of

Not so many pillionaires were ever before found floating through the world's bistory to one ship's bottom at those that came steaming line New York barbor under many ralmbows of imagination takes fight to no era when Al I, may take part in the crontion of utili granter access and when Al I can and which can and when the control of the much accept the first and which is no very obliging to giving the first of a free and no a free, a truly civilized people.

PREDENCE ERAPSE.

pant vice of the use of eight officers and cent them to look after Mr. Mor gan. The two tides of American his-torymet thus—the independence that is flowing away, and the millionaires that are flowing, flowing in.

cumb to the heated state of affairs in, New York last work, but Wall Street itself gave in and shut off early. Insurance and large wholesale concerns also surrendezed, and a point of the thermometer was reached at last when Vreeland and Greatsinger were forced to admit a natural limit to the trolley was that which occurred when the subo excavata for their own good. Being free laborers, why shouldn't they kill themselves for another dollar? It was a had precedent to set up for future! for the good of your pocket, but you mustait go down for the good of your pocket, but you mustait go down for the good of your health," said the contenctors. This setting up of one good against another keeps the said of inhor, in spite of capitalism, among human affairs, and removes it from the excipsive dominion of the dismal law of trade. He may or the dismail law of trade. He may now join a union and refunc to gai down for higher wages, saying, "I will not go down for a lift up, of wages be-day on, terms that may mean in the town and a reduction of wages in-mor-

has again unlocked the future of the negro race and opening the door wide bids them go in and possess. It is an simple, too. Love the country (how easy for a negro? Love the fing. Get money. Invest in railroads, Labor carnestly and hard for your living after investing in railroads. He does not speak of morality, but advises them to got religion—the fing and rail road religion of his reverence.

After all, it is not an unmittented evil to have a Sectalist in one of the cabinets of the great forward capital-istic nations. Depew has to sit respect fully in Paris and Bear Millerand speak of justice, brotherhood, and the commercial problem of the new cen tury. Sechave Porter, Kimbail, Alex ander and the other American orators to hear about the problem who have no enough: yet it is like a breath of simily cooling the freemfed brain of the Fourth of July to have the problem of the cen-tury oven assued to the glided glidely fully that spouts at the prow and bun-combs at the helm when the Fourth of combs at the helm when the ros July cracks upon our enlander.

Wu Ting-fang mys be has an admiwell ring rang may be the an analyst atten for the institutions, the manifest deathy, the progress, the liberty, junctice, fair play, and almost everything chie of this country which is equalled by nothing but his admiration for the by Wu officially as minister of China month while Wn Ting-tang spits a place of fistiery into, it, it all go

Philadelphia been experienced such a famine in Fourth of July owntary on the glorious likerty, of the sous of for, strange to pay, these are none-burns there, familiar burns, ms well provided for by American tilerty as in refuse. Mr. Wanamakers, \$3,000,000. offer for a railway franchim, prefer-ring to give it away, and yee, no desti-tute of grateful patriotic orators that they have to send for a Chinaman to do the Fourth of July rheterical atunta for that cradle city of our indepen-dence. Among the jokes of history, what more comic than that? what more comic than this?

spanying the acid-gratulatory statements of our home press as to the unparalleled growth of American pros-perity is always to be found some conperity is always to be found some col-responding statements of facts concern-ing decline of divitials trade and ship-ping. This part of prosperity is divid-ed up among those of us, who do not get the deliars. But abroad our em-tors and writers only mention our love-for England; our free relationship, and our manifest dectiny to be forevar one. The theologians mend to be our chief hyperrites, but they could never had candles for the diplements of capitalium in the exercise of that ancient art.

TWO OF A KIND.

Righteen months ago Judge Minshafi of the Ohio Supreme Court innoted down a decision against the Standard Oil Company. The Standard process Oil Company. The Standard prore-then threatened to punish him by driving him from the lunch, and, overenough, at the Republican convention last week Judge Minstall was turned down. Be was Attorney-General Monnott, but he and Mayer Johnson and on-Congressions - Leaft have John-t hands to fight the trust, and Monnets who was formerly a Republican, will seek a nomination from the Democratic convention. Releccipol. Yes, and then the Standard Oil peo-

ple and others of their class will pr ceed to mussle them in the Democratte party, too or to throw them out. For us, as between the Republicana, who an active the member of Labor, and each member of Labor, and each mem as Johnson and Lenn, who talk lendly to catch we're ingmen's votes but never do anything to improve labor's condition, we have little choice. The emancipation of the

they are on your craypes. Do when your extraviples against . Smoot in thes. It will prevent interruption in the seeding of the paper and haddlish must at the affice.

WASHINGTON HOLDS STATE CONVENTION.

Social Democrate Most to Elect Delu gate to Indianapolis and Transact

The second annual convention of the Social Democratic Party of the state of Washington was held at the head quarters, 230 Union street, Beattle, ob Sunday; June 30. The business before it was the elec-

tion of a new state committee, the election of a delagate to the unity conven-tion at Indianapolis, July 29, and such a declaration of principles and policies as the present occasion demands.
Delegates were present from Port

Angeles, Fairhaven, Whatcom, Boy View, Equality, Arlington, Granite Philis, Elecett, Scattle, Renton, Tacoma. Buckley, Olympia, Aberdeen, Spo-hane and Walls Walls. The utmost harmony and enthusiasin

were manifest throughout the long ses

alobs both merning and afternoon.

There were two candidates for the bonor of representing Washington at the National Convention, Comrades A. 61. Sethert of Seattle, and E. Lan of Whateom, and the latter was elected.

Whateon, and the fitter was execut.
The new state committee consists of
Jas. D. Curia, Joseph (filtert, A. S.
Schert, John Cameron of Health, and
Chas. S. Wallace of Fairinaven.
Resolutions were suppred recommending that the national convention
adopt the name Socialist Picty for the united party; denouncing the "capitalist attempts to sidetrack Socialism by so-called public ownership plants in capitalist platforms: Instructing the delegate to initional convention to vote "first, last and all the time for organic union of the Socialist movement America," and "to vote for the climba-tion from our platform of all immedi-ate demands and to confine it to a plant statement of our aims and objects;" declaring that Socialists should drop fighting each other upon technicalities and unite and work-for the general Sc tee on its duties; and endorsing Th Reattle "Socialist" and the Socialist Educational Union and recommending all members of the party in Washingon to subscribe for and support th

A LETTER FROM AFRICA.

Man a Mative of Sierra Leone Looks Upon the Socialist Movement of the

A friend allows us to use the follow ing portions of a private letter from a regrespondent (a colored man) in filer reg Leone, East Africa. It is interest ing as showing in what vicious quar ties of the world Socialism is now

ders of the worst Succasian is now commanding attention.

"The question of Socialism," he write, "is a most interesting one, and I wish it would eventually be given all the attention it truly desorves from the none of phitocrary. It is genfeally held that powerty is no crime but deeper thinking shows it to be a crime, for which modern society is reaposition. In this country we speak of poverty, but have no idea of its real-ity or his maddening results; and I think this is because we control be spoken of as a weathly connumbity. In real necessity makes it imperative here. But in the process of time, as the population increases, aide by side with the growth of civilination, poverty will be felt, the meny will suffer from dearth of Nature's, bountles, which will be expoyed by the few who will suffer the best of the lend. Then here will monopolize the land. Then our people will begin to think in order to tind a solution to the problem of pur-

Nothing bould be more true that, that Nothing could be more true took rain real poverty in a dimane of civilization. The Pitipinos and the bloom do well so far at least as their immediate in ican and British arms and capitalist rule. We who are already suffering from the cylis of civilization while our ruling classes enjoy its benefits indive the duty of hastening on the so-reial revolution which shall extinguish dus evils and distribute its blessings by establishing collective ownership of the means of production. And we should find encouragement in the fact aimt already the flocialist movement of Europe and America in being Vetez-ed with eager hope by the peoples of more backward (and thus far-happier) remintries.

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VOL. XI.-NO. 16.

SHAMEFUL BETRAYAL

An Example of "Organized Scabbery" as Practised by the S. T. & L. A.

Double Tresson of DeLocalte Organization in Strike at the Sprague Electrical Works at East Orange, H. J.

The electrical workers who struck is The electrical Worker with a set an artificial myinpathy with the B. T. & Local, at the Eprague Electrical Works in East Crange, N. J., are very hiper against that organization nove. While they do not done to talk much, on account of on of the strike, they feel that

They have been said out of betrayed. They were 86 Alliance men in the shop tibes the strike began, and about Shop wave the writers, belonging to the Electrical Workers Union. The feature body comprised the time workers and it was sing who struck. Their de-mands were: Reduction of time from 55 to 56 hours a week, with 40 hours by the place, had nothing to gain by the strike, but on being asked to come out in sympathy, they prountly companion. Tany our not very war to ank the comment of facilitational londy, feeling that the order to make the atrike effective they must set promptly. As a result of their striking without the connect of the national union, they geceived no strike benefit that being a possession of their con-titudion.

no of the nien got temporary emment elections, but most of them forwed to remain idle and it was to be felt. And here comes in the first

era and considerable amounts of and provisions were given for their na-metaure. These funds and stores were bundled by the S. T. & L. A. committee in charge of the strike, and the men charge that absolutely no share to them was given to the men who had viried among the Alliance men. One electrical worker, who applied to the committee was faughed at, and told plant he had no claim for femelia, but But he might have "all the charity be

This, however, to not the worst of the story. The climax came in the fifth week of the strike, or about, three ago. A ruspor was then oproad that deputies were to be brought to break the strike, and the question was mitted to both organizations where M would be well to continue the

The electrical workers, after put to the end How the Alliance actput even the delegator of the union, that was striking in againstity being

STRIKE SOLD OUT.

The R. T. & L. A. committee, how-ever-tof-which the apparions Hickor and one "Jack" Gordman were leading members-announced that the Alliane men had also voted to stay out. THE VERT NEXT DAY THESE MEX SF CRESTLY VERSED THE STRAM AND ON RETURNING ANGUNGED THE STRIKE WAS OFF-EVERTHING SETTLED." The electrical workers were dambfounded and curaged. But there was nothing for them to do buy Their reserves were exhaust schlanty described them within twen ty from bours after announcing a solution between resolution to fight the battle out.

The men went back to work on Man The resu west back to work on Mor-day, July 1. Namitally she time work are belonging to the Alliance had made a sight gain. The reduction of one-hour a week was granted, with an in evence of 3 per cent, in the wages per boor. The piece workers gut nothing whatever; and the others from found that their min was a fraud, because machines were speeded up so that ther had to do more work for their pay than they had ever done before. The only ones who may be supposed to have presented by the affair are some

of the members of the Alliance com-mittee that them betrayed the strike The victims surmice that these men "mude a good thing of 11."

THE TRAITORS PROYECTED.

An order was given out when the men returned to work, furbidding then to discuss the late strike or to eriticia the actionerst estimate in the slope or contains, under possible of discharge, This tyracies at order, obscuredy deof to product the traitors, exasper ates the men more than anything elec-ber many of them have families to sup-port and they have to skey.

The whole story to of a piece with a conduct of the S. T. & L. A. in the A. and the twin argustination, then, I. F.

TRYING TO ESCAPE

"Dully People," the organ of the S. T. A. L. A. and the S. L. P., was published

These explanations will not nathfy the betrayed workingmen. They will ask what confidence can be put in the organ of the ft. L. F. if it can be trick ed into publishing articles without knowing what in in them. They we sak what it means when a moule convicted of embessiement in the E. J. P. is allowed to continue his "ergan-ized scablery" work in the S. T. & L. A. They will ask why it is that since the leader of the S. T. & L. A. was powerful enough to overthrow th whole work of a national convention of that body three years ago, that b cannot to-day restrain a single local

boaste and its poor performances, and they are learning the difference between the mealled Socialists of that body, who use treachery and abuse to injure the labor movement, and the real Socialists of the Social Order-cratic Party, who stand true to their colors in the daily battle in the shop as well as at the ballot box?

TO INSTRUCT THE DELEGATES.

Central Mosting of Mombier of Local New York for That Purpose.

general meeting of all membe Local New York, S. D. P., will be held in the large half of the Labor Lycesia. 64 E. Fourth effect, Sunday, July 21. beginning at 2 p. m. The purpose the meeting in to give incom the delegates to the Indianapolis Convention. Members should come prompt is at the appointed hour. Membership cards must be shown at the deor.

"LET THE NATION OWN THE TRUSTS."

II. Sauland Wilshire Sanaka in Hamilton Fish Park Friday Evening.

On Friday evening, July 10, H. Onylord Wilshire of Low Augeles, Cal., and Benjamin Hanford, Social Demo eratic candidate- for mayor, will speak at an open-air meeting to be held in Hamilton Fish Park, between Stauton and Houston and Fitt and Willett

This is the only meeting Comrad-Wilshire will address during this viet to New York. He expects to return pext month. Readers of The Worke ld attend this meeting and make

POISONED FOR PROFIT.

Analysis of milk purchased for th patients in the county hospital at Chi-cago showed that it contained formalin in proportions sufficient to cause the death of sick person and to be injurious to these

health. o Formalia is one of the various and stances used to pressive inflt. I'd doubtedly a large part of the milk sol in the large cities contains such prese

vatives, some of which are highly in-jurious to health. sit to the desire of profits, of rours which prompts the use of poisonous preservatives in milk, as well as other food adulterations. So long as the supply of food for the people in a private times. Kven severe pensi laws can only nomewint reduce the extent of the abuse; they cannot step it altogether. Socialism, would spuredy the cril by removing the motive. In the interest "cheap and nasty" food there is grow ing myrney for the flocialist proposi-tion to take the industry out of the realm of profit-making and conduct it

THEY WOULD REJECT DANGERSON IN COURT

The San Prancisco Labor Conacit has passed, by a nearly manimum vote, s resolution advocating in strong terms rejection of Andrew Carnegie's give the city \$750,000 for a

We are not informed whether this action was directly due to the work of Socialists in the Labole Council; but, however that be, it is pleasing to Secinists so showing the growth in the smalls of organized labor of the feeling of class consciousness which we strive to cultivate.

SUMMER HIGHT'S PESTIVAL.

The Workmen's Educational League will hold a package party and summer night's fête of its club house. 312 E. Fifty second street on fixturing even-ing, July 28. The following in an in

Consiplete program

Phonograph selection, pinno recital,
Mins Adole Sterm; note, Mins Adole
Lederman; rectation, Minsparet Disse;
phonograph selection; sele, Mins Ser ion Jahlinowski; speciation, II, Loswon that, plane sectal, Miss Wans; secta that, plane rectal, Mass Waas; sects that, plane rectal, Mass Waas; sects that, and the large with the section; rectation, Inshells Relebenthal In addition to the above, many where the twent acquaination, then, i. I also prefer to larve their names with held for the present. The seminer carden will be artistically descented for the occurrent with the constant and here refreshments will be mixed. The beautiful attent by desir organization at the

The timberan block this section of the 2 A L than voted the necessary of the cloth need he assume that a good time is awaring these who are pushed about this north is to the cloth need by awaring these who are a first of all commends from the comments of all comments of the cloth need he awaring these who are the need to awaring these who are the cloth need to awaring these who are the cloth need to awaring the comments of the cloth need he awaring the comments of the cloth need he awaring the cloth need he

LESS TIME: MORE WORK.

How the Capitalist Gets Around the Shorter Workday Movement.

in America and in England, as Hours of Labor Are Redwood, Machinery to Speeded Up and Intensity of Labor Increased-A Problem That Only Socialism Con Solve.

A Connecticut disputch says: "On

oticeable offect of the strike which has just been declared off in Waterbury is that henceforth a smaller pulaber of machinists will be employed in the big brass manufacturing establishments of that city than formerly. Reonogries have rendered the employment of the former full complement of minchinists unnecessary, Moreover, name of the work which was previously done by machinists in the brass facto tien will hereafter be done in regular machine abops. The result is that a miderable number of Waterbury nachinists have been compelled to look for work elsewhere."

This is a common experience, 'A sim ine complaint is made in some of the works in New Jersey, where a slight advance in waster was won by the difference. One of the New York pail ica gives also the following story from

THE SAME IN EMPLAND.

"Attention in called by one of the English trade papers to a new and peculiar trouble among the cotton operatives in Lancashire, a result of the shorter working day which the intormical of the district have succeeded in establishing. A system of overdriving is said to be growing up, and a cording to the reports of the labor lead-gra it is fast becoming intelerable. The entage on the earnings of the weaver uder their control, and it is asserted that these overlookers go around the mile with a single to note what each a cover has earned, and put in a con oums. Opposite the names of those earning under the average, it is stated, ross in red ink or a ring around the ount is placed, this being a warning that unless the average is kept up th weaver will toor his or her place. It is affirmed that this driving system has involved such a strain as to make the lives of many factory workers mises able, and various meetings have been held, at which the practice has been condenined, and a strike at the miliwhere it prevails is talked of. The em-ployers owers that the complaints ar-exaggerated. They say that the 'speeding, of machinery has been the inevit se of the reduction of th duction in a given time. . Son skilled mechanics. A carpenter, for in-atince, and the other day, that the supergision of the men in his trade is more rigorous than it to be and any relaxation of activity is working hours is instantly noticed and reprehended by the houses, who make every effort to prevent the shortening of the day from increasing the expenses of production. As a consequence the added hours of leteure are gained at the cost of a weariness equal to, if not greater than that which followed the long day's work of other times. These af course, are effects to be expected in a period of transition, and may pass away in time, but they have made aome mechanics doubt if the change for which they have fought so hard and long is yet a real advantage to them."

A PROBLEM THAT MUST BE MET.

This condition presents a problem that must be usef. The assurance that the questiving is "an effect to be on pected in a period of transition and may pase away in time," in, as Hugan says, "interestin' but not conclusive." No one has yet discovered a case employees' labor, has willing reduced h -an matter how the overwork might injure their health and shorten their lives. So long as the wage system hats, so long as labor power is a mere commodity to be bought in the ana-hot, as long it will be cheaper to work the "hands" up to the highest limit of neturance that to treat them like bu man beings with human rights and

It is a matter that workingmen and repecially trade unlocated may well keep in mind in their light for shorter hours. If the working week is reduced by an hour or two but the mon noremainsted to do more work than they did before, it is evident that the added lessure in of little value to the over-wearied wurtern, while the expitalist a getting a larger share of the produc-

The capitainst has more ways that The expension has some ways that one of uncerting the demands of the markers. If it pays him to resist, he has the power of the government beautif him. But often he finds it wiser to yield in form and then, by name impension rick, to take healt all that he merels in markets in markets.

that he has given.

Sprintens alone will artile the question and aette it right, for Socialism will make the working class the own

PENNSYLVANIÄ HAS ITS TURN.

NEW YORK, JULY 21, 1901.

Outrageous Declaration of a Judge in a Contempt Case.

Court Assumes to Read the Minds of Strikers and Panish Them on the Presumption of Their Intention to Van Violence-All Querentoes of Juntico Swept Asido.

And still they come, thick and fast ·interferences of courts to price: mounties and inentities attempts of workingmen, by peaceful organization, to better their condition. And daily their rulings become more outrageous, (

York, Pa, now has its turn; dedge-Stewart of the county court has leaved an injunction forbidding to a from Moldent Carlon or its officers or members to t picture the almp-or in any way "inter-tore", with the business of the York Manufacturing Company, George W. America; John P. Prey of Worcester. Mass, fourth vice-president of the ununion, have been adjudged guilty of ontenut of court in violating that in with thirty days' imprisonment, and Wilmer was fined \$25.

In other cases, capes life involving the home between capital and later at is necessary, before a man can be convicted of a crime, to prove "beyond all renountile doubt' that he actually committed it. But here it was not necessary to prove that the men comnitted any uniawful act or even that they intended to do so. The judge took occasion to, say that "any person who undertakes by force, me threats. DERECT OR ISLINECY, THOUGH CLOAKED IN THE SOFT-EST LANGUAGE," to dissuade other meh Trein taking employment in a strike shop, in guilty of a

This is inquisition law, with a ven-geance. No matter how orderly a striker's conduct, so matter how mild his innature: if he accosts a scalt the court will assume to read his thoughts stud-to, know that he intended to use viclence, and will punish him according lence, and win pulses are necessary, possess the next that it would be better for him to come out? That is as much as no say that it will be worse for him if he does not come out. And is not an indirect threat, cloaked in not inguage? Behold how easy it is, when the judge is a tool of the capitalist class, to override all constitutional guarantees of liberty and all rules of on law and of reason, and prove the striker, thingh outwardly peace able, to be at heart a dangerous rioter Great is the law, in the hauds of a cap-

if the workingmen of Pennsylvants and of the whole country like this kind of law and submit to if, then their un-less become powerless and their liberties are dead. If they do not like it, it in easy to vote down the parties that, put capitalist hirelings on the beach to administer such law.

RAILROAD WORKERS

ALSO ENJOINED

Judge Kelly of the Lackawanna county court, at Scranton. Pa., has li-sued an injunction on behalf of the Liciaware: Lackawanna and Westorn Raifrond, fortidding, the members of the Car-Workers' Union to molest or are trying to sit the places of the Siki

PINED FOR SAYING " SCAB." A SESSON FOR SOME

Thomasir H. Thrin; a hotel employed of Amenia, Conn., ine bern lined \$50 and custs, for shouting "weak" at the fifty dupes of capitalism who were bumarched, under guard of deputies from the rajiway of tion to the Farrell Foundry, to take the places of machintete striking for better conditions of life. The police judge who sentenced him deciared that the next man brought before him on a similar charge would be sent to jull.

The workingmen of Anaonia should cials like him) to private effmenship for the rest of their lives and in their places, should, since induces and officials who will prevent ambling lustrad of protecting it.

GIRLS OM STRIKE.

The Ladice' Shirt Watet Makede' To ion this a mass meeting Tuesday night at 36 Forsyth street, bu behalf of the striking employees of the National fibrt Waist Company. In spite of the ont, the hall wen filled This strike to now in its fifth week:

and about 100 girls are out. It is a defensive strike. The employees get defensive strike. The employees got wind of the suppleyers' intention to reduce the already low waged and began to join the union. The hous then hegan to discharge those who had joined, and the whole force struck, the cutters going out in sympathy. An attempt has been made to get scubs, but less than thirty have been secured and those are said to be doing not work.

The artition have about a supple to discharge the first at \$10 o'clock. It will go down the highest are shaded to be doing not work.

The strikers have shown a spleaded spirit of solidarity and resolution, her they have a hard fight to make and any susidiance will be welcome. Hympostimes are requested to give what they are affect, even if it he very little.

Contributions should be addressed to give the first of the part. Tickets, including density.

they are for the striking shirt waist

The strike has been greatly hindered by police persecution. Many have been made, and though victions followed, as no credit nesses could be brought by the cou-pany; yet much trouble and expense has thus been caused to the strikers. Thus does Tammany show its "friend-ship for Labor."

WORKING GIRLS FINED.

Paterson Judge Imposes Fines Equa to Two Months' Wagna and Sags No. Has " Basit Yory Loniostly."

The New Jurney courts have taken ints in crushing the strike at the Frank de Dupan silk mill in Paterson. These girls have been on strike for many weeks and the universal sympathy of other-wane workers to with them-as should be that of all decreet men and women who know the hard work. wiretched wages, and tyrnunical regu ms which prevail in the silk mills. Humane sentiment, however, county for nothing, either with the capitalists who make their profits by such oppression or with the judges and public officials who owe their election to capitalint influence

The nulons have used the usual methods of persuasion to dissuade other workers from taking the places of those on attike and where simple per musion has not sufficed the strikers and their symmthmers have not hest-tated to express their well founded contempt for the scales by deristre cries and sough.

The courts issued an injunction

against such "serenating" to protect the tender feelings of the scale and the pocketbooks of the bosses and a number of arrests were made. The chancellar Pliney added to the con tremptibility of his court last Friday by infleting sources of the or imprison-ment upon, eight of the workers. Clemmis Heroid was fined \$50 and sen tenced to sixty days in jail. Emanuel Rassard was fixed \$25 and sentenced to thirty days. A fine of \$60 was in posed on Chris Tilleweln and Tile Watness. Clara Ludwig. Florence Judges, Linnie Englett, and Martin Wardlow were sentenced to jusy such a fine of \$25. The prisoners were ar-dered to be committed to july pending the narround of the fine. The cared the payment of 'the filles.' The cowill be appealed, but there seems little hope of getting any different met of "justice" from the higher courts, because all the judges, are creatures of

the empitalist parties An interesting feature of the case in that the accused persons all deny hav-ing taken part in the "serenading" and tint, though there was certainly a quention of fact as well as of law to he decided, the case was decided in an off-hand manner by the judge alone without jury trial. This is the great advantage of the injunction method— that, in the first place, it makes penal offences of acts that are not each us her the law, and, further, that it leave the workinghen account no opportu-ity of trial by jury. The judge become

legislature, court, and jury, all in one.
The fines imposed spon these poor siris were outrageously heavy teven had they been guilty of real misconduct) considering the qualiness of their earnings. It would take them from one to two months steady work, saving the whole of their wages, to pay their fines. Nevertheless, Judge Pit-mey said, with a smug hyporisy char-acteristic of his species, that he "had dealt very festently with these ladies," but that if any more were convicted he would send them to jail.

It might do Judge Pitney no harm to be given a cont of the and feathers by the workingmen of Passale County. But if they want to "deal very lanent; with him the least they can do b to vote him and his party out of office ac the next election.

- INTELLEGIVAL SCARS. Some young men out in Ohio who aspired to finue as "intellectual scabs" have been taught a lesson. On July 12, the whole editorial and reporterial staff of the Columbus were discharged and their places alled with students of an institution known as the "Ohio State School of Journal-

the printers, stereotypers, and pres-men all waited out as ease as the scale began to furnish "copy."

The object of the ducharge was un doubtedly to "rat" the office, but the mian falled. For three days the paper did not come out. As a result, it were placed in the hards of a receiver, who promptly took back all the old men.

The young men who were willing to builthe jobs of fellow workers will new have occasion to consider what these consciousness means, and may be very thankful for being taught so soon that it is no more profitable than racia it is homorable to be a seab.

TWIN CITY EXCURSION.

The Sorial Lieusocrats of Minneago He and St. Paul hold their fourth au

THE STEEL STRIKE ON.

If Fought Out, a Struggle of Supreme Importance.

Right to Organize is Really the Point at Issue-Pretenses of the Trust Exposed-A Question of Far-Reaching Signifi-

Uniess a settlepfrat should c quickly, the arrive of steel workers started last Monany promises to be a apost important episode in the history

There have been strikes where more workers were directly involved, and covering a wider area than the steel strike, but we venture to say none will have greater bearing upon the future of the trade union movement than this

It has been left to the steel worker to haugurate the first great struggle against the exactions of the group of against the whose interests are conven-trated under the head of the "Billon Boiliar Beel Trust." The interests of these gentlemen extend throughout almost overy industry in the country. their ramifications reaching around the men and women toff tribute of wealth and life and energy is paid to them. Their power, through their possession of the industrial machiners, is the similar number of individuals in

R. MORESTONE ETHOGREE

For this reason, the full significa of the present struggle should not fall feel the right of workingmen to com bine into claim organizations for the immediate bettermen of their condi-tion in at stake. Should the steel workers fall in their attempt to exerclee that right, the trade union

namic conditions in North Americ livision is more strongly marked than auxwhere cine in the world, Nowhere fower hands, and consequently no-where else has there developed a wage working class so completely dependent upon the owners of industry for the ouportunity to labor and live. And as this class division has become clearer into sharper conflict. To-day these in second, are represented by the Steel Trust on one hand and the Amaign-iated Association on the other,

Victory or defeat for the steel workers will therefore effect not them alo mining factor in the future struggles of organised labor with organized captal upon the economic field for a larger share of the workers' product. For the recommic struggle of labor against capital cannot assume any other form than that of a struggle for a share, until labor comes into rightful possession of the industrial machinery which is labor's own creation, and can then ra-juy the full value of its product.

It is not our porpse here to recite the incidents of the strike, which are

into account, can form their own opinion. But it is well to policy out, for a correct understanding by all, what is the real point at issue.

The Amshramated Association of from Siecel, and Tin Workers demands that the scale has been signed early for bose mills known as union planta. At a consequence, the companies threat spot such sections where themselves. Some and employees are demonsted by the others, the understanding the section where themselves. Some faired has been signed early for bose mills known as union planta. At a consequence, the companies threat spot over themselves. Some are forced to accept whatever mills no consequence, the companies threat spot over themselves. Some are consequence, the companies threat spot over themselves. Some are consequence, the companies threat spot over themselves. Some are consequence, the companies threat spot over themselves. Some are consequence, the companies threat spot over themselves. Some are consequence, the companies threat spot over themselves. Some are consequence, the companies threat spot over themselves. Some are consequence, the companies threat spot over themselves. Some are consequence, the companies threat spot over themselves. Some are consequence, the companies threat spot over themselves. Some are consequence, the companies threat spot over themselves. Some are consequence, the companies threat spot over themselves. Some are consequenced, class consequence, class cons them. As a consequence, the com-panies have been able to "play off" the non-union mills against the union ones, making the maintenance of the union

ecale in the latten miles very difficult and constitues nearly impossible. This state of affairs could not result in anything but disaster to the Amaignmated Association if continued. Efforts to organize the non-union plants have always been vigorously opposed by the companies, and have proved mostly fruttless. At last the Association has decided that the right of mill workers to organize shall not he interfered with and the main acale must extend to all mills. This decip-lon was hartened by the action of the American Sheet Steel Company in discharging twolve men at its Wellsville committee plant who had become mem-ters of the Association.
On this other hand, the Steel Trust

refused to sign the union scale for all mile on the ground that the compan-les have the right to operate their mills without interference from any union; alon that the employees in the

WHERE IS THE COERCION?

The first reason is an old one, has not be treated here. The second rea-non was disproved by the action of the non union mill employees themselves, when they almost unanimously struck

THE RIGHT OF FREE SPEECH.

This is a free country. We have all , ers under the Stare and Stripes? One carned that in our childhood. All men have here certain unalicuable rights. among the most important of which, as formally guaranteed by the Constitution: la that of freedom of speech. The Constitution says: "Congress shall make no law abridging the free

dom of speech." But the power which

is constitutionally denied to congress

in arbitrarily exercised by private corpurations to control the acts of their ешрюз еел. When the men went back to work after the strike in the Sprague Electrical Works at East Orange, N. J., an order was promulgated from the office

and repeated by each foreman to the men at their beaches: "NO EMPLOYEE IS TO DISCUSS THE SETTLEMENT, EITHER BERK OR OUTSIDE, ON PAIN OF DIS-

CHARGE," Several hundred men are employed in these works. It is practically the only industry of the town. If a men is discharged he has to break up his me, leave his friends, and seek citewhere for permission to live.' And wherever he applies, the first question "Where did you work last?" and

the next: "Why did you quit?" The answer, "Discharged for being an agitutor," mittles his fute. Thus the order is up idle threat. The en know that "this goes," that the mies mean what they say; and it is only under their breath or with furtive ginness about, to see whether some spy may be listening, that they dare to speak of the bettle they went through. Is not this a happy condition for free American citisens? Is it not a thing for us to heast of and thank our up-

joined the union. That action was ir

The lesse therefore narrows down to this: Shall the right of the working

this: Shall the right of the protection class to organize for its protection against case oppression, and immediate betterment of its

No far as the Socialists are concern

ed, there can be but one answer to that question, and that answer - "No."

of the time. In this clear-cut contest

between the working class and the engitalist class, no focialist can afford to remain idle or indifferent. Whether

contempt, let us keep in mind

class.

history and their sufferings, and be ready to give what we can when we can be win a victory for the working.

W. M.

THE WORKER CONFERENCE.

regular meeting at the Labor Lycoum Honday evening, July 22. All dele

gains should be present, and organiza-

-It is reported that the European

paid for by the suffering of others.

atives should do so at ones.

The Worker Conference holds its

for the immediate betters condition, he denied them?

become unkin."

man can dictate to these hundreds of fellow citizens of his, what they shail or shall not discuss, not only during the working hours for which they have aold themselves into his service, but when their work is done. In the privace, of their homes or on the public streets. And he has this power SIMPLY BIS CAURE HE OWNS THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION THAT THEY AND OTHER WORKINGMEN HAVE CRE-ATRD, THE MEANS OF PRODUC-TION, WHICH THEY OPERATE, THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION WITHOUT THE USE OF WHICH

Some of the younger men, with only resent and resist such 'tyranuy and THE LATE STRIKE OR CRITICIZE | defy the power of the boss. The men with wives and children feel that for them discretion is the better part of valor. But there is one thing which they can all do, one crushing renty which they can units in giving to the insolence of the capitalist who assumes to own them body and soul.

THEY CANNOT WORK OR LIVE.

They can vote for their rights. The vote of the poorest laborer counts for just on much as that of the richest enpitalist.

They can vote for the only political party which has stood by them in their struggies and through its speakers and

papers defended their can THEY CAN VOTE FOR THE PARTY WHICH PROPOSES THAT THE WORKING PROPER THEMSELVES SHALL OWN THE FACTORIES AND OTHER MEANS OF PRODUCTION AND THUS BE THEIR OWN MAS-TERS.

THEY CAN VOTE FORTHE PARTY OF THE WORKING CLASS-THE SOCIAL DESIGNRATIC PARTY.

right statesmen and astute politicians And a lot of them will do it at their for, on a Pourth of July ? Is it not a thing for us to be proud of an dwellnext opportunity.

VICTORY IN AUSTRIA.

Br. Weter Adler Elected In Vicenses First Sevialist in Austrian Landing.

refutable proof that if these men were not organized before, it was because the oppressive rule of the employers prevented them. Provident Shaffer presents the strik-For the first time & Socialist takes ers' side in the following terms words:
"We have never once asked the man-ufacturers to compel the men in their non-union plants to join our organisahix sent in the parliament of Lower Austria. In the election held us July, 2. Dr. Victor Adler, candidate of the Social Democratic Party, was elected in the Teath district of Vienna. He We do not want corred men in tion. We do the contract with an audicaturers will abrogate that part of the contract with non-union men is received 4.200 rotes. The victory is the more striking because the Austrian electoral system is a very comblicated one, devised for the purpose of giving, of the courset will non-union men in their mills that makes them agree to keep from joining our ogganhation or, any other, and remove the restrictions that are now on those men and allow greater weight to the votes of the landowners, and other men of wealth. De. Adler is the best known and perhaus that are now on those are also as use of the use of usely work unmolested among them and seek to induce them to come to us, we will not ask aughting further. Our demand was that they should do this. We asked that they sign the union scale, so the men could become union. the ablest mamber of the Austrian Roctal Democracy.

COUNTY TICKET

sted by Sectal Bemorgate of Teledo-New Mondquarters Spaned.

The Social Democrats of Toledo held following candidates were placed in quinetup

For state senator, Henry Bowers; representatives, Thus. Haley, E. W. Owen, J. M. Keck, J. Cauley; county treasurer, A. Rr Heplogie; county re-cobler, Wm. Creighton; sheriff, A. Nei-

Roctalists of America should stand pre-pared to aid the stoot werkers in thind buttle against the combine of capital-late whose power is the great messace late whose power is the great messace. prevented the mounters from hearing his address, as they could not leave the work of the convention. Committee Origo's audience was not large, but it

the straight be leng or not, whether of not the steel workers realize the keen significance of this latest and most important manifestation of the class strangle, whether or not those very street workers may show flocialism and flocialism nothing but indifference and normanus let us keen in mind their.

Toked will have a deferate at fac.

dianapolis in the person of a member of the Glass Workers' Union, who goes to insist on organic union, which we all want to see.

READING ALSO NOMINATES.

The Fortalists of Reading, Pa . have nominated the following th-ket for the respective county offices: Controller stone Court, John B. Hartman; sherid. Phillip F. R. Ends; district attorney. Daniel K. Zerby; director of poor, R. B Ringler, prion impectors, William Yeager and Benjamin Both Workingmen in Apsonia, Conn., who want to get hold of Siwhilst Lit crature should continue cate with Commission C. Martens, Postoffee Drawer 45.

All of the nominees are arde miso total with the exception of Contrad-

wheat crop will be very poor. Thus carness reducing among American filters. Thus, under capitalisms, the grid fortune, of one set of men is always relation which the riels will -The transies of the rich as illustrated in a series of pictures are perbing an compared to the translate of the if discover.-The Workers Cail.

description for the eritor com-tour organization at the rai Executive Sund of the b Those who

The Worker. 194 William Street, More. Varia Holding Assertation. 2. Q. THEE STAR. Telephone Oats 300 John. PERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS. Impurishly to advance.

An East an presentation, reflected communities one will be returned if no desired and Entered as security lass matter at the set Tork, M. E., Post Office, on April 6.



SOCIALIST YOTE IN THE UNITED

1868 (Presidential) 1894 33,138 1896 (Presidential)...., 36,096 In 1800 (Providential):

S. D. P. 96,918 S. L. P. 33,450

NEW YORK CITY TICKER.

For Mayor-BENJAMIN HANKORD. ident of the Board of Aider BUB HENRY STAHL



MOTICE THE DIFFERENCE.

This impor will come into the hunds of many apprehiums, electrical workers. I the other strikes commercial with A himmy of those have had littler waperlence of the treatney and "organized Bossalist Trade and Labor Allumes." It is no monder if they are dreindend against the rely make of

corrector Purty to entireby naturette from the florialist Labor duct of the M. T & L. A.: that it was prizabled as a distinct party because I its assentatops, shipsatism, and prostischool" and of the ring rate which prevate to the S L. P.

In its first national commism the Recini isomeratir fracty mut nearly 180, | plod workingman begging on the street vetes, while the R. E. P., as a reits integnal ring rule, fell from \$2,000 to 24,488. That above where the mecolder to about the with their boother workingmen in their traids union has tion and ungues three to vote as they

depart of our resolute because a large gammator of those who are this paper for the first time do not know the differ he inclined to turn a deaf car to all Sa cialists on account of the traisurum

A pew reader for The Worker may mean a new vote for Boctalism most

It is not enough to note right. You mitted herige its temperating officers to water

right. Picketing the beaths on election day

Entravagance is an ord rentmed on its to those who are expected to work

hard and live cheapy

he no doubt that the Indianapolis are pention will be a unity convention.

but? Most of it would be done by me

Mr. Constaller might have to take his

The only man who is quite guilties of the infumies of capitali men will in dring the fact to abolish

After a while, trade unionists may effective place so declare a hoycom agninat capitaliam,

of morality.

as denunciation.

the worst motives is assumed without

"stied 'wisff oprrespondents' of this

man's fail; tales that hear on their face the stamp of hatred, mailes, and all

have known him and loved him as .

a 'monster,' because he secured a di

mination of human rights, because for

sooth the man is a beretic—because is off color on his confronted of faith.

"Prof. Herron may be blamable, b

may have placed bimerif in a position

eters, but so far there has been no

evidence that he is better or wome that

the average. The acts of the great Henry Ward Beecher were indiscree

to say the least, but they were our

tion of Prof. Hereon is what strikes the observer. It looks as if the inquisi-tion was attempting to punish him for

an alleged social crime when his real

Not a day passes but reports are

furthcoming of servible accidents upon

the railroads of the country, all attend

ed by great fatalities. The people who

are not killed outright are intured so

severely that they are maissed for life.

The causes for these accidents are in-

variably attributed deat of all to megli-

pence on the part of employme, and if

this cannot be shown; then to some

mysterious power called the "decree

phrase for extrond managers to bide

their guilt behind. In the great mit-

tority of cases the so-called musicence

of employees is due primarily to over-

nes and superintendents, methods re-

sorted to in order to save expenses and

break recurds. When amployees are en-

Airely blameless, the disaster can ea-

had service, arising from the same de-

sire to satisfy shareholders at the cost

thort of rank binspheny for professes

of private ownership which admits the

and welfare. And what is true of trace-

merintion is also true of every other phi-

Nothing could be further from the

truth. No Sectalist thinks anything of

to think that, and Bortsliets are n

fools. Watkney that the physicians

the mainters, the municians, the ou

thora, the editors, the reporters, the

eclerations, the Inventors, the teachers,

ductive warkens and meeful members

teacher so a fellow worker is just in

foultab as the school-teacher who doe

The question for us to ask about

man is not. There he do hard manual

labor? but does to get his living by

solling his labor-power-whether of

body or of mind? If no, down he recog-

teriane and is be ready to set with

them for their common class inverset?

And if he is not himself a wage work

or, to he willing honeofly to turn hi

back upon the interests of his own

rigan and work for and with the work

practice "fernin-weeters," and the capital

lot who is willing to nerve in the rank

bor's emaccination. And we oppose

both the class-concluse emphasist an

through ignomance or through dishe

... but with this difference: We cannot

our year of thinking and facility and

orting, because the interests are or

pert to awaken the deluded or an

with such, and to to optical him in the

reasonably hope, save to race can

the worker, annual or tutelle

ing class?

mot manet to be no avenguined.

ed, as they should have h

rorce from life wife. The dom

charitableness; great preachers who

Talking of injunctions, one can read thy understand why the capitalist pros to advocating increased malaries for the everwonked judges.

that are compolled to play where they can become the viction of privately owned and operated troller cars.

The capitalist press is objecting visrously to the proposition that the milttin be composed only of the class it mhone interests the militia is used.

The severt-breaking experie American off to Europe will not be conducive to saiming the troubled sature of determational resupetit

The contribute are beening cod of the country resorts, but we can make it bot for them later on by circulating The Wortfer as much as possible now.

eing your full shave in the work of Labor's emetripation? If not, how can you clear your countlence of all the rimettles of the system you passively

Insumuch as the Supitalist politicians alwars assume the credit for good erops, the propie can easily place the blame for the existing disastrous crop situation in the West where it properly holonyst.

The recent advance of tun cents a ton in the price of anthracite coal will mean an increase of \$5,000,000 in the July profits of the coal treet. There is no talk of having the roal miners par ticipate in the predi-sharing.

Considering the amount of drunken rioting indulged in by United States diere around New York, at Sa Francisco, and elsewhers, it would mon timely to call out the militia to maintain order,

ware taking the place of the telegraph sputem of the Lackswanns. thate join. Notice that the capitalists thegret that the interests of capital and labor are identical when there's a

The frequent punishment of workagmen for contempt of court by Republicate and Democratic judges proves that these judges know how atterly contemptible they are. It is in order for the workingmen to express their justified minimum at the bullet ber, by voting against both old parties, and for the 8. D. 4.

The "Cutted Mine Workers' Josepha" enput "The eventshop is the lust#sition that makes man animals and the capitalist system that makes the awwatchup 'possible.' A rute for Borialism in a vote against capitalism with

faul air of the tenements, every crip curner, every grave in the Putter's of surjety, sithough their hands are aublican and Desportatic parties. Pass nantance upon those parties in Nevens ber, workingmen of New York.

A VOICE IN THE WILDERWESS.

It to not often that we are able to city an exception to the general rule of mis representation and stander engaged in by the expitablet press against Burish ion and Secialists in general, but even popular our protest against the Informati treatment accorded Comrade Geomer D. Berron, and that from as rock-ribbed played ink in an anwarthy cause. That the protest should come from such a source but proves that even the use to a sense of Susting.

The paper is question in the fit. Past "Olube," one of the most conservative organs of controltes to the Northwest, surprising on that account. Justilental ly, it may be abserved that the "Glube" admits that the attack upon Burnes mas implied more by resons of his back of regard for irrelatious chareful. anity than because of any lack of musum a lengthy editorial that portion which beans directly upon Committee no. If oute for its up

Ports on Burtalliots are formed more t

any part of wage workers; and this is setting in Juney City."
for two masses: First, because the There is on agitation married workers are vasily more mathe church that looks back to Calvary for impiration. This disposition to per-motio passes ever the human case in more fundamentally provency portion of society; second, because so large a part of the so-called brain-workers, through the different enviro caused by their butter affinestien for army canteen and the deeds of violence "breck formic"," as this old-backinged people call it and their gandally better pay, are imbuild with the idea that they are more akin to the capitalists than to the workingmen and are there Horron. In his case, social deeds which are condoned in others—acts which fore stone or less humarvious in the may be in strict sound with the high laborers and mechanics of all grades. est principles and the pursuit life—are made the elder of swage and scarril ous denunciation. Guilt attended by Uning face to face with fact and without social pretensions, may better be de-

> to act together in their defense. Bocinlists draw no line within the working class between the "hornebanded" and the "My-fingered." themselves. . But forces are at work which will offace that line. . University students-many of them proletarians by birth and by present condition may disavow their comradeship in the their brothers in the machine shops. But the mile of capitalies grind exediting build and 'but very alove, either. The college-inds who think is a fine display of their "individuality" to play scale to-day will begin to frei to-mofrow, the ... catishe that lend to strikes. We have to fight against them now, but it will not be long before they will be fighting by our side.

pended upon to see things as they are,

The working class, one and indivisiall our agitation. The working class, one and indivisible fo its feelings, its homes, its assignations, and its resolute action-that is the aim of all our teach

that is afraid to have its tools called by their right same, that has to make a criminal offense out of the utierance gerous to established institutions, established feathrottless are to a had wer If ordinary bargiam and pickwookets ruled the nation it would be made a inte rule it, it is a crime to say "scala" Lot the syorkers who have and domine scalebery suite to put the uneived in power instead of the class that profitby ecabbery and we shall have a ecini agratum that will not be afraid of mere words, because it will be founded ou Justice.

In spite of the efforts of the wicked of human life and limb. It is nothing Socialists to destroy the home, the, dievers in the existence of a just God mornia of the country are evidently to lay the blame of their own misdeods "eafer. Fatter the beadline. "Increase of Marriage among Fastitonable Folk. upon Him. The fault is in the system Boeial Register" shows 50 per cent of a few instead of for the politic use | more marriages this year than her vately owned industry wherever found we nor not prosperuse? . Who says we the ger act a mond proper! We ger all right, we, are. Working people may here, that the Becistists stank that and it hard to maintain their families decently. But what do they amoun only manual labor is productive. that to? We are the pupile-we who as to the menutains and the sensing. And

THE SLAVES OF THE BETAIL

ts are frequently critimas peaking of the working people and the conditions under which they are forced to work and live, but from time to time evidence is furthenuiting from the que of the turns is entirely instiduct.

Last Sunday the Bor, W. W. Mix. James City olengyman, prescribing to this city, made cusps statements the were in themselves pretty strong eviences I the existence of wage slavery Mr. Mix spoke upon "The Mixons of Jornay (Rep."; a fitte that might justify a suspicion that the reverend was trying to steal Buciaj at thauder. The particular staves in ques tion are the similarees of the retal tures, who are working under oundi tions which are shown to be almost intolorable. The minister had recursed a letter from one of the cierna, in which it was stated that, although the writer and a sietar suffering from an illness which was expected to pruns intal, he could never get around to see her until after 10 o'clock at night.

Mr. Mix further said: "I have understood that the coud! any other city of its also in the coun try. The people working in the retail es have to work a good part of every Bunday in many piners, although they do not heave off Saturday night have to work every holiday until ? or 2 sectors. They have easy one sages off a week, and even then they do not pet away until 6:30.

"This is truly a condition of affaire roughy participling of the chameter of thevery, for these people connect help thequestron. They so not belong to a non. They are simply clocks, buyand tests, girls and armosp. Hat a sind-lar condition darmosty, existing to His

ising of the manual workers than to will effect a cure for the evils still ex-

There is an agitation going on in that community which will affect a cure merons then the others and form a fifter such conditions—the only redl care Socialism. Mr. Mix may not know thin but it is there neverthelms, and the results springing from it are very grailfring.

Stockships will done the votall store employees from the slavery denounce by Mr. Mix lecause there will be so opportunity to me mude at a mouth. The prockers, are dams turaine they am dered to sell. their labor to employers who adapt conditions in their stores and werkshops to the desire for profits and the enigencies of competition. When industry is carried on by society and for society's use and welfare, short bours will be the rule and not the excension as at present, and none will be overworked and underfed

Private ownership is the cause of th minery of the slaves of Jersey City-and elsewhere. Collective ownership is the cure. Let the workers unite with that end in view, and wage slavery wil soon become only a bitter memory of a weeful past.

Mark Hanna came to New York on day lest week and conferred with his boss, J. P. Morgan, A. few, days later he paid a "friendly" visit to President McKinley at Canton. It is significant that at this very time the represent tives of the steel workers and the steel trust falled to reach an agreement in Pittsburg. Perhaps events may show isting between Mr. Morgan, the head of the steel 4rust, and Mr. McKinley the head of the government, with Mr. Manna es intremediary. This strike may breed many lemman for the work orn of the United States.

The break-up of the Liberal party is Cugland is nearly identical with the didutegration of the Democratic party in the tluited / States. Both parties have been representative of the middle class in the mast, and their predica ment as that time is indicative of the companie forces at work which are ore sting new industrial and political con ditions in both countries. With its dis appearance as a factor in commercial and industry, the middle class also disappears as a factor in political affairs. Stapidly approaching is the time when the capitalist class and the working class will face onch billier for possession of the world's machinery of America, the situation presents a glos ions espectablty to Socialists, if they will but take advantage of it.

FOR THE PEOPLE

The contain sale and the rubble, abusted of trees and brain and the gleaners, of the har-vest in hars respect to the har-vest in hars respect to the hard doorse wast, the Boundary of the history we have heaped?

We have kried the award and acepter, the ryam and the energy word. In all the papers, and the kingdom is mot get here of the Local is tracteom all year westing?" also they fruition, all our sampers? Has the others, while some were seeping, been over account with turner.

Ye have tried and failed to rule us; in rain to direct have tried To unseed have fried Not which the highle he pulse, met ut ting librat the guide Markup there teeds not a rules, marking we will Mailthe man

What matter if king or commi or president to the rule. toldin the robs. It rim and powerful wer be links in the houstraren a robule?

What areth the busides beaver that Lib eggs packed his lead

If Hunger presents beliefed him with a sharp and rustly good?

There's a seef whose chains are of paper there's a king with a parchasent crown. There are reither kinghte and briganuls to fluorary. Real and seem that the vannal says his Lithette Ag a load to wage and rest. that the harms a real is shabout's, with a flook- and blood, per cent

The conquerous bends to her behor all shirls in a narrow result. The rigid defranced of childhood, Spanes and day at the boson.
The could invest start, for the body can be refer on brooms to feel.
And the bouled street of a gambler wetly the grice of bread.

We have shorn and brand the Saganon and published Men of herwing's Right.

But him strengths branch in revolung, his one can have all their maint.

Look well to vary grates of Gimm, year printing, poster in the control of the control of the control of the library in the libra

BÉGORNO AGGRADITED.

One of the many dimining growing out of the aumorous strikes now going on to this city is that workingmen may get an appartually to become acquainted with their families. One woman, the utile of a machinist, made the remark that the didn't care how look the strike insted so her bushand restuded as hind and leving. "I never thought it was in him, or rather, I thought be had forgotten how to be pender and say kind things. tender and say. attout things. Fit theed to come home so late, that the density thing annoyed him and his temper was warn to shreds. He would lie down or me out to the union, and get up and pe to work. That was his every-day life. Now. " and a glad light shone in her open.—San Francisco Advanca.

The working close our in electing the creatures of the capitalist class to office. 198 a spidor ever assist a dy to secone from the web?—Louis Grass-



physician keeps his are upon a lead-ing symptom, as, I think, the sindout of to-day's prefit fever should keep his eye spon and refer often to the symp-tom of diseased government known as the injunction. The property fawmak-ers of the limited finites are daily go-ing on record as making environmental restraints for others, while always reserving at instrument by which, when they are themselves envisened, they can jump over, and there strengthen the walls beaming in those whom they have left behind. The modern injunction is the greatest strain and menace to which civilization by law was ever subjected, and it comes no from the wild-syed anarchists, but from the mild-syed, who plead from the bur and sit on the bench.

great buffalo of America's democracy onn rome like any mos hypotrisy of a Republican, and the and really squeaks when 'It comes to a five-cent differentiation of the cines democracy available for aquenka like this proves that the epirit of 1776 be run around the caught for pueur's

It is a long way from the next meal hat you do not know where in get to beingthe owner of two or three mili ions of deliars that you were not even aware it. But these are the two each of America's civilisation under privat capitalism. Many a man whom the late Mr. Mair of Bisistown devitalised was for years hept at the first end. Bil think of what an aggravation to bell he was not aware of. Oh, the along of not-having known how much it was

There is a notion abroad that Judas Incartot hanged tilmself became he re-pented. But I believe he took to the rape because they did not pay him in legal-tender gold memoy. Had thes done this Judan would have survived vide the new Golff Bemocratic with a next candidate for the pres-

We have had some Culmn school teachers of the future visiting New York intely and getting licked into shape for the work of fooling their young into the profit mongers' litent of liberty. One of them has already pushely qualified for promotion by declar-ing that she does not believe in "Cuim would have been filled long ago with thuse who have committed the crime of making the world's achoolmasters and achool mistresses in all ages. But We want the thomes to be driven away from our gooden board.

We want to since in the harvest: we want to six to the harvest: we want to six to the harvest: we want to six to the six one.

Ye want the to six of the harvest: we want to six of the six of t

inhoring class by the throat is the mater, an Ragisch bank governor (The Singlish secucities, he says, are flowing ver plated pape that linglish capital resoun why: that would be giving away the meret of the capitalistic bust-troin altagether. If in given, however, allows in the first clause of this para

The soldiers of Seville, Spain, are rading the town with gitte because the town threw studies promise monty. Evitween a bullet and a stone, and beprominenous and deliberate of As is now the case all owns the tant law is directed against a labor strike. When will the captains of such companies be tried for murder? The military officer in command at Africa. is now known to inve fired first into ; the crowd. Why is he free?

The grand old Gomes, the only man in America to-day that lives the life and has fought the fight of George-Washington, has been among us-for quite a time, but comparatively little metre was taken of him fouch idealhets, you know, bridge to a dead pass), notil he wis justilesving for the steam-er that was to take him back to Orths; then he was followed by an estimulartic around of persona with main camollar at some of the pewelsper officer Patriots are becoming artimet.

Recentry Runt, the Mephintepheles of the present administration, is now after a federal militla. It is easy to see what a relief to local polithenan it would be to be able to suppress votera by means of an armed force called earl. Every governor that ever called out, the militia to conforce the immoral side of the debute between life and property in the case of strikes insure that his respectation at the higher local case earlier damaged. By this trick of Rootle the Pederal regular will not lose caste by theraning frat cides and the local milita will be spoud the incurrentence of carrying the memory of mardered actableses as their hunners, and that leastimable minumary of public virtus, the indexal government, will shall it all. by means of an armed force called fed

After all is said and done, every

Mosquito Bites * By PETER E. BURROWES to the requirements of the time. "Call it what you like said week it how you

will, but give us back our slaves." It was with a thoroughly intelligent approximation of this national want, long 1sit in the hest society, that Mrs. Car tie E. Hayes proposed to selve the servant gini problem by founding the Monte Vista Mission Association, a benevolent (2) immitation of Virginia where young weams would have been well trained for domestic service, and lady etoekholdens of the association could be supplied with servants for life. If Mrs. Hayes lafe falled, it is are ampolled with laborers for life have a trust of their own for a life-inug out ply of demestic servants?

An experienced lawyer has been polating out to the public press the f Apart from the iniquity of the law against them, and to trust to death, in

We are very thankful to any nation hat has suffered or stuned before us. For time reacon we are grateful to and agreements made with the Bo republica before the war. It will be to greatly in our moral relations with Cube and the Philippines

The "you soo" is going to be worked against Anterica by China. Outrageagainst Chinemen that occurred it Monjana back in 1986 are being re duced to money, and the bill of dan ages sent in as a set-off against ou dead past goes into figures like this!

THE VETERANS OF TOIL

Why Are Mot They as Deserving of Monorable Protection as the Veterans of War.

Here is the brief record of one of e week's industrial tragedies, films trating the dangers and the hardships

glass at the plate-glass works here into hant night inflicted actions injuries on five of the ten man who were energing the shret spright from the annealist even to the grinding table. The plate which measured 222:199 inches, and weighed 2,300-phanels, broke and came showeving down on the heads and shoulders of the workmen, who were terribly cut. All five will lose their

We hear a great deal of the heroism of the men who dun uniforms of hise or khaki and, go out to about other beroism of the men who brave such dangers so bufel these mon in the per

formance of useful labor? health in the military service and to the widown and replans of those who gave their lives. Why is it that no hunurable relief is provided for those who are mainted or broken in benith in the industrial service and for the widows and orphass of those who are hilled?

Here we have five men rendered banky no provision for their mainten

the priggeritty stift. Three new have been creating srouth for the capitalist who employed them. For pears past the better part of their product has gone to make up his profits, . In his service they have been cappled. And set he is absolutely free of all responsibility, new-that they are no longer porful to him. He may, in these some aid and he writes, and so re disabled in the performance of their disty, have absolutely no claim upon lyin but may depend only on his generosity? (in it not strange? And is it not wrong).

is it not wrongs. It is common, in every trade. Doubtless every reader is acquainted with such crippled veter minof the remarks for bread now drag-ging out the remains of their lives in percept, dependence, and oursest, \$4 It not time that we readyed to pur mo-ful work upon at least in high a level as destrictive war? Is it not time that we wated to give to the riedius of in industry at least the humanatile security of life and confort that we give to the victims of battle? The Social Living. cents think that it is,

A STARVER WORLD. Let me tell you why I am interested

den the distance spacematical. Next observable becomes out this bang diseases out the bang diseases. aimply because of a specific oppression of a class. I symposishe with the onf-ferous those; I am ready to fight on their side. But I leak out upon Chrisbendam, with its three hundred mellisms of people, and I see that out of this mumber of people, such hundred publishes newer had enough to ear. Physiologists tell so that this leady of once, makes it is presently sick, properly developed, fed with rich bleed and ensembly morrished, does no business of our name of the present of the beautiful and ensemble in the state of the final name of the present of the final name of the present of th tendence, with the three housedred april-

- While the union is releting wages is per cent, the capitalist thins is raising prious 58 per cent.—Less Greenburn.

SOCIALIST **ECONOMICS**

Being an Attempt to Present the Main Principles of Scientillo Socialism in Popular Language.

IV-THE VALUE OF LABOR FOWER.

We shall do well to limits this chap ter with the definition of a word that is ours to occur often in our discussion with word "commodity." alank of a commodity w thing that is commonly produced not for the me-of the predarus, but in ter der to be sold. In a primitive state of society there are no commodities, be-cause possible do not inhimally buy and cell things. Each man produces what he wants for himself, and if there is one eachwage it is so invegular and an cipty, things cannot be said to have any "value" in the economic sense, be estuse they have no purchasing power But when, in the course of social evlution, regular barter and afterward money enchange arises, things came : have a definite purchasing power of value. Most things are then producefor exchange, and pask, purhaps through several hands before reaching the user. Such things are commudities And in medern society, it will be seen common willtien. In the preceding comptor I have ex-

plained the value of commedition general I shall speak here of the val of one particular enumodity—labor-power. The reader may be somewhit starfled at first at hearing ble ability to work spoken of as a commedity, it The same category with putatoes and pig-from. Yet if one thinks of the facts ne they are he will recognize that it is units correct. When a workingman whether he is a introver, a mechaniser a no-called distellectual" worker. agrees to work for wages, he actually farmer sells his potatoes or Morkefs his iron. And the wages he gets is the price of his labor-power, fixed by the "law of supply and demand," exactly

ask how the wages of labor are fine

In the first place, every one knows that competition in the labor market is the force which regulates wages. Ami veryone knows that under the capital there are, in general, more men asking for-john than John waiting for men. 12 with the rate of wages. It is the stock argument of the protectionists that ligh tariffs keep wages up. And the is generally true, in the sense that t workingmen generally get a larger amount of money for the same amount willing, out of the gostness of he heart, to pay more for his men? No one who knows anything about the one who knows anything about the all know that the average employed than he is compelled to pay. if an occasional espitalist is kind and vents him from a ting upon his generour impulse. Not the capitalists of a "protected" onlinty may higher wages than those of a free trade country simply because they are forced to do no. And they are forced to do it because the increased price of goods, the li-curemed cost of living, compute the workingmen to demand higher waters. The only difference to the workingman is that he gets, ony, 10 per present or his measurements. Bank is it shier, ten, shuply because they can live not atrange that, after spending years in hard and uneful toil and after being disabled in the performance of they trade, the wages of that trade full. Why? Became a girl cen live cheapthen a men, having, in general, only hereoff to support, and in many cases, not having to do even this, but only "help got" the family a little, So when ber, almost what the father since earnhand, so that he and his family can eke out their living by gardening and heep-ing a cow and chickens, magns are lower than in places where the work-

ore are dependent on their wages alon From these facts we may farmation a law of wages, which in an Indian of Wherever a large part of the produces try wage workers, where will alway at

it is evident, then, that the how of sinc for the commentity called lab as ther commodities bring to the rost of producing or po-

inclusings labor power.

In the next article, on "Labor Proops as a Commedity" we shall consider

in which the opposing forces of labor and expend confer alout the terms upon which inter corresponders to expital, —Louis Colombianos.

There's vade for what you waits and not great thank wate for what periods it was a superficient was and great. Bost bean of all, you were not great to be for what you were not great, by swerking to induce your relief.

Over the ## Water

meeting to-day of delegates from th rious latter comporations, samulasses the Federal Committee of Misser-discounties advisability of a strik buck a strike."

J. Plerpont, Morgon seems has bought the Chilony on tion of the Trutionaline Stations, which is plaumed when equipoleted, to connect the rat way system of Chile with that of Ar

The Australian Socialist League has "In order to give practical effect to the principles of Socialism through the ballot box, the members of the Austraian Socialist Langue have decided to enter the multited Sold, recognising that only by these means can the workental machinery and the stant of So-

Three papers are published in the tine Republic in faror of the union movement, . Two have Frong anarchistic tendencies, and the and advantan derinkens. In the industrial development is apparent, the country-being almost exclusively sugged in agricultural pursuits and

The Belgian chamber on Friday las qualities to organise a national ref tention to obtain their and by raveh Blomary means, and they have convok ed an orgent meeting of the jumps council of the Labor Party. The Rad at agitation. The Liberals ve-

been on on strike, and several ndreds of workman from Piedmon trace, a secretaries allowed an incities relevated fire upon the cialist deputy Port for the act

Trible passage of the wrightness and onking recurs who no from Belgium France elvery day to work. They we muse of them to take a train or a. m. and do not set both home till 15 pt m. They work in the recorder. test the caughorment of foreign

Labor riots are reported from the Shirtuin province of Chilem. More than one himdred persons on both added fre said to have been wounded in an mendes field in desper half of the ememployed. The workers three up forcember and detect the po-line. The trape were called in, and charged again and again, using buyo-nets and bull-to Ultimately the dem matrature were distributed. Lemberg in strongly granifed by triage but further distributes tions are expected.

ter choosing chains . Throughouting thin to given in the entrue. The the reasing

DUSINESS FAILURES.

"Brechtreet a" reparts 100 houtness three in the United States for the Nich enting July 12. Of those He per cent. To of concerns having Joan than Sicon caustal, and 9 per cent. more of firms having empetal between figures and discount. The figures above been a secret is distributed between the large empiralism and the little fed.

SAME IN BAILWAY GARRIDGS.

R to the of ground continuing for the arm growt as to Jone 40 last from 176 roude. the less by Managaman and Chambing Smen through to adjust a control by and for he field your an increase, art sea out ever Heel figures, or mostly under in per cont. About a Should white It per cont along the control of the reads report for only five Boston and the Chronolis' estimates the conjugate returns will about a gain of conty multions. This is on top of the control graves of \$7.2 less play him the floor sta-

built oil carmings have been increased for moster than 36 per cont. Hashrood. Seventers about ask willy their wages.

BERSION OF NEW GENERAL COMMITTEE

Thirty-air Sentinents Admitted to Porty --- Officery Sumingly and Heat Subness Disastehad

Last Saturday's assesses of the General Committee of Local New York, S. D. P., the first of the new term, was dong and Swelys. Comrade Lee provided. Many new faces were seen in the committee as a result of the election.

The list of delegates seated is an fol-Fourth A. B., A. W. Steepher and S. Berlin; 26 and 8th, Chas. Lane and B. Pineras; 4th and 10th, W. J. 1 leage lick and Chas. Schneffer, 14th. Gen. Lindser and Ges. Chudher, 15th. Hongy Manget; 18th. C. Gidden, 18th and 20th, Fred Position and Carl Antiers; 25st, Jub Barrison and E. H. Martint 23s, Thomas Nich olong 234, Charles Springer and Emit Veppel; 20th, A. Kalen; Habenins Branch, H. Daget; 28th, H. Guentler, A. Lacovential, and Salmy; 30th, A. Koeniger, S. Schulte, and E. Ramu Mat, Marris Hillquit and Aigerss Love 226 and 256, John Pear and L. J Rubinour; both and Bith, 'Br. I. Ru Wissman and L. Jablin Overtenny Lemon, Spo. J and H. Kopf; American Brazen, Brook tyn, R. Buck and J. M. Wood; 6th A. D., Brouklyn, Fred. Bette and H. Jan-D.; Brouklyn, Fred. Bebr and H. Jan-ders; 13th and 14th, J. B. Clayton and Fred Chyton; 18th A. D., One Hear; 16th and 18th, J. Helmr and Hopkins; 28th, He: 2, Charley Mornels. Thirty-six applications for missbur-

ship in the party were received and all admitted. Among these were the mentlimes of a now branch organized it Annexed District. A letter from Conrule Lepson to the organizer was read, and, after some discussion, inid over

till the next meeting. The City Executive Committee H ported on arrangements for the general meeting of July 21 for instructing the delegates to Indianapolis. It had been intended to hold this meeting in the Maniation Lycoun, but the General Committee, being informed that the management of that hall was in conflict with organized later, voted that it be held in the large hall of vice Labor draw up the order of business, constst ink of Comrades Hilloger, Gerber, and Los. The mooting will begin promptly at 2 o'clock and admission will be by

The S. E. C. seported on a large amount of work accomplished in the last four weeks, including the visiting of the weater districts. Hereral dis-tricts have been materially strengthened and a number have begun to bold regular open-air austation meetings. this direction. The 20th A. D. will soon that the district be allowed to dividin branches if it so desired, the districts to be the unit in party mattern, how ever, as recognized by the local; the was concurred in. It was also recom mended that the American Branch Brooklym, be informed that, under the hy-laws, members living in organize mainder form the lot. 2d, and 3d A. D erganization of Brenklynt this action not to be understood no interfering with the existence of the American Branch no un agitation body; con-

The C. E. C., referred to the General Committee the quarter of electing a committee to confer with the Socialistic Co-operative Publishing Association is egard to the control of The Worke status and condition of The Worker committee estimate of Commide Milli quit, Harriman, kining, Martin, Rubi

now! Hannemann, and Lemon. Naminations for officers of the local Lane, Phillips, Suppel, Mailly, Gidder Well, Chan, Springer, Mayen, Mapkin Abbett Ramm, Pinger, Lemon, Booley, (Savier, Nicholm, Schoolin, Sp.) The tipe, Martin, Malky, Kaha, Tofor, and Glidden, for Crodentiale Committee, tended the politics, and discontiner, for Auditing Committee, theother, for Auditing Committee, Obciet, Lederer, Jablinowski, Water, and Signs; for Auditing Committee for the state, Ledovar, Ramm, and Slo-bedin; for Sergeant at Arms, Phillips, Kain, and Guenrior. The present En-tertainment Committee is to hold over till the affairs of the plenic are settled

The cirrevance Committee reported on the charges of Table accountion trought by Louis Elichwald against Heavy Cetland, growing out of the former once brought by Orvinni, who charged Eichwald with being a polici spy. This earlier once was actived comoutlin ago by the nequittal of filteh wars! follows: "We find that the charges against Eleberald have not been attached, but that Orland was not networld by smile-less motives in beta-play such charges.

TO DISCUSS THE

"HOMEDIATE DEMANDS." The next meeting of the Spenbers' that will be hold at the Labor Lycoum. Thursday creating July 18. There will be a discussion between Couradas Stolpstin and Los on the question of

GASE GALL PLOYEDS, STYCHTION All members of the party in New York desirous of joining a hase half club are requested to write to EM. Lorels are requested to write outlint, 530 Park avenue.

POSUPARO, WITHOUT PLAS!

The time or days and retires of the changes. There are decade if a ber

PARTY NOTES.

cialists of Vancourus, B. C., corn riskiet Hall, bettt by Thomostron.

There are forty levels in Washington state, wherean there was only a de-a year age. The Westington comm-are seel Western hunders.

represent Local St. Locals at the incline

Local San Francisco is running a sefeer of inclusion, which, judging from the dubjects and the inclusion, thought by very incommitti. These lockers are held regularly every Thursday evening at 3 spinote at Londong of Sciences 25sH, and admission to them is free. Soveress in his carel, one side of wisies contains the tiet of dates, with aposic con and satisfacts, and the other side timely information and questions resisting, to formation, and questions resisting, to formation. The cards are the size of an ordinary posted card and are mently graved, a prime necessity in propaganda work. The fectures already arranged for, with dates, are no follows: July 25—J. J. O'Brien, "The formation of the Northern Area L. Janes. Bruggle of the Workers, Aug. 1-3ack London, "Wanted, a New Law of Pe-volupment." Aug. 1-J. R. Onle, "The Wage-Rarning Woman." Aug. 15-Onmeron H. King, Sr., "The City of the Century." Aug. 20—"Karl Murr and the Labor Muvement." Aug. 28— Knaper Baser, "Influence of the Midsee these on the fineither Movement."

Bept. 5 - Clara Folts, "[lag," Bept. 12 F 'Balley Millard, "Pylaners of Tynda," Sept. 33, Joseph J. Hoel, "The Ideal and the Real." Sept. 35 - dev.

William South States and Sept. 35 - dev. William Keily, "Kassathais to Socialistic Success" Oct. 3.-David Starr Jurdan, "Kome Life in Japan" (illustrated.). Oct. 10.-densica B. Palcote, The florialistic Interpretation of the French Mevelution. Berlaun, "Social Pensibilities," Oct. 24 Edward B. Payne, "Social Contracts." Oct. 23 --Amas Strumsky, "Wm Morris." Nov. 7-Cameron R. King Jr., "Binployment of the Unemplayed." Nor, 14 Frank Simpson, "Evolution of the Hired Man," Nov. 22-"Chas, Val Norden, "Failneiss of Socialism," Nov. Prunhet of Social Change.

Comrade Q. J. Pool-writes that "Le ral Manafield is ausking mitiefactors progress. The most successful most ing of our outdoor campaign was held Saturday evening. July 6, at the cornor of Third and Main streets. Commade Silvio Origo addressed a farge au dience, holding close attention for mently two hours. Fact, logic, vival pictures of conditions, clear expen-tions of the principles of Novintions and an astronomens and sincerity of pur-pose characterized Comrade Origo's address to the multitude. The memaddress to the multitude. The The m a result of the smeaker's visit, and arhoping for another successful meeting with Comrade Spargo on the 25d.

Local San Francisco has elected Wm. Costley delegate to the indisaspoli

San Francisco "Advance" may see appear with sixteen pages, with scription rate of one deliar a year.

Frank A. Sieverman, of Borbeste York state to the Indianapolis convetion, and Leonard D. Abbutt will re-

Commide Leon Greenhaum is making arrangements for a lecture tour in In-diana during August, under the amplices of the trades unions. Any Socialist lucal desiring his services for a lecture should write him for serum and figure to 4914A, Evans avenue, St

Comrade Leon Greenblum's agitatio tour through Illinois has been very agreement, and judging by the reports gives his meetings in the daily press, he last stirred up considerable interest

The comrades of Puckskill, N. V. have full county, assembly, and towe tickets in the field this full . Comrad-

The New York Sortalist Literary So will held up or meeting on Friday evening at the coner of E Broadway and Montgomer ets | Last Friday's meeting baving the corner of Jackson and Cherry.

10 PARTIAL WETERY

The atribe of employees of the Res ing Iron Company has been ended by a compromise. The wages of the pen-diers are advanced to \$4 a ten and those of other fromworkers to proper tion Laborers and bettern will get \$1.35 a day, instand of \$1.25. Twenty-six hundred men have returned to work after a strike of sine wasks. An advance of wagus will also be of-fered to the strikers on the Philadel-phia and Bouffing railread, who recent-ly went out partly in sympathy with the less morkers and partly on do-mands of their own.

PLANE SPEAKING.

Let us apost piots, shore to more times in terminal more dream of, and a fir may have been award may been at the may be the course of the course of the course the course of the course of the course public the course of spin-phirocoming name Let us call tyrants, "tyrants," and male That only freedom comes for grace of the And all that comes not of his grace man For man-in exercist have po there to use to patching de-houses for the nating bands shares Bannet, Lorent



POLITICS IN C. F. IL

commony and Anti-Tammony Care Is Elected.

Last Sunday's meeting of the New the actual pressure of politics in the unions in spite of by-laws ferbidding there was a riestrip drawn line to brorn the delegates of Transacy teen ings and the anti-Transacy men. Phil lip Kelly of the Theatrical Protocrivmentings was the constitute of the former faction for president, and he was opposed by George Warner of the fotermational Marietnists. The fine build resultied in a tir. It's ve pane the electric to a later meeting, but the plan failed and on the second isslet Warner was elected with 43 votes to Kelly's SK. Daniel Barris of Cigarmalour's Cuton No. 164 was ob-

od vice-president.

A letter from the Department of Building, Lighting, and Su. read for name or a complaint that the cight-hour haw was being violated on the new armory at Sixty-skith street and commission or all days and continued commission of mildavita and againments from the armore continued to the continued complete of mildavita and againments from the complete continued on and mildavita and mil tinctor, and unb-contrarter of the building; declaring that the electricor law was not-violated. Delegate Gracu of the Hout Littlians' Brion and Mc-Council of the Safety Engineers de-cinced that at least one of the affilial vita, that of Contractor Puect, was false, and that they would bring evidense to that effect at the next

A committee of the Ledier Wirel Makers' Union apple no behalf of the girls who are on strike at the National Ship? Waist' Company, 500 Cornel Ship? Waist' Company opening and the committee of t atmet. The platete are constantly an anyed by the police and a number of mined, nevertheless, to early on the fight. The committee appealed for aid on the ground that in the labor more: ment "the injury of one is the concern of all." The delicer The duliam was voted and the tee was given credentisis, to

Runnilal merutary popurad the receipt of \$10 for the Breaklyn Leber Lyceps, building fund, ausside of moneys sent directly to the Associa-

The delegates of the Internations Two designates of the Industrialisms Brotherhood of Barcksmittin, Clear Packner Union No. 251. Cigirmshove: Union 144, and the Journeyment Tail-ors stated that their organizations and industrial the amend-ments of the committee of the amendment to the constitution of the Annale: thered sheet Metal Workers forbidding the naminess to join the army, many, or national guard except in case of war

national general courty.

The complaint of the C. F. U. against the up of material taken from the only non-union grantic quarry in the United States in the construction of the Roman Catholic Anylum was answered by a letter from Archbishop Corrigan, in which he stated that he turned over the letter to Opractius Calinhan, chair-man of the committee on buildings and repairs for the dyname. Bishop Potter has not yet answered the letter protesting against the employment of non-union grapite rutions on the new Mich union graphs ratters on the new Epis copul Cathedral of St. John the Divine

Delignate Duly reported that the designation of the property of early settle for eight house and 23 a day was in prospect of early settlement. A lotter bearing the letter head of the Department of flowers recent including non-union deep builders to take striften misses council the take strikers' places caused the agpaintment of a committee to invertigate why the influence of a city department about the used to defeat the editors of the dock builders.

The Worker will be glad to receive The Worser was be place to re-brief notes of important brainess in the trade unious of New York City. Such notes may be east to the 'other or given to the reparter of the 'Volkmen-tung' at the moutings of the Council Projected Union.

the cutters of the city was held lined Frisley aftermous, and was attended by sixty two cutters, representing the var-loin branches of the helps' garment industry. Temporary officers were the tende to to be undertaken.

Gorman Waiters' Union No. 1 has elected officers for the energing term as follows: Beerstary, Berthold Korn: treasurer, Henry Hell; trustee, Albert Roshis; andition, H. Wentt, Fred. Fell, and Chan Long, deligates to the C. F. U., H. Heloh and B. Korn.

Butchers' Union No. 6 held election f efficers at its last meeting. P. lifes was elected president; A. Greenwald, financial operatory; One Pfelffer, pe-cording secretary; correspondent-arms, D. Rimbaum, and F. Schuelder; the delegates to the Control Committee are Desting, Hita, and Kroba; auditors, Desting, Kroba, Schneider, Limier, Christmann, and Gevenwald.

The united eccentric and standard engineers have elected the following efficient. Patrick McMahon, president: J. Duffort, vice-president, R. Chassing-treasurer; R. Walsh, financial sourciner; R. Walsh, financial sourciner; J. Carroll, guide, J. Callerg, inspector, fromton, P. Matlin, R. Runnenburg, and J. Trainer, delegates to the international convention to be half at Rt. Paul, Thomans Dompson and R. at St. Paul, Thomas Domesoy and P. Schmitz. Delegates to the state work. inguien's convention to be held in Syracum, P. Mchiahen and W. Koongh.

Delegate Donnelly, of Typogram Union No. 6, spoke in the C. P the autipathy to arganized labor she by the People's Ice Company.

The buird of delegates of the build-light trades of New York re-elected Richard Publisher of the Spect Menal Warhess as president for the ensuing six months, and Phillip Welmetzner of the Pissobers, as easylvary-treasurer,

Browest Taion No. 2 stretch affense but Buckey. The new problem in Out Vegel; tenanted corretary, the

mond School Sections Chan Woodle round fichall; treasurer, Chan. New Middle and the Loud Hammittan, Chan. Pomuser, Woodl, and C. Heine; delegates to the C. F. Uz. Weyell and Pomuser. Jacob Huber and Pomuser were elected delegates to the next conven-

The Tuffed Carriage and Wago Mukura' Union has elected W. Fishes as president and J. Musuig, vice-pres-Sent; M. Hueblett, Suancial secret R. Quanta transurer; A. Titse, rec-ing secretary; Chas. Hummelt, Making, and Geo. Sell, auditors. Hummelt, H

tion, with Weyelf ins subullitain

The Economic Struggle.

Mayor Agaza of Pairbury, Ill., sug gasted to the National Convention of Glass Bottle Blowers, which met in Milwankee, that afforts be made to es gaulie the school teachers of the coun-iry into unions. He declared that the textbooks used in the public schools teach erroneous ideas regarding talio and proposed thrus objects for teachers' unions, an follows: T only those texthodis learing the union lates; to endeavor to aid textbooks which look upon labor problems from the laboring standpoint; to increase

The Pederation of Trades and Labor Unique of New Jersey has issued an offi-cial call for its twenty-third unusual congress, to be held in Camden, N. J., on August 19 and 30. The call says: The growing demands of labor, or-ganised and unorganised; the need of more strongly asserting our rights in legislative liable and the courts; the flagrant abuse of authority in the usus pation of civil government by multiprism in times of peace; the indiscrimin ate granting, by prejudiced judges, of unjust, unwarranted, and, in many, caseb, unconstitutional injunctions, against labor organizations; the neressity of a general shorter work day to equalize the productive, distributive, and consumptive effects of modern inproved markinery; the increasing com-pinations of capital and great indus-tries; the gradual transforming of imman before into mere chatteln-all tracalmly deliberate on such actions end steps as will best advance the interest and uphold the rights and privileges of inter."

The basis of representation in the The basis or representations in une congress in: Two diseases for every long side trade, federal, or wage lattice union of fifty members or feas; from fifty members to rise limited; there delegator; and one additional delegate for every additional one bundred B here or a meterity faction thereof; and one delegate for each Control Labor Union or Trades Assembly.

The elect-hour law passed in 1889 has been declared unconstitutional by Judge Moss of San Francisco, Apain we have a demonstration of the sys-tem we live under, in paying hundreds of men to make laws and a few men to but there uside. Why not get down to business and let the trusts pay the judges to run the country to suit them? The result would be the same, and would save a lient deal of ex-ponsel-Los Angeles Union Labor Rews.

Water weeks board of Choinant! awarded big pumping machinery contract to Eastern seab ficus, and new striking machinists are mad. They say "it's a slap in the frace of organized labor." Organized labor seems to the being stamped, for union men continue to vote for just such people as make up this water board.

A report from Chicago states that servent give in that city have, at last taken profinitioney steps toward the formation of a maion, which less been called the Working Women's Union of America' and organized under the di rection of the Woman's International Union Later League. Mrs. J. Louei ridge, president of the last named of gamination, is reported as saying: "One of our prime objects will be to gain ant hours for household sevents. Girls
should not be composed to work from
stateen to twenty hours a day, but
should have regular hours and times
off for any manufact and manufact. as women employed in other occupa-tions. We intend to show housewives that the quality of their service will be improved by giving their help more time for rest."

Brewery drivers in Washington, D. C., won strike du July & for higher wages and shorter hours, getting two years contract signed. In M. Louis, howevery workers in nearly all branches have secured 'yearly contracts signed for eight hours a day.—Breweys work-ers throughout the fountry are, so metal, contributing liberally to briking machinists.

Labor contractors in New Mexico Labor contractors in New Mexico are charged with horrfalo crostly towards men and women information in Yucatan. Recently it is alloged eighteen married men with floor families and twenty-two single man were engaged to go to Yugatan under a promine of receiving \$2 per day. They were anshurked at Tumpica, and it is claimed wore kept between decks during the voyage and fed on hard task and rice. On reaching Tucatan they were taken On reaching Tecatan they were taken to the plantation, where they only that their wages were but 87 cents a day.

Several men with their wives and children ran away, but were pursued, caught, and, it is alleged, brutally whipped, the men occurring fifty inshes each, the women twenty-five and the alldren sig. In the United States workingsness

and women tell for much less than FT cents a day, and they don't have to be harbed by whites to make them do it. The lasts of hunger in outlicions sudven-

Miners employed by the Transasse-Cost, iron and Refrend Company to Transasses will not get advance in wages that south, incorure "ylor in the price of luon was not cofficient to war-med. R."

OFFICIAL

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IN SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO.

California Byath committee. Totary, John M Moymania, and for circol, Man Francisco, Masta on and third Pridays in the mouth.

W. E. White, 220 Exchange street, it Haven, accretary. Meets needed it fourth Sunday of the ments at Aus-dian, 220 Linion street, they Mayon. fidences are consistent for a fact at the second and fourth dury to the about, at the fraction of the second and fourth dury to the about, at the fraction of the second and fourth dury to the second and fourth dury to the second and fine the seco

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VERMONT STATE COMMITTEE decre-tary, P. V. Lienahy, Scanswick House,

WARRINGTON STATE COMMITTEE-Secretary, Jan. D. Ourde, 1725 18th ave-um, Sentite.

MYTTCH—For technical consent, t antouncements one go in that als this office by Toroday, 3 p. m. MATROMAL ENGINEERS.T'S

when beginning for the convention. No cariff, when he beginning for the convention No cariff, restricted to the light in purchased within these days grief to the opering of the convention. Therefore de not purchased lickets until you are ready to inver for the convention. The above specification does not apply in designation living over times day a traveling distance from the pince in many purchase their tichests and apply for a contificate as many days before the 25th as it requires to travel the distance. The convection is but one work bence, and heart request in much by the N. K. C. to all because the above the convention and the convention of the c que sed to the property of delegants of the second of the property of the prop

CALEBORNIA.

LOCAL SACRAMENTO. The following remointions were adopted by

The potential resistantions were accepted by Jornal Barramento, it. B. P., on June 201, 1801.

Jornal Barramento, E. B. P. on June 201, 1801.

Semicrost, That R is the newliners and facts letter of Local Berramento of the ito call Democratic Party that the name Social Semicrost Furty in immigrat to the west looking and advancement of the revolutionary cause of the working chain of this measurery writer that name

It if further Residved, That on account of the govern's Sevice and to Select and the Select conference of the world Sevice and the Select conference of the world Sevice and the Select conference of ward Booted and the little understood towards and the little understood towards of the yeard Democratic, is it is country, on accountry at the long and well mown agistence of a political party by the name of Democratic, which has sived and the the little will be seen to be a second of the meaning of the name. The reason the two processes of the little word little was the little with the little word little was the little word little word in the country of the word literature in country to the word literature in country little was the little word literature was the country of the word literature was the country of the word literature was the word was the word literature w

Perty Bennieved. That a vapy of those pr service to meet to the Petale Ebremite's Computitive of the Petale Ebremite's Computitive of the Petale Ebranieratic Perty, and a c py such to This Working, the Workston Collins and the Calcumpt P. LOCKWISH.

"E Bishall ALISERMAN, COMMECTIOUS.

\$46.00

STATE COMMITTEE. The following is the disamiled report of the Connection State Committee from don. In July 200 July 1, 1871 Stanges on hand, Jan. 2. 1882 Stanges on hand, Jan. 2. 1882 Stanges of the Connection 1,301

Net torone trus shoups Cash an hand, Jan. 1.... Tan. 19 Received, other compress. 20 no B40.70
Fideliners media - S51.00
Form E. N. E. other bills - S61.00
Agitation - 7 no Formation - 7 no Formatio

W. M. WHIPE, Pents Sec

MANAGER STREET LOCAL MARSONS.

The futboring remainties was adopted by fabush biserades, on Thoronous, but II.

The it resulted, That the househy request fugaricle James F. Chry so reingate of this branch by the defininguistic footening, to vide against the physicaltics known as the New Servey plan of newtoning the transition, as desert up to be Considered to the physical control of the New Servey plan of newtoning to the futboring to the physical control of the New Servey plan of newtoning to the first test of the control of the New Servey plan of newtoning to the part of the Newtonian and Newtoni

HEW YORK SPEAKERS CLUB

At the last marting of the threshoot (Yes), which was had an Marchay July II, of the Lalout Laprons, 64 H. Eggsth dayse, it was digitled that this sight expect the whole hearthey of Greaner How Earl. It was facility distinction of Greaner flow Earl. It was facility distinction of Greaner flow Earl. It was facility distingly to mart over Marchay

troder, July 13, at the Labor Lycoun

Don't write on both sides of paper. ORRE- M M M SPONDENCE

Dan't send anonymous letters.

Restone of The Worker "mediates in the Noute constraints on "decinium in the Noute" assume to have red "Equatity" in the Noute" signature to have red "Equatity" in Bellany does not seen allude to the "signer question". If he will that a page of subblembling under the state of The Coherel Race and the Kew tricker "It is true that Bellany death into the will death to true that Bellany a treatment absolute have deathed Bellany a treatment of the Bellany spectal treatment of the Bellany spectal for the Coherent that the present of the Bellany spectal for the Compression of the Bellany spectal for the compression that the present of the Bellany spectal for the compression of the Bellany spectal for the compression of the Bellany spectal for the compression of the Bellany spectal to the present of the special form of the section of the sect

MATERIAL SAND fallshown by bushed under the mend home on unither side of the cannot, CVNRTHERD in the work; and an add to the bring of the bushesses their mipseld suggest ment into the section of our rupt metric official and of the cannupolities accountered so that and of the cannupolities accountered with the calculations. The Artisl mentanced with the calculations of the communities of th

New York, July 38. J . PHARAOR.

An to the Contro

Amount of The Worker.

I am plussed to have the interest commetes in the approaching no call correspint to meed on the 19th at apolin, and coud with attention the municipalities to The Worker

resisten. To accomplish this the delegates to this consequent should have plenary powers to get for their constituents, and their setten should be finel and require an endorsement by a referendum or effective to the members of the purity of large.

militions.

That the national committee should employ a minated according to take charge of the national backgnarion and able select an advisory bearf of three or more can rank proposed to the comment blue in his comment blue in his comment blue in his

monthly dose. The built of the money for propagation work number come from other propagation membership, dass.

The organization should reach from the methods and wherever the foreiting pre-ciped, and wherever the foreiting are permitted and enoughput to organize a pre-ciped house, and to convols overy water therein.

fectively in the control of the proper of th

OR W. TESS STORE NOW THE CHARK

delition of This Workers :

In votar tensor of July 14, and when to the freshort of Lily 14, and when to the respect of the process of the July 15, and the process of the

He neverthers are wented there. Notifier I the commonder who havined them non a sike like from the party to invite anyone. The coursease wins attended the limit conference and thing they constand it was always and remove the limit of the contained in the contained the limit of the limit of

WHY NOT GET RID OF THE PARASITES? The present system of cociety in G.

ery abourd arrangement.
Some work ten and twelve bours a day, while others do not work at all. The common inhorer who works ton and twelve hours a day is always pour

and oppressed.

Another man who does so more useful service than the common laborer receives from five to ten times as much

Name who never created a deliar's worth of wealth are rich, and live in opulence, while the laborer often lives in moverty and even similar.

Some who work and others who are willing to work are half fed and half clothed, while those who never work kill themselves eating and drinking.
One man creates the raw material which enriches the country, and anoth

er man who creates nothing but mis-fortune and misery grous rich off the producers' inhor through apeculation, interest, and profit. One woman wears out her life is a fastery producing wealth, while au-stion loses for health from lack of ex-

reise and dies prematurely from digretten and gout. One child is put in the slave pen of capitalism in render youth, destroying the films of childhood, while another grows up in ideases and predigary without physical strongth or intelletual force. The poor slave child nover has an opportunity to become educated and the rich man's child is often too, effections to become great mentally.

Could there be a more infernal syn on than the one in existence, which nto litteress and another is worked to death?

Which forces one class poverty while it produces almost un-bounded wealth, while a social parasite lives in idleness on the resu the producers' labor. Under the present system

will marry a man for his money and sell besself into legalized prestitution, while another through the vicinificates of life becomes a common prostitute as a victim of the system. It should be borne in mind that the line of moratity in not very apparent between hase two women.

Marafity is no test of membership in

the church or in the "small set." And, well, a man who is honest and has the cutrage to sell the truth about our ap-The politicians during political 'ca

paligns talk about the nobility of labor and when elected to office pass largs w degrade II. The minister talks shout the love-of Christ and tells the people they ought to be good, and then supports at the

ballet box a system that preduces thieves, liars, swindiers, and groundantes. This is a beautiful system to phase, measure and the sup-part's man of the churches, the min-letry, the capitalists and the seams

siaves.
'There is asbudy but the Socialist to protest, and his voice will not always to drawned by the dia and glamar of Why not equalize the burdens of sin-

city by the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwoulth? Why should the working class submit to a sputom that furers it is carry on its back a parasitival class that pro-dures nothing, renders no service to portely, who are only social vampired Why not establish a sputem of en-nomic equality and have every man support himself and cone to be a para-site? This would seem to be consume

TELEPHONE COMBINATION.

one, The Bertal Economis

A hig interphone combination is being arganized to compute, with the Ball Tylephone Company. It will be com-queed of all the telephone companies to the East and South The South re til the part and committee to the companion has been combined lines extend as, fan morth as Richmond, Va. In the Wood the combined companies have lines an far east as Cleveland, O, and the Eastern companies now extend as far as Hartford, Conn. The Pennsylvania. Heretory, Com. 120 Pennsyrama, chupanice her under the contral of Benator Quay and others, and the Newt Jones and of the Mg constantion to represented by Harker Guenneys. MJ C Stokes and other prominent Republican trackers. The combination hopes to soon reach New York City.

-It is indeed curtain that indeetrial accept, will not permanently our-vive without a systematic organisa-tion. The mere conflict of private in-terests will never produce a well-ordered communicated of labor. J. E. Dr.

SOCIALISM AND IMMEDIATE DEMANDS.

A Discussion of an Important Question of Socialist Principles and Policy.

- THE NEWS STOROOM:

worth while, since it. will require a

Our national platform holds differently on the subject.

its steadfast purpose to use those pow-ers sof government) once achieved, to destroy wage slavery, abolish the in

stitution of private property in the means of production and establish the Co-operative Commonwealth." — Na-

tional Platform.
It, therefore, appears that the object of the Scient Democratic Party, when entrusted with the powers of government, will be quite different than the hering with "immediate demands."
An the industrial functions of sortety

mined by the sucrounding conditions, but ideas react cohsciously on those conditions and charge their character.

The Socialist movement presents the most palpable instance of conscious fo-lities! determinism. This doctrine is

a great measure, such effect on the

realised in the capitalist state, they at

can no more limit them. After it had necessed inversable legislation, the work ing classifinds that it has to contend

and while the march of the re-

The Social Deprecratic Party affirms

revolution to effect it.

When first conceived and put into | man if he finds that the change is not mist platform, the "immediate a" were considered as advorapitalist class during, the transition period from the capitalist state to lic-cialist noriety. We cannot now con aider whether such step was prudent prudent for us to follow now in the name direction. It may be added that these measures of amelioration have never been considered of importance in nght them that such alleviation

made" as containing the alpha and platform is of infinitely more importance than its body. His load protests ando" to Socialist propagands. It

terolution. They discard the Marrison method of deducing from inquiry into social conditions the law of social ten-

hery. This contradiction is inherent in the actively of the "practicula". The following question nativally suggests

problem of section is not necessary for the enthance of the class struggle that rappe all along the line and its attitude goes for necessary of the two remaining old pastice the construction of section in the capital of what have be called evolutionary of the more irreconstant from the capital of the construction what and the liberal the construction where called to be the construction of the first the construction and the liberal portion of figure of figure of the first the construction and the liberal portion of figure of figure of the first the construction and the liberal date for governor at the last November election would have brought about not referred and the first first the construction and some of his figure of the first fi us nothing but to either retractive of

their steps, or beare fibe restination of fibounds to some referred to the fiber of the working class to these who advocated in return of 'interduction' who advocated in return of 'interduction' as they now ained are also in the special countries. The reconstruction of 'interduction' and the fiber interduction' who advocated to restorate and class security and an allocated property of the special countries and class security to the fiber interduction who advocated in the provide in the special countries in the special countries and class security to the provide in the special countries in the provide in the special countries in a common tomat and class security to the provide an animal class security to the provide an action of the provide and the special countries in a common of the provide and the special countries in a common of the provide and the special countries in a common of the provide and the special countries in the fibrility of the provide and the special countries in the fibrility of the provide and the special countries in the fibrility of the provide and the special countries in the fibrility of the special countries in the fibril

is of such momentous concern both to the working class and to the Socialist without a closer examination. I shall take some of the most prominent of the "immediate demands" and submit them to a test in the crucible of scientific Hermitian (To be concluded.)

OUR SOCIAL DUTY

What the Wage Worker Owes to Himself, His Family, and His Glass.

As election day approaches and it be-comes the citizen's privilege to exer-ize his right-of nuffrage, he must not one sight of the fact that canting his rote is a serious matter, and he should consider well the importance of his act, not only to himself, but to the entire homen family.

Casting obe's ballot is in itself a very timple affair. Simply making a cross in a circle undermeath the party emceus a little thing; but when we co ider that the individuals placed in there by these same pieces of paper we begin to realize that the business

only those who will faithfully execut-our wishes and at the same time are competent to study our welfare; but so to arrange that we may be enabled to

their time to looking after their per community; and we cannot replac hem either, for the reason that politics has become a game and when politi-cians are willing to expend large sums of maney in order that they may be thing besides bonor and the mlary at-

part of it all is that those most directly and if they would but awaken and learn their power and how to use it. through the medium of the voting sys-

One hundred and thirty years air our country, which at that time was a small affair as conjusted with what i is now, was a struggling colony of Great Britain; it was duly robbed and heavily taxed by the mother country 'nited States of America, they cause misinterpreted so as to make it almos

polities, it represent far more than its more manifers, it is an intense, campact force; heree and irresometiable in the approxime to dominion. It stands as the estatelous nonlaritiment of the control of collections.

The other party is the Republican party, which was formed in 1886, and which has had a practically free hand ity law in its platform? Moreover an ameliorative measure, intraduced through the distinct of some reform parts, would allowed to fall into a ever alnee; it has undoubtedly been a

pervert any improvement in its consistence which the working, claus assum, after a long struggle, to have already attained. Finishe ownership, instead of freing of present become to the tot dere as a class and a step towards for callein, may never be the capitalist class a stronger hold to expliciting off; erroduction and constitute an obstacle to the overtherm of capitalism. Short as house instance of capitalism. Short as house instance of capitalism. the three states of the expectation of the park area must be the overthrow of copitalism. Blace of the expectation is a present of the expectation of the expectation

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

preme political issue in America to-day to be the content between the working class and the capitalist class for the class and the capitalist class for the possession of the privace of government. The party affirms its steadfast purpose to use those powers, sire actives; for Gentro, "wage survey, abolish the institution of private presently in the means of production, and, architect the Engagement's Comment. establish the Co-operative Common-wealth.

the capitalists, a comparatively small class, the possessors of all the modern means of production and distribution of wage-workers, possessing no mound

thus made the taystaint class the are-It is neducing to a condition of depend

cal equality rendered a hitter mockety.

The conflet between these two classes grown ever gharper. Hand in hand with the growth of monopoles goes the annihilation of small industries and of the middle class depending upon them; ever larger grows the mulstruggle between the class of the ex-ploiter and the exploited, the expital-iats and the wage workers.

istence of the greater part of the population still more precurious and uncer

modern means of production have out-grown the existing social order based on production for profit.

Ismorance is festered that wage sla investion are pervirted to the exploitation of men, women, and children. The lives and liberties of the work

ing class are reckionly secrificed for

Ward for formented between nations: abroad and enhance its supremacy at

The introduction of a new and highclames, despite their apparent or act al conflicts, are interested in uphold-ing the system of private ownership in the means of production. The Democratic, Republican and all other par-

bled, Fraffirm its allegiance to the tem of production, are althe the tool

as a class in their struggle against the collective power of the capitalist class only by constituting themselves int political party, distinct from and posed to all parties formed by

propertied clauses.
We, therefore, call upon the wage-workers of the United States, without distinction of color, race, sex, or creed, and upon all citizens in sympathy with the historic mission of the working class, to organize under the banner of party truly representing the interest of the toiling masses and uncompress taingly waging war upon the exploit-ing class, until the system of wage slavery shall be abolished and the Co operative Commonwealth shall be se up. Fending the accomplishment of up. I'ending the accomposition of this, our ultimate purpose, we please overy effort of the Woolal Democratic Barty for the immediate improvement.

As steps in that direction, we make the following demands: First—Revision of our federal const

tution, in order to remove the obsta-cles to complete control of government by the people, irrespective of sex. Second—The public ownership of all industries controlled by the monopu-lies, trusts and combines.

Third—The public ownership of all railroads, selegraphs, and telephones, all messes of transportation and communication; all weterworks, cas and

Fourth-The public ownership of all gold; aliver, copper, lead, fron, coat, and other mines and all oil and gas

Fifth-The reduction of the hours of

facilities of production.

Sixth—The insuguration of a system of public works and improvements for the employment of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that purpose.

Beventh-Useful inventions to be

free, the inventor to be remunerated lighth-Lahor legislation to be ha

Ninth National insurance of working people against accidents, lack o employment and when in old age.

Tenth-Equal civil and political rights for men and women, and the abolition of all laws discriminating against women.

Eleventh – The adoption of the initia

tive and referentium, proportional rep recentation, and the right of recall of representatives by the years, and a Twelfth-Abelition of war and the in-isoduction of international arbitration.

"Workingmen of all countries, unite! You have nothing to loss but y chains. You have a workl to gain.

triues of Sociation we are not unan

one country on the globs (which for them: it may bet, just lot your eyes glance through the columns of any daily newspaper and if your blond does not tingle with indignation at the

of all sects of abuses and accidents through incompelence and greed—If it does, not wring your very hearts you

ones we called indeed. Go then and presch the gospel of Ro-cialism, that the light from its Torch may maker in the days of maches and brighter day and you will have the est-leting of knowing that the land will

NOTES OF COMBINATION

formation of a trust to control the brick-making industry in New England

The "Evening Post" says: "The high spices charged recently in bids for various city contracts has led to the be-lief by some of the city officials that

correct large corporations have come to an "understanding" whereby prices for city work are to be hept at a more than profitable figure." One of the in-

Plans are said to be nearly completed for the combination of all the leading salmon cunning companies in the Fuget Sound regions and in Alaska. The new company with be incorporated in New Jerney with a sapital of \$22,000,

cidental beauties of capitalism.

galees one-third.

FOR YOU! DAVING HVI EDMNYMER CARRON

were not working. He hever turned them off to become frames. If these two old parties were the only ones, the great mass of damantly would indeed be in a bad fix; for with improved, machinery, which is yet in its infancy, fewer men are required in offices-and what are the memployed to de 2. With the capitalists lines tight cuing and combinations combining again among themselves, it will speed

er party-one that quade clearly for the welfare of businessly; for just as 186 for the purpose of abolishing ne-1860 for the purpose of abolishing ne-gre slavery in the South and, after four years of civil surface accomplished in purpose, so the Social Democratic Party has been focused for the sole purcapitalism the struggling white slave of this present ern

of this present era.

As the colombia of Great Britain were fixed and abused to that extent, that they were obliged to rebel and declaration independent, though they were made to suffer through seven long years of terrific spife, evaluation decreased they ghound by from and an extent through made and the suffer of the suff long years or neverthe highest presention decreed they should be free; and as in 1861, when human sympaths and program demanded the emancipation of the neglw, it was accomplished; so now when the vulture of Capitalism, has plunged its talens into our midst and with its insatiable greed would devour our cutire country, it is high time for every wage worker in the had, whether he is inhores or ciert, sales-man or mechanic to go to his voting place on election day and vote the place on election day and vote the straight florial Democratic ticket, determined once for all to free the white slave from the bondage of capitalism. This can be done only through the fivial bemocratic Party—the party that stands firmly fur ownership by the propie of all means of production and distribution, for social progress and liberty. It is to-day the party of progress, the only one which granantees to avery human bring the right to work, the right to be bonest and to live.

That is the citines's duty on election day, to work, and in so doing to bring about the morial revolution that is bound to come, to bring it about peage.

Toknova trust will erect a factory, in Treaton and give 2,000 women and children a chance to enjoy prespectly, at the men of 50 conto a day—or lass.

rinciples amployed in industrial combinations are being used to bring abou the unimention. Papers of incorporation will be filed under the laws of Ill nois. The theaters interested are sit-uated in Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, New Oriesna, Kansas City, and Omaha.

Woolson Spice Company's plant at ness, will be transferred to Brooklyn. need, will be transferred to Strondyn. Several bundred employees are thrown out of work. Acquisition of company by sugan trust is the cause. Concen-tration and consequent scenomics does the trials.

A combination of the leading mice mines in New England in planned by New York capitalists, and from the present outlook the deal will be efcombination have been ennyaming among the owners of the largest mines In Maine and New Hämpshire, and it is reported that they have raceived op-tions on a number of the principal mines. Mica mining is extensively worked in the two states named, and ewners will be forced to cosulidate.

Staten Island, the New York and Hich mond Om Company and the Richmon-l City Gas Company have been consul-dated under the former name. The new company controls the whole gas supply of Richmond County.

session of the Cincinnati Northern

OF INGLORIOUS MEMORY. Judge Wm. A. Woods, of injunction

fame, had his earthly career out short on Friday last. Death called him be-fore its tribunal and issued an injunc-tion restraining him from participating in the affairs of the world. There being no higher court of appeal the mandate was obeyed. As an individual little can be said of him, but as a type of the class society in which he lived many lessons may be drawn of inter-est to the working class. Had Woods never lived many of his type would have been found to take his place in the service of the propertied class, its faithfully served the interests of the ruling class of his time, and received as his reward a liberal portion of the values wrong from the blood and sweat of the workers whom he sided in creabing. As a taken of gratitude on the part of those whom he thus faith-fully served memorial meetings will be called in his honor and possibly a mon-ument built to his memory. Let them build. We shall build also. But our structure shall be a form of civilization to exist. Justice Brewer, in speaking of Woods, says that his name will be "revered and honored in coming ages." Nothing is-facther from the truth. The capitalist order of things is rolling to the age of social justice and industrial equality. In that age the service tools of the ruling ciase will be forgotten and the laurel wreaths of laying remembrance will be, laid at the feet of who tried to thwart it.-Terre Hauts

of the principal stockholders in the coal frust, but many of the miners who havely get wages enough to live on bu-there that he is a friend of the poor.— The Social Sconomist.

Branch 13, South Brooklyn,

Semi-annual General Meeting at 2016 bittailia street, corner of Sachett, on Verticeday, July 24, at 8 p. in firster by 1 Appeal from two members of Branches

and Ed.

2. General vate on by laws.
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eing present. By order of the trun eeg.
KRNEST JONAS, Financial Secretary.

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wats, 11kRCTHEE: Take Gutan avoran our rum the Bridge or Bushwick avone our rum Broadway or Grand atreet by 221 threat Pery. Transfer at hitleystead-jee 'ppress HIII car and step at Liberty Park.

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CIGARMAKER PROGRESSIVE INTER-NATIONAL TAION No. 80 Office and Employment Bugan 64 East 4th Street, "District 1. (Soliculian), 331 East Tist Street, Sverz Saturday at 8 p. m.—District 11. Meetan at 10 Chibbons, 200 East 18th Ell. Meeta at 10 Chibbons, 200 East 18th Ell. meeta at 10 Chibbons, 200 East 18th Elvert, every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.— District 1V meeta at 342 West 621 Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District Vineet at 342 East 157th Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District Vif. meeta every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District Vif. meeta every Saturday evening at 3423 Second Avenue.—The Board of Supressions inter- every Tues-day at 7 mulhabor's 112th 1535 Second PROGRESS PROGRESSIVE INTER-Board of Supersions meets every Tues-day at Panthabed's Hall, 1881 Second Avenue, at 8 p. m.

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"The Class War in Idaho and the Borrors."

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PRICE 2 CENTS.

VOL. XI.-NO. 17.

WILSHIRE AT ROCHESTER.

Prooted by a Large Audiance in Germania Hall.

Partial Report of the Speech-Social iom a Simple Proposition, He Soys-Trust Ownership Forces It Upon Us

ROCKERTER, N. Y., July 11 .- Com tite it they berd Wilshire, editor of the Challenge" of Los Angelda, Cal., ad dressed twelve hundred men and women gathered in Germania Hall His topic was "Trusts and Laber," and

"I am afraid that I cannot come up-be poor expectations after the very flattering introduction given me by Mr. directs, and can assure you that I inspect have a most modest opinion of that a modal revolution is inevitable. It marks he me to be one of the sim-plest propositions that can be astered upon by the mind of man, but I soil admit that, adwithstanding it means as extremely simple—connecting like is 2 and 2 are 4 proposition as a matter of fact it is very extraordinary how citient it is for people to understand. Now I indexes on here in it chester

n I believe on here in it cheste a strike on hand. The striker which I understand an incredue of two water an hour. Now to a fortalist it seems to be so abstrict that there is a aggiffer over two cents an hour. were \$2 an hour it would be all thi. The wages are so infinitesimal pared to what he would get-upder that a man will give his life for two pert \$2 am fautur

by are magnetistanced to think that, wagest determine the amount of pro-liction that when a interer sale for regse of wages we are inclined to fillish that we between not pay it I know a great many mem to-day think that an-elety could not affect to pay pure than or does at present. They will folm', for instance, to your city treasury and Taxes also on high, the treasury is bantrippt, and could not my any more. That is the name story throughout the linited litates. Let us consider the question. If a inhoring man goes to a question. It is insuring than a wants a job, the contractor will say, Well, 14 contracts home in what we are paying." It doesn't make any difference if he is tild be mys. I have to may more for my labor and therefore my bill on this job is so much. If he has to pay 23 his bid; so whatever you stand for of wages, if you keep at it, you gut it, because it simply mount that the contractor raises his bid whom

ding to what he preduces, but ar-

gold mine, but every man who works or men, on account of there heing Of course I make \$100, I pay the \$1 a sin) and pocket \$107 Pf I should make a strike in that usine, and take out \$200 a day, the brages would still remain the same, \$3 per day. Wages

The Liuted States may be con sidered as if it were a great goid mino, emmed by Mockefeller, Morgan & Co., and it these not make any difference how much we take out in this country it is about \$1.30 a day; all the

ference? We may not think that it will make an awful difference to us when he has nothing to do with us. We Could, and the others spend a great deal for disseasin; packin, etc. But that does not make any economic difforence, simply became there are on four people who have those great fact man. One per cent, of our population own 52 per cent, of the wealth of this grouns of fluction, only a year, and he cais not fluid an outlet for his income. Most of me could get along as \$1.000 a day. But \$1,000 a day in he had a mast! part of his income. What does he do with the hadrone. He keeps down his oxpenses, any, to \$1,000 a day and by the doctrine of absolution, as the old evenomints any, he save his meany. But as a matter for more his meany. He had a matter the move his meany. But as a matter for more his meany difficult for Becker. It, for when a man owns all the United | Biness he has nothing to do with his balance He must save it, because he manual spend it. Sie taken too much

ing new machinery of production, building new railrends, or from milla building it or buying it. New you may all owners of capital in this com-vity is if that he leave not Car go tentend of leatifling new mills. by Why is 17 that he longs just Car pages timbered of tentiding new milled he capital file desact with to deplicate capital accordance to the capital accordance of the capita

been bankrupted, and then he forme the Standard Of trust, whose stor tries, and if you think for a moment you will see that of course it was true in the trusts recently formed.

"You are paid upon a competitive

basis. You get your \$1.30 a day on an average; that represents about the meressities of life. All the balance goes

ron get, so that if you give him more than he pays you, he must have a cur-

ugs of trusts, saying that, after they mee had all the machinery they need, here will be dearth of employment, as he inhorare will not be needed to make

what are the men going to do? They won't need to build others for a long time. The fundamental bles of a labor-eaving apprhise is not to make I remember perfectly wall were to get a reaping machine. than before. I suppose a great many in this hall must have thought in their sometime or other they would see the tion, but the more muchines we have not that a fact? The moment the cidne in produced it thrown or laborer. The result is that be native to take less wages and will work longer hours. Now empiralists are in pastings to make money, not for their health. They take advantage of th competition among laborers, and the labor saving machine has actually made men work harder at less wages.

Let the economists and politicians

explain, if they can, how the med saving machines, who are supposed to build other labor-saving machines, are going to be employed when that ma chinery is finished. How are they going to compley the great army of labor which has been building those matrol of all industry, in connection with ten or revive years when these most will be thrown out of work but it ought to come up within the next two or three years. Ton or twelve years ago, when I talked about the trusts, we had people who believed that trusts would not come in control. But there. to up theory about it now. that in America we are producing nucl-more than we consume. There-fore, Margan and Chauncey Typess' egy, we agent batter in the gates of Pekin in order to get rid of our sur-plies, and in order to jet what in left for ourselves. You see the absolute a surely of the position. Channey De-pew is right. Unless the workingman can get employment, he cannot wagen. If the capitalist cannot

solution of all this. They say that if you must starve too much by producing one much, you would do better to that island the more you would stary to death, you would see the point. You are producing more than you can consume, and therefore you cannot consame at all. Robinson, you are producing so much out there that you are "We all know that. But the point is.
What does itsekefeller do with the difference? We may me think that its will make an awful different in the constant in t trade. He to right. Under our axisting conditions, under our present meth

ing conditions, under our present meto out of distribution, we ment have for-eign trade to get rid of our surplus.

"We Americans are a lot of jack-name. Here we have before me our own country, or wither Beckefeller's com-try. Please. Mr. Bockefeller's com-try. These our curts. He says: You Ameri-ment our curts. He says: You Americame do not want the country, because you never ask for it. If I should any, the first pentleman that calls for this \$1,000 cartificate of stock in the News

or never his money. But so a matter of face it is more difficult for facetic for opend his money than to save, for whom a man sweam all the United limins he has nothing to do with his minute. He name more it, because he mand spend it. Sto takes the matter has been much read to spend it. After you have one cach you don't want enother.

"By maxing it, no mean olther building now matchings or graduction, such in many matching or from mills untill matter the liming mow rallyunde, or from mills withing for buring it. Now you may suffice all I want: Too have built all the ma noticed that recently Mr. Racke-has not been building anything He has been buying out on He has been language out on He has been language out all the will think over it for a while. And in the meantime he will expect you all to ait down and starve while he thinks about it. Feebapa thirty days slause

as much sense as you have; he le no fool, and he is not going to keep a thing that he sould not keep anyway. He is maturally going to sky: Why here is the United States, take it. He wante it though, until you tell him you want it. You have one simple way, go to the party that says: We want the

earth-the Social Democratic Party. Socialism simply means the next step in evolution. We will operate all the industrial factories of the country, the land, the mackinery of the country. It means that we will operate it to bene-fit curnelves and distribute to curnelves what we produce. Capitalism is a going to give in the producer, what he produces. The capitalist has per-formed a useful traction. Rocksfeller, Gould, Morgan, have done the mying form. They have fulfilled their mission just like the shell of the egg to the chick. After the chick gets old enough the shell cracks and is cast off. Hockefeller it is over now and we do not no any more. I recognize that they wer many to this industrial evolution just-as I recognize that the shell of the ogg was necessary to the chick. But if we do not discard this expitalistic obei just like-the chick in the agg in this process of hatching, we shall die jus

an the chick would.

"Socialism is coming, step by step.
It cost Rockefeller and Morgan ten
years to do what they have done in the line of concentration of ownership Will it take us one hundred years? No is will use take us any longer to my that we what the United States for the co-operative commonwealth, and we will get it when we want it bed

Comrade Wilshire's words, were listen ed to with attention, and often greeted with applanee. W. S. M. with applause.

DELEGATES INSTRUCTED.

Seneral Mosting of Local Greater Nov York Acts on Genvention Questions.

A general meeting of Local Greater New York, Social Democratic Purty, was held in the Labor Lycoum, 64 East Fourth street, on Sunday, July 21. The purpose of the meeting was to instruct delegates from the local to the Unify Convention to be bald at Indian apolic. A large number of members Algernan Law was elected chairman.

John Franklin Cark, vice-chairman, and I. Phillips and Gedin, sergeant-at-

Upon the subsequent withdrawal of Comrede Clark from the meeting. Courteney Lemon was elected viceintruian in his place.

The results of the meeting's delibera-dess are summed up in the following actions; which were adopted almost animously in all cases:

1. That the delegates be instructed stand for organic unity—that is, one ectional organization with one nation: ommittee, with one state organization a onch state, the units of said state or animities to be the locals in such state affiliated with the national organiza ion. Any plan looking to the perpet-action of Inctions in any state to be op-med and discountenances.

2. That the national organization be composed of one member from eneat of the National Executive Com

That it be the sense of this morand that he he removable at any tim

nt have forwigh | the division of such city into hor

h That the entired platform be a concise expresition of the principles of scientific Socialism, together with the netection provisions usually embodic estiate demands of national class struggle be bounght out so that all

may understand them.

The discussions on the various persitions were long and exhaustiva. meeting extending over four hours. There was the utmost harmony and all seemed satisfied with the result.

STREET, SQUAREST STREET,

ANSONIA, July 17 .-- A rousing oper air meeting was held on Maple Stru-Bridge to night Comrade N. P. tielge being the speaker. The recent event in connection with the machinists strike had aroused public interest and ed the interest the meeting was a sec

cess.
Comrade Geiger used the injunction obtained against the local machinists very effectively as an illustration of capitalist control of the government and class-concluss use of its power We sold all our pamphiets and got six

Worker authorsbern.
Comrade theiger held meetings dur-ing the week at Waterbery, Bridge-part, New Haven, Branfurd, New London Stenington, and Meriden. Where mentor had to call up carnal passers by Locals absold answer promptly telling the place of meeting, if they

GOING IN TO WIN! THE ISSUE

NEW YORK, JULY 28, 1901.

Rochester Social Demograts Nominate Full City and County Ticket.

Rad Martindale for Mayor and Frank-A Sloverman for Afferman in Seven teenth Word-A-Strong Campaign Is Xo-So Mode.

The Social Democrats of Roche held their city and county convention on July 13. There was a large and en-thushastic gathering of counsides and symphthines and much interest was shown in the nomination of candidates. for the coming campaign, which the the hottest that their city ever saw. Wm. T. Brown as secretary, The following to the ...

GITY TIGKET BUCSEM.

Pos Magor-GAD-MARTINDALK a member and now leastness agent of the Shoe Workers' Union.

For Controller -PHILIP JACKBON. For Treasurer -CHAR ZERENNER. For President of the Board of Aldermen-L. EACHES.

For School Commissioners - MRS. MABEL KENNAN, WM. HAMMON,

MABRIA RENNAN, WAI. EXAMINAL, and CHARLES I. SWAIN, For Pulse Juntice—OHAS. RACH, For Senator (Forgy-third District, to ill out the unexpired term of Senator Persons) MARK MICHAELS.

Practically the whole ticket in comton members, as is also true of the rounty ware wild show how well his fulest support in every possible the Backester Rockalints have carried on their work of admentance are support in every possible to their work of admentance are supported by the support in every possible to their work of admentance are supported by the support in every possible to their work of admentance are supported by the support in every possible to t on their work of education among the organized workers. Comrades Martin-dale, Zorenner, Carroll, and Swain are members of the Boot and Shoc Workers' Union, Comrade Jackson of the Pressurgn's Union, Comrades Moses and Michaels of the Garment Workers' Union, and Comrade Rach of the But-ton Workers Union.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

.. Thomas "Gradk. acted as chairman and Commiss Snown as socretary "M and communications in secretary de-the county congention, George South-worth, a shoe worker, was chosen to head the ticket as candidate for county judge. The other candidates are: For Surrogate, Charles Meering; for Dis-trict Attorney, Braston M. Edy; for corument, Wat. Erfacher and Inside Presence: for emperintendent of the poor; James O'Coungr; for assembly-men-First District, Chan, Volu; Secmen. First District, Chas. Vols; Sec. ond. Lawrence Oberlies; Third, Geo. E. Cooley; Pourth, Bernard R. Ward.

ORSTER OF THE FIGHT:

While no part of the city will be he in the Seventeenth Ward, where

The comrades say they are either going to sheet their ficing or "know the ron way"-and they do not propose that the reason shall be found in any apathy on their part. All-preparation are being under and the active case palga will soon begin.

A disputch from Cleveland an rould. The Ererett-Moore syndicate is

and gathered together into this system, in the in attempting to make an it invinces the city lines in Port Hurse, before Chouses and Detroit, Mich., and the manney refused to consider the proposition and a critic of the cutters. Laire Bute, from Port Huron; Mich., 60 Buffule, R. E. with lines reaching continued frush the lake toward (Vo-cinuett, Wheeling, W. Va., and Pitte-

The mileage sixenty completed and

newstron is man cause number on-newstron, he should explain what man-ner of things he visites to conserve. If the good that has come down to us-freen the past, he may be a useful citi-age, but if the evil also, then he is a had eithern.—The Fublik.

--- The phrace "dignity of labor" will

18 CLEAR.

Steel Strike Presents the Class Struggle in the Plainest Terms.

Either Somplete Sepitalist Central or Elee Socialism Must Be the Solution --- Be Lasting Compromise Boocssary

The past week has been a memorable ne be the history of the class struggle in America. New strikes have be gan, new injunctions have been issued. new methods have been devised by the empiralists and the courts for crushing the resistance of the working people. The steel strike has settled down to

what will apparently be a long and hitter struggle, with little chance of compromise. It will be a trial of en-darance, with all the chances of vic-tory on the side of the Steel Trust, un-less the workers impire their musters with fear by showing a determination to use their political power to settle the question in their own interest.

The issue is declared by the capital-ICS. Set library one, on which he compromise is possible. That have is: compromise is possible. That issue is SHALL THE CAPITALISTS CON THOL THEIR MILLS IN THEIR OWN WAY OR SHALL-THE WORK-INGMEN, THROUGH THEIR OR: GANIZATIONS, DICTATE TO T9430M 7

Since the fight is on, in the form of g strike covering practically the whol rateel industry, it is the plain duty of

But the workers, and especially the strikers themselves, have another and spreaser duty. They know that it is they who have created the property of the Steel Trust. They know that they have a moral right to control the industry and to receive and own the product. It is their duty now to take up the challenge of the capitalists, to secupt the leave as stated by them, and to answer it with their ballots.

There is really so having compromise possible: Mither the capitalists are to rule and labor organizations must be crushed, or the workers are to rule temporary victory, will not settle that question. It can be settled only by the will have to lik settled that way, soon The sooner the better, for

LOCKOUT IN TROY.

Flue Hundred Coller and Shirt Cutters Thrown Out of Work-Capitalists Exhibit Their Class-Consciousness.

The city of Troy is again threatened with a serious labor conflict. The ing industry of the city, as is known, is the manufacture of collars

Collar Company, to limit the number of apprenticed. This company was al-ready employing as many apprentices as juntarymen and was thus steadily displaying the better-acid workers and world. The Recent-Moore syndicate is engineing the general level of wapes, engineering the schools.

Over tempty-five different city and inver-arisin blace have been acquired by would don adopt the same plan if you call the same plan is to be a supplemental black the same plan in the control of the same plan is to be a supplementable of the same plan in the same plan is to be a supplementable of the same plan in the same plan is to be a supplementable of the same plan in the same plan is to be a supplementable of the same plan in the same plan is to be a supplementable of the same plan in the same plan is to be a supplementable of the same plan is to be a supplementable of the same plan in the same plan is to be a supplementable of the same plan

in Bantuary: Larnia. Cleveland and proposition and a review at anisotron of Akron, Ohio, and the inter-urban lines dyllowed. Then clear an exhibition of the part of the glam-conscipusions on the part of the engitalists. 'The Manufactures' Asso-ciation decided to help the company by

Rast flaturing morning the men were simultaneously assembled in the various shops and a statement from In operation in the system amounts to the Association read to them. The men 1.315, while over 400 miles of addition in informed that the Association and will be completed within the next year. The total christian of the separate companies that comparing this heaps system already amount in over \$10,000,000 a year. It is estimated that these currings will increase corrasonaly after the reads have been connected and maired under one management.

And the caralags will come out of the community, while the employee will have out of the community, while the employee will find R harder to maintain wages or aboven homes, and the men displaced by the consolidation will have time to study Rochillam.

The "dull" senson during the bottom for Rochillat literature. Loss of man first reads of some the truck of summer meants does not affect the dolumn flow profused in truck it man from the formed it touch it man for the formed primare for Rochillat literature. Loss of man first reads anticipated by the considered are being soil right.

hooks on Bertalism are being said right; the manufacturers is above by the Socialist Literature Company, 184 William street. New York, The contrades know where to flagt the manufacturers is above to The contrades know where to flagt the manufacturers of stock to last through a length of the complete stock of their favorite manufacturers of stock to last through a length. amount of stock to last through a long amount of stock to less through a long-parted. Thus to meet of the spanishe-turish the trouble, unless of very long duration, will cause but little less. They rely upon this fact to crush the fire hundred locked ont workers. "The Masufactures" Association ele-aria a powerful political, religious, and commercial influence throughous

have source meaning when Sectiones at directions, for each time more common. In in immorphise to be a morbid meaning of essenty; but it is not homeonable of section; but it is not homeonable to be the cines of a capitalist. There is a dignity in free labor; but there is no dignity in free labor; but there is nothing to be greated of in wage there is nothing to be greated in wage labor.

INJUNCTION IN CONNECTICUT.

A Most Sweeping Order Against Striking Machinists.

Arrests Hade and Vigorous Pressoution Probable-Broat Indignation In Arousett.

The injunction epidemic which has spread so rapidly over the country during the recent strikes has finally reached Connecticut. F. W. Holden, counsel for the Farrell Foundry Company, of Annoula, has obtained an injunction restraining the striking machinists from trying to prevent men from go-ing to work in the shops of that com-

The injunction was issued by Judge inger of the Superior Court and pr hibits the strikers or their friend from "in any manner interfering with by means of threats, PERSUASIONS personal violence, intimidation, OR OTHER MEANS * * from hoy-cotting the company or any persons who may desire to de business with their workmen 'b, o . o from picketing or patroling the factory or lottering of making bolsterous noises near it, or causing others to do so ** * FROM ALL CONCERTED ACTION WHICH WITH THE COMPANY OR ITS

HUSINESS OR ITS EMPLOYERS." tachments for \$25,000 and ordered to appear in the Superior Court in September for trial; some of them are charged with conspliney

On complaint of State Attorney Willfourt issued a warrant for the arros of six of the Ansonia strikers. Themmen—Stephen Charters, president of the Board of Aldermen and a member the Carpenters' Wright, president of the Machinista Union; and M. P. Driscoll, president of the Painters' Union, were arrested.

tory of the machinists' strike in An-The largest demonstration in the his rested, and would be taken to Nev Haven on the 11 p. m. train. Long be fore train time the streets were crowded with strikers and sympathisers ed with strikers and sympathisers and when the officers led the men out to go to the station a crowd of several thousand thronged about them. At the depot some one called for cheers, and shout after shout went up for the prisoners, mingled with hisses for the she

As he boarded the train, Charter drew a small flag and waving it above The action was received

THE TAILORS' STRIKE.

Lorge Seins Made by East Side Workors...... Strike for Fresh Air."

The strike of some afty of sixty dimend East Side tailors has again thought to mind the harrible condi-tions under which they work. The aub-contracting system in responsible for the worst of these extls. The strikhas been characterized as " a strike for fresh sir," because one of the de-mands is that the manufacturers shall assume responsibility for the empiration of the contractors' sho Another grievance is that the contr tors frequently withhold the wages for work done and the tailors demand that the manufacturers guarantee the pay-

manufacturing firms accoded to the whole whodule of demunia, including recognition of the union. While it is to be expected that much of what is gained now will have to be fought (o again part year, because the emplo ors have long ago proved themselve absolutely fuithless in their dealing with the garment workers, the presen credit to the solidarity of the East Sid workingmen and workingwomen and give new hope for the final victory of the class-conscious political infer-movement that shall at last render atrikes unberreenry.

The courts have decreed that an canined worker, who tries to resigt the encreachments of the explotter, has no right to address a non-union workman with view of pointing out to him that to do anything characty to interests of the organized workers is detrimental to his own interest, is violating the law, Having deriared that baycetting is il legal and blacklisting is legal, that picketing and conversing with non-un-ion men is literal and that to become-s stave to the employing class to logal the judicial representatives of capital ion should cap the climax by ordering tion assume the terminal by several time conversable to the sale of the sale o

CENTRAL FEDERATED UNION DECLARES FOR SOCIALISM. CLASS HAS BUILT AND NOW

New York City the following excellent utions were adopted last Sunday and referred to the affiliated unions:

"Whereas, We the delegates of the Control Federated Union, view with alarm the rapid sucroachment of or-gamined capital and the courts on the reedom and liberty of organized labor as shown in the circumstances leading to the steel workers' and other strikes,

Whereas, We learn with the utmost concern and apprehension of the action of the coarts in Ohio and Connecticut in depriving the citizens of the right of free speech and levying the court expenses upon the workers' hours. wrecking the foundations of ou

natitutions; therefore, be it 'Resolved, That the Contral Federated Union now and while the struggi of the steel workers lassts pictics its moral and financial assutance to them and urges upon our liberty-loving cit tsens to stand by the steel workers is their struggle for freedom and justice. "Resolved. That we carnestly recom-mend that all workers combine at the

ballot, box to overthrow the system that makes such outrages as the pre-amble mentions possible." Now we want to ask you-you dele gates in the Central Federated Union -do you mean what you say in those resolutions? Are-they merely so many words to which you said "Aye," with out giving them any thought? Or do they express your real convictions and

are you going to act in accordance with them? If they do not express your rest con victions, then you have done an inexcanable wrong in voting for themhave, in fact, publicly and solemnly hed upon a question of the utmost importance to your class. We should be louth to think that any delegate has been guilty of such-faisehood.

We are compelled, then, if we would not insuit both your intelligence and your honor, to believe that you really mean just what you have said in those resolutions. And naturally we are pleased, for this is just what we have been advocating for a long time.

But you have done more than express an opinion. You have made a binding pletige. When you "recommend that all workers combine at the ballot box to everthrow the agutem that makes such outrages possible," YOU PERSONALLY PLEDGE YOUR BELVES TO SUCH CLASS-CON-SCIOUS POLITICAL ACTION OF THE WORKING CLASS,"

There is not one of you that has no nome political connections. There is net one of you that has not some political inducace. There is not one of you that does not take some part is political action; you cannot keep out of politics if you would. And now at last you have defined the only surt of political action that any of you eno

bonomibly participate in: Some of you have been more or less atraid of the word. Socialism, You have associated it with certain doc trines which the capitalist press faine ly assured you were held by Hocislists or with certain wrongful acts com mitted by men claiming to be Noctaltets, but really disavowed and cou themselves. You have had some rea ion and much excuse for your owner. tion or indifference to the Socialist

But let us tell you that YOU HAVE PUT THE VERY ESSENTIALS OF SOCIALISM INTO THOSE RESOLU-TIONS OF YOU'RS. Political action of the working class to everthrow the THEM. capitalist system—that can only be So cialist action." If you" believe what you have said, you belong inside the Socialist movement.

What is "the system that makes posis the system of PRIVATE OWNER-EHIP of the means of production cruated and operated by social labor.

The steel strike has come down to a MILLS, WHICH THE WORKING interests and why.

Much apprehension is being caused mong the employing classes through the actions of those trade unions which have prohibited their members from attaching themselves to the military. If have to do all the shooting themselve and against their fellow workers fut

A USEFUL PAMPULET.

should order a supply of "Why Work agmen Should Join the S. D. P."—a Single copies, 2 cents, 100 cupies, 45 cents; 1,000 copies, 10. Every fiscialist should carry a few in his poster to http:

Spread Societies papers. They

CAPITALISTS, IN ORDER TO MAKE PROFITS FOR THEM-BELVER OR SHALL THEY BM CONTROLLED BY THE WORKERS. IN ORDER TO SERVE THE COM-MON NEEDS OF THE PROPLE? The capitalist system, the system of

OPERATER BE-CONTROLLED BY

priyate odmorahip, maken profit the sole object; and in order to protect profit it dooms the workers to overwork and to poverty, robs them of their civil rights, makes their very existence in secure, and stands ready to use milltary force to repress their just revolt,

The Socialist system would ascare to all the right and impose upon all the duty of useful labor. It would assure all of a free and full participation t all the advantages of civilization. would bring lightening of labor and an improvement of material condition with every advance in methods of production. Best of all, since no man would then depend upon another for the opportunity to work and live, it would bring to all of us real liberty and real fraternity.

It all turns, you see, on the ownerhip of the means of production, which the social labor of the working class creates and operates. WHATEVER PARTYSUPPORTS PRIVATE OWN-ERSHIP NECESSARILY SANC-TIONS THE OUTRAGES THAT GROW OUT OF PRIVATE OWNER-SHIP. THE ONLY PARTY WHICH CAN HONESTLY CONDEMN AND TRY TO PREVENT SUCH OUT-RAGES IS THE PARTY WHICH SEEKSTOREMOVE THEIR CAUSE BY RESTORING TO THE WORK-ING PROPLE THE OWNERSHIP OF THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION.

You will have a chance, during the sent three months, to show that you ionestly meant what you said last Sunday. There will be several tickets in the field in this city. Two or more of them will be put up by parties which do not wish to abolish the capitalist system with its outrages upon workingmen: THOSE - PARTIES WILL HAVE PLENTY OF MONEY TO SPEND, AND WILL EXPECT TO GET IT ALL BACK WITH IN-TEREST IN THE GOOD USE THEY WILL MAKE OF THE POWER OF THE CITY AGAINST THE WORK-

ERS POR THE CAPITALISTS. The other party will have very little money to spend, because it is made up of workingmen. It will depend upon argument, not upon "beer and boodle." Its candidates are men-whom you know. You know BENJAMIN HAN-FORD as your faithful fellow workingman. You know MORRIS BROWN as your faithful fellow, workingman, You know HENRY STAHL as your faithful fellow workingman. Tout know what these men mean when they accept nominations on a platform which declares against capitalism and for Socialism, and turn to the working

These resolutions were referred to the affiliated unions. We appeal to the nembers of those unions to consider against them without full discussi-De not vote for them without thinking when you vote for them you are declaring your intention to vote for Ho cialium. DO NOT VOTE FOR THEM IF YOU DO NOT BELLEVE IN-

clams for support.

But if you do vote for them, do not formet it next day. DO NOT FORGET IT ON NOVISMBER 5, when you men is the ballet an Arm and Torch as the Borinitat emblem over the name atble" the outrages you condemn? It | BENJAMIN HANFORD as caudidate

And do not forget it in the mean time, when you have an opportunity to explain to a fellow workman that you plain touse; SMALL THE STEEL have resolved to vote for your class

'The General Committee of Local

New York will meet at the Later Ly cents, Saturday evening, July 27, Micc. tion of officers will the first order of this thing is kept up the employers will , business and delegates should be on amelia of bland promptly at 8 p. m. Other im portant husiness will come up

blem should be widely, advertised, and the most effective means to do this is to wear the Red Festion with the Arm and Torch See that your or appeal of ertern supply of the capture by a Every comende will buy one, and that belo to increase the flumes of your

-The rich most are making a great fune about the munti per cent they are oblised to give up in annea feet near will they feel when they laste to good up all they do not even handbeltspie The Workers' Cad.

The Worker. Organ of the Quelet Democratic PUBLISHED WHEELT 184 William' Street, Maw Took P O- BOX 1815 Tattphone Call: 303 John THEMS TO SUBSCEEDERS. Wently Sundles S per week one year 25 per week, one year 25 per week, one year 80 per week, one year

1868 (Presidential) 38,188 S. L. P. 33,450

NEW YORK CITY TICKET. For Mayor: BENJAMIN HANFORD. For Controller-MORRES HROWN on -HENRY STAHL



have appoint of source is this work given to long and more or less theselviver or treated but fightly. This is due on the fact that this is the Just tonue ed in internal party affairs to pardon this, which will be in their eyes a party on a more fively, a more aggreof description their over before

Capitalist judges cannot enjoin Seciatlet votes.

Beventh National Beak wreskers are put yet arrested. Perhaps the law dis-

For some reseast, the American conof the very bad condition of tracks in that country upon Bortolists. This betrays a lack of publicul outerpoint that about subject him to im-

Chausesy below to "having a bully " to Bureps, so he says. "Bully" is good, receing from Champrey The New York Churrel employee learned They've been having a 'bully" time un der Chaupony's direction for many years. That s why he's able to have a bully time to Burope new,

During the stiquent over the dispeter turbird count the States Lained Scorybout Northfield and cost five lives, it devolgod that the empere of the two bears tions resistend had been quarreling over giguals and the cultision was primarily the two boots are still at large and doing tasis thank you. Done ald private ewnorming, what could we do without

duced into the Pransylvania legisla ture ductor the past pession, one of the yeary few that became a law was one sing the monter of anthracts impoctors and providing for their election by the people. The bill was clussly watched by the miners' tempted dichertug, so when the tell best, he necomplished by declaring will buy, and so they are only missed, there was exceeding great pay only? for our ultimate about the effect of people, the surrhants cost in the victory. Now it runs our that distribute are supposed think that our confine traffic without a distribute are will be the more couldn't grow state in people, the surrhants cost with the victory is not to be it is, so without a size will be the more couldn't grow state in people and other costs.

passage has probably gone for naught. to the world of things by this cione, but they never isiators to perform the trick with unifailing regularity. The working people ridently like to play the leading role in a green goods performance, only the no it. "Date beteter" to the shape of worthing inher inwa will continue on be imposed upon them wills they evince a partiality for bunco games

THE TACK OF THE CONVENTION. Next Monday the delegates of So;

ridiat organizations from all over the hand will most in indianapolis and begin their work for the organization of a united Socialist movement. In another week we shall know the result of their deliberations, shall know whether they have deserved the conpersonal and sectional feeling, above growth. puttey projudice, vanity, and pride of ion and the po less essential power of ferbearances required of the successful revolutionist.

We believe that the Convention will nuread in the performance of the task. We believe the delegates realise the encredness of their duty and their obligation to the great mass, the rank and the of the party, the ones who work and merifice without reward or praise and the result of whose labors lies so largely in the pow or of theor, their chosen represent atten, by their windom to-ke turned out efficiently to the service of the Social Bevolution or by their folly to be wasted in discord and strife.

We believe we speak for the rack and file when we my that we want emplete organic unity, from buttom to top, through all the land. We want no trace of past divisions to he visible

There is little doubt that this domend witt now be fully recognized. But care must be taken lest its fultion be endangered by stubbers dispute upon the details of organization. This is no light matter, no question to be settled with a phrime or put saids with a wave of the hand. There is an attention to detail which is frivolens and motible—a factions love of tech niculty which is most fished to sweet movements. But there is size an ofeary, which finds nothing too small for thoughtful consideration, and yet naturalisa the sense of proportion and knows how to subordroup small and)ters to great. To create a party machinery that will work, to strike the happy medium between despotte contralitation and enarchic local autoclain without hampering them in the performance of their duties this will require more than ginerous extinutasm and good will; It will require calm

And on this point especially: It to impe tant that our delegates show the full ant confidence in the collective housely and intelligence of the purty, that the he not frightened by hagies of the part or phuntoms of the friers. Let them sent to frame an organisation the CANNOT DO HARM. We have been cause to fear an executive that may occasionally overstip its powers that an expeutive wisces hands are with excessive restrictions. The former can at least to overthrown if It abuses its powers; the latter is our of it he not both of once.

There is but one matter which might give the Convention legitimate cause of failure to effect unity. If there be unity would become a disaster as well as a farce. If there he any present who do not accept the class struggle as the basis of our movement, if there be any who do not accept independen political action as its infexible rule. then \$ e do not see how these can conscientiously seek unity with those was accordingly accorde to such union.

But we see no manua for believing that there is any each real difference of principle. Every day brings us new party, in all its factions, fully accept these fundamental ideas. Indeed, the working class outside the mevement is even better than we can touch them through our promenads. If there be any individuals who reject them, we are sure that they are out of teach with the real living movement, and that they represent no equaldweship

pads"; to a matter of detail. It is not a trivial detail-we unbestatingly my that we favor the releption of such a it to a countries of method sother than of principle. For all seem to agree ameliorative measures; they differ the city in that some think that this will

inderstood if we give a recognis of those amaliorative measures.

Programme of the second we are to suppose they a should much changed. Our purry is more than n propagande organization but it is also more them an ordinary political party. Its platform must be more than be an exposition of our pr the notion own the treats" is an admirable agization physics, but it would be a poor platforth. A mere dedoralective exemption of the means of production, would state our purpose, but it would not explain our principles and it would earry conviction.

In its deliberations on all these quetions, the Convention most be guided by the commenserae rule of seeking to keep all that is good of the past, while rejecting what has been found helt, and of adapting existing forms, with fidence reposed in them and have been the feast possible waste of energy, to able to cine above factionalism, above the new conditions of wer target

That the Convention will be enthusi astle we know. That it may also b thoughtful we desire. And that it may parceed in its world we hope, in the aterest, not of any faction, not of ou party aione, but of the toiling and sui fering millions for whose emancips It exists.

MR. TOWNE'S PRANE AVOWAL

Charles A. Towns of Minnesota, who once had visious of political greatness as the champion of free silver, admits that the aliver issue is dead and ex sings the citaction in the following words:

"Prec silver ha an issue is abdead in the West. I do not believe to platform or campaign of 1904. feeling among Democrats in the West in that they want to win, and they if not care a rap what kind of a platfo they have so long as it brisigs victory For once Mr. Towns has stated the

facts exactly as they are, without attempting to disguise them in "Jeffer nonfan" cant and gurkeous rhetoric The Democratic party, just like the Re publican party, wants to win, and to does not care a ran about principles. Of course, if this were applied to the great mass of the men who have vote the Democratic ticket, who have swi opeled Mr. Towns and Mr. Bryan through two disastrons campaigns. If would be a been libel. The rank and file of the veters have honestly be Here that their party was right, and have had so interest in political victory except as it would mean the establish ment of what they considered tru-

But the Democratic party is something quith different from the most of Demo ratic roturn, just as the Republican party is comething guite different from the mass of Republican voters. The platforms and policies of these parties are made by the machine, by the professional politicians who have just two ends in view; First, to serve the inter este of their capital backers; secus to feather their own nexts with the per quisites of office. And they make an house platforms and policies with the sole consideration of "extching votes

have beneatly supported Mr. Towns will be sorry to hear of his desertion. But let them loge no time in grieving or it regrimmentum. Lat them; imstead, reonive that henceforth they will depend on their own class, and on it alone, for the political advancement of their class interests. Let them decide that they states, but that they will hand them netwee' together as workingmen, cou echous of their wrongs and determined portight them. Let them study for them live and work out by frank mutual dissenditions. And then, having thought ingether, let them art ingether for their

Mr Towne has done a real service to the Socialist movement by his frank averal of the insin-crity and the murform" parties.

The charge is made that Chicago merimots are making use of a danerrors points to keep fruit and sage tables from rotting on their hands Chemists testify that a very mild dillo ion of the poison sprayed upon pets toos or fruit is ensuch to better great suffering to the mounts enting the food po treated. This is nothing short of aprior on a distributed and long dears not seek, but madern husbons methoth tabrento and demand murder of this kind. Fur how are the merchants to compute and make predits if they de not use such methods? It is all is crupators to skut life opts and smath or his constitutes at the dictates of "bestoon," will go to the wall. same spells sets before he legite. And who are the people that are patement The wealthy chou! Oh, no! They con afford good took and their purveyor no that they get it. It is the workers who work so back and get so little have to take what their seast wages will buy, and as they are only working souliess traffic without morey, and

ing people continue to vote for the uysmen of private ownership and profit that wet only importation them but the dargain, 50% ala. 1982 to the State of the

More than ordinary interest attaches to the news that there has been a strike on Sir Thomas Lipton's Shampock II. and that he will did the statutes' place with scale in order to sail the yacht in American waters. Hot that it is supthing mountain for the titled grocery way. Not at all. Long ago his treatmeal of his employees in his stores throughout Great Britain has been known as harsh and entrageous in th extrame. That is one of the ways he got rich, inst like our own Carnegie and others did. Labor unions in Eugland distrust Lipton with much the same vigor that the trade unions in America distrust Carnegie. But what makes the yarbt meldest most faterenting at this time, is the probable attitude the trade unions will assume toward Lipten when he arrives here to compete for the cup. Will they again and them salves to the hundriory so-callof bospitality they have been led to behove necessary? Or will they consist cutly and openly legy a beyoutt upon litties and the vacht race, and show clearly that they place the cause of labor above a millionaire's race for a

Our » Exteemed Contemporaries AND (and OTHERS). AND

Terre Haute Totler. Forcetary Gage estimates that the urplus of the fiscal year will be nearly teb.000,000. If he will give us an esti labor of the workers for the current year we will acknowledge our graft tude to him. This is a form of "sur-plus revenue" that is complement by its absence in the reports from Wash-

Chicago Workeye Unit. Speaking of the recent-hot spell, the "Tribune" gives the following legs adview: "The facts funtify the courlision that it is advisable to sharkes the work-ing pace in extremely hot westher."
But there are also governd other facts that not only don't 'justify the con-clusion,' but on the contrary render its 'maintunities' besides. One is that star-ferring the working pace' tends to reduce the profits of the employer, while on the other hand the wage slave who attampted to 'slock up' would specific discover that his jeb was im-perified by the practice. Had the Trib-um- uncerted a provise in its advice to income that wages should be reduced proportion to the slarkening, thereight be less danger in accepting ont under present conditions It is avidently impracticable. Capitalian sup

Philiadelphia New Bra. ters while our industrial masters wercrossing the opens. Bonie timid souls crossing the owent, spone thing sous were afraid the vivid wold go to smash if the Devischland sank. There was no occision for alarm, for Morgan cha't this a becommittee, trincens can't sail y slip. Withper out't put up trul-ley poles and string wires on their. and Mitten can't bride care. If these and Elkins enn't build cars. If these could not take the mines, the forests and furms with thou, and with these left to us we could manage to get

No lal Democratic Herald. The students of wealth and; want, of program and poverty, of providence and piracy, etc., have object-lessons challenging their powers of investigaa memor rug. These estates have all greyen to colound proportions within a century. The Astor specia, the least speciacular of the three because con fined to real estate, landa, and buildfixed to real estate, hands, and build-lags about which the great public know absolutely nothing, except that it is monotrously large. The Vander-hili and the Guild estates attract more attention becomes they involve in a large measure public interests in the way of transportation. In the aggre-gate these estates are estimated at \$700,000,000. Their ewaers never per-formed a day's work in all of their lives. The Antors relies treats and the thought solders told and extend the lines of their relieus is over the continent

METTLE TRUST LAUSONED.

by how family been made public that a tream in the Sant horder industry has been and should be the Sant horder industry has been derived. Been one of the Sant manufacturem of glove button in the Santhern Santhern and the Santhern Santhern and the Santhern Santhern and the Caland States in Industry. The manufacturem of glove button in the Santhern santhern made of the new treat is santhern and colored to the computition in industry of the consulp. The manufacturem declare that computition industry of the consulp. The manufacturem of horder that computition became on hower that gradies were all less repaid out, and it was Santhern and an invision. It should be anished out, and it was Santhern should be just an include the conscillation. The immediate office of the conscillation was a ratio in polars, and the other industries of the conscillation was a ratio in polars, and the other industries of the convenients. The immediate the industries of the convenients is not called upon the industries of the convenients in and called upon the importance of the proper to bear in release for the convenients.

THE TASK OF THE CONVENTION.

Molad Opportunity to Orga in the Secialist Forces for Future Progress.

The approaching Indianapolis con-rention will certainly eclipse all pre-ceding Socialist conventions in this untry in the magnitude and import re of the task before it.

For the first time in the history of this country Socialism bids fair to se sume the dimensions of a real national movement. The closing years of the has contary were soplete with many fields which did not pass unbouded by a large number of intelligent working men. In almost every state and terri tery of the union there are indications of a complete revolution in the mands of those workingmen; they are begin-ning to lose faith in their old political views and parties; headreds of them are joining the Socialist camp every mouth, and thousands of others are ripe for Socialism. The only thing reed to shape these popular currents to organize these elements in a roll directed battle against the force of empital is-a Mechalist party abreas of the times.
The Indianapolis convention will

ther create such a party, and thus occurs one of the greatest landmarks i the history of our movement, so it will miss the splendid opportunity and thus become a lamentable failure. Whether it will do the one or the other the future will show. The one asset tion we can make at the present stage is, that the convention will certainly contain all the necessary material and elements to make it as unqualified and on. If present inflentions do not de-ive the representation will be larger ban at any preceding Socialist conver ton; the delegation will be composed of some of the most active and intelligent workers in the movement, and they will have more freedom of action than

ver before.

The recent troubles within the cank of the Socialist parties have served to weaken the authority of former form of justy organization and administra tion; the delegates will be unhampered by party the and praditions, and free to create a practically new party adapt-ed to the reeds of the times in all re-

How can such a party be created, is the question of paramount importance facing the convention. The question has been vigorously agitated in our party press for the last few weeks, and I will now contribute a few suggestions to the discussion.

ideal florialist party is of which kan: First, a clear and definite understanding of scientific Socialists ad applied to the sprint conditions of the country in which it is organized. and knows how to express the views turnely and holdly—i. a. a. GOOD PLATFORM, 2. An intelligent, active and enthusiastic membership working in union for the propaganda of Social lam on a well planned system of divis iam on a well planned system of division of labor and in complete harmony with such other, I. c., AN EFFICIENT FORM OF ORGANIZATION. Let | consider these propositions separately

Much hap been said and written of inte under that head which betrape a pointewhat superficial conception of the subject. A Socialist party is more than an ordinary political party. is also a party of propaganda and esti-cation, and its pintform is users than the platform of an ardinary political party. It is also a decigration of fundamental principles and a peogram of action. While the platforms of purely political parties are merely called upon to comment upon passing conditions and outline a line of action and demands suitable to those conditions as a kind of prosper this for the waters, a Socialist platform is no the same time also a sust of qualifigurium for membership and a guide for the actions of any representatives it may elect inside or outside of the party.

tion in the myndrious juncement of ave lating in three notable estates created during the mineteenth century—the Autor, the Vanderbill, and the Gental the elam struggle, concentration of estates. The Aster estate evolved from a cosmistin the prolessarisms, etc.; a cosmistin the Vandershill counts from a mud scow, and the Gould estate from a mediac of the exception of their development includes a mediac trap. These estated have all less. and also the ways and means by which we expect to reach that stage— our plan of action. The first partiess of that declaration

are contained in the budy of the plat form and the last portion in the "lan-mediate demands." One is just as much an organic part of the platform as the other in the same way as florial let views are just as much part of Secialism as Moright, activity and view versa.

From this point of view I am unable to agree with those who would like to see the platform bolled down to such a size that it, could be printed on an envelope or pushel and, as well as with those who advented the criticing of all immediate dramanic from our platform. The four that suitable some relieve

The fear that askidle since reform parties may steel our thander by purbasing some of our immediate demands to be retained why we should drop them, or, to be consistent, we would have to give up our agination and activity in the items indicated by the farmediate down and activity in the item tedicated by the farmediate down action to the constitution.

full extent. Wills the party is what and scattered in small erganizations all over the country, a central administrative budy with large powers is the only thing time will upite these scattered bodies into one complete party, and extend and strengthen the organization. A very strong national committee is the mark of a very weak party. The more the organizations grow in any one state the ions is the grow in any one state the ions is the intervention of the national committee in its internal affairs measurery or even neight, and whenever all since of the times will be well and fully organized, so that each state will be capable to take sure of its own affairs, the funcflone of the national committee will of necessity be limited to the manage-ment of national compaigns, represent-ing the party in external matters, and

But have we already reached that point? The most sanguine of optimists will not say that we have. As yot there are many states totally unorganised, and many others to: weak to take once of themselves. To spead our movement to the unorganized states, and to andet the weater states is a task which only a national committee, a committee with funds, and an income, and meeting at frequent intervals cen perform. The cry of "state autonomy" has its justification in a very binited nonce so far. The result of leaving each state to its own resources at the present stage of the movement would be the retarding of the movement in a considerable part of the country If is true, however, that the st organizations have gained m

gained much strength of late, and the convention should recognize that fact by increas-ing the powers and resentee of the state committees. For Instance, the state committee should retain a larger pogtion of the membership dues than hermofors. It should issue its own charters to locals within: its territory rears that the useful duties of the entional executive committee have be

As long, however, as the national exacultive committee has pecessary work to perform, organize if on a working plan and provide it with the necessary merms. And in connection with this I believe the pinn advanced by Courade Harriman is in no far the heat as it provides for a working hody subject at all times to the confrol of

M. HILLQUIT.

SOCIALIST ECONOMICS.

Being an Attempt to Present the Main Principles of Scientific Socialism in Popular Language. '- ,

Y.-LABOR POWER AS A COM-

I have sought to show, in the last two articles, that, under the capitalist sys-tem, inher-power in a commedity, a ket and that its price, like that of every other commodity, is fixed by the cost of production in this case, by the cost of living. I shall now try to make clear how it follows that the condition is the only means by which the condition of the tracking class can be and tetally or par

mently improved,
In society as it exists folday—a so-ciety of buyers and sellers—the work-ingman has but one commodity to offer for only his labor-power. This labor power may be more physical strongth, with the smallest amount of skill or intellments. It may be skill or measual desterity, natural to the individual or nequired by long experience and training. It may be knowledge, gained by careful education. It may be and new cently in two or all of those combined letarian. And the projeturian gets his

In several particulars labor-power diffuse from other commodities—and always the difference is to the disadvanings of the workingman. It is necessary here to discuss only two of the points of difference—the fact that. untilte other commodities, brisis-power comodities, later-power extent saved or withheld from the market.

From the first of these facts it follown that the workingmen, the other of inhor-power, has always to inhor under the dispotantage of being a "much dealer." It is the universal typically in every other nost of traffic, for small trade to give place to great continered, for competition to result in combina-tion. Wheat, printees, outen, fron-segue, perrelessis—off can be cornered. That is, the whole or the greater past of the stock in the market can be brought incit the hands of a single ow-mer or of a few owners who will set in " making." This may be store independent mer or of a few owners who will act in "untion. This may be done (natureally, or whom a Leiter longs up nearly all of the wheat offered by, small producers, or directly, as where a licebefeller gats hold of the sources of nearly all the potentions. In either case, the event of the great stock has a great advantage and in shift to sell at much better age and in able to sell at much better nesses than do, the small helders. But the workingman has countrel only of his own individual labor-power. The only way in which this commodity can be cornored in by a combination of its owners, the wage-workers, as in a trade-major, by will assume he sees why such a residentian can never be so accounted as the escaletentipus effected by the owners of tron, putrakeum and sugar. The escand point of this remember about the former cannot be withheld from the market. Here, again, it will be seen that the relier of inhor-power is at a disadvantage. Let us compare bus, for instance with the farmer. The latter depends for his living on the other of the wing on the other of the wing on the other of the writer.

be had. We has even hold see wheat till next speing without much danger of loting M. The small farmer can always do this to some extent. The large farmer oin do it better. And in proportion as agriculture passes into the hands of very large capitalist concerns, the owners of farm produce are better while to hold it hands form the market. able to hold it back from the market, and so to command better prices for it. Not so the workingman. His only commodity in his own labor-power. He must nell it daily in order to get in value. If he lesses work for a west that week's labor-power is irretrievable less.

ably lost.
This fact becomes more evident when-ever the workingmen and the capital-lets are brought free to face in a strike coperially if the strike be a large one, both sides be well organized, and if the matter in dispute be one of such importanted as to make it worth while on both sides to fight it out to the spd. The struggle, then settles down to a trial of endurance.

The ospitalist, at the worst, does not ruffer an absolute loss. He is not com-relled to fourn fuel, consume raw mate-rial, and most the other expenses of production without a return. He merely fails, for so many weeks or months, to get the profits that he expected to get. And sometimes even this negative loss is partly or wholly emintertree and he is able to dispense at the predict rises and he is able to dispense of his stock at an unusual rate of profit; and this unusually high price may continue. for some time after the strike is settled. At the ure, indeed, concilines welcomed by the employer as giving him an opportunity to "religio the market" without incurring the edium of a shut down or a cut of wages.

With the workingman it is quite different. His expenses go on the same, whether he is working or not. He must live, and in order to live be must have food, clothing, fuel. While the strike temporarily interrupts both the exnenditures and the tuenme of the canitellst., it interrupts only the income of the workingman. And the working man has no "stock on hand" to distorlimit its powers and extend those of of. His one commodity, labor-power, the state committees. it up and hold it until prices rise. If wages do rise, if the strike is won, the increase applies only to the future, not at all to the part.

Exactly the same contrast appears rhen, on account of the lowness of prices, however caused, the employer cides to shut down his factory. decides to shut down his factory. By no doing be raises the prices of goods already produced na well as of goods to be produced in the future. But the workingmen suffer an actual loss, be came their labor-power must be main-tained and reproduced by food, etc., whether they work or not, but lines not, doing the time of the shut-down, bring them any return whatever, We have, then, this fact: That the

workingman lives by the sale of his bior-power and that the price of this commodity—that is, the wages of labor—is determined pretty closely by the cost of the workingman's living. We have this fairther fact: That labor-power is a peculiar commodity in that, while it must be reproduced from day while it must be reproduced from day to day, it cannot be witheld from the market, causet he saved in order to gat better prices, but must be sold from day to day, or not at all. There is an other peculiar quality about this, the only commodity of the working class: That it is the only commodity which in being used up, gives rise to a value ed. Of this we shall speak in the next article, pader the head, "What Is.

Current # # # Literature

All heats and pamphlets mentioned th this colours, may be obtained through the Seclabil Literature Company, 184 William street, New York,

THE CHILDREN OF THE SATION A DELIA SE COLLEGIZATION AD ITS COLLEGIZATION AD ITS COLLEGIZATION AS ASSESSMENT OF THE SATIONAL PROPERTY OF THE SATION

Mr. Bigelow has travelled extensive. visiting the authoris of the earth and their children; he hept his eyes open in his travels and redected on what he new like observations and conchildren and their methers, together with a brand historical sketch of the representation in this book, which is presently de-dispated to Mark Twents, who most philosolphic of maveless, the most furnished of philosophican." It must be said that Mr. Biguine himself is rather better as a traveller and nor

In general, the failures in the world's colouizing are attributed to correpcion and greed, and the successes to liberal administration and free opportunity Spain and Polyagal were the most elaborate, expandonists, but they sought only to fill the home collives. and cared for neither the nettrewhom they conjusted nor the colonists whom they ruled; they exploited both "for all they were worth." France, however, while also a "Letter" nation. ministration, but because of the Prenchman's rejustance to emigrate and his district of colored self-government, his colories are simply good homes for aliess, principally fraism Spaniards. France in dutag : great work as a civilitee; her dag is a blessing to a country "no far as it means good reads, efficient police courts of justice, barbor works, and

cours or justices, marcor vorus, that other incomery, expenditure." But France gets no benefit from it all. Germany's official colorating is a farium, because it is a mass of red taps which uploids the flag. Indeed, but which hinders trade. But the Germans, which upholds the flag. Indeed, but which inteless trade. But the Germann, the finhum-the Chineses are specially colonizers unofficially; these propies ingrate to feesign leads, taking their industry and thrift and other virtues with them, becoming good civiness and prospectus, to their revue advancement and the credit of their respective father indee-for which they always retained affectionals regard. Bassian off-

and pock. But he has sense choice in the time of selling. If he goes to the banket and holp prices very low, he can go holps and keep his produce till the nast west when better terms will be had. We had even held his wheat till nast useing without much danger the hole as well as the rife. However, and the chelling till nast useing without much danger army was the gis which handled the hoe as well as the rife. However, the set of the complete the hoe as well as the rife. success has been due to her complete control of some "\$0,000,000 two-leggecreatures on the social and farellectual fivel of demostic certific." The Busism alone has sought to fuse with the Chines, but China sets the limit to Russian sets for the Russian expension.

The Anglo-Sexnu has been prominent as ofference has been prominent.

nent as a colomber, because of his onany reason, cologies of other nations. came under the power of England they turned to their original owners, they languished and decayed except where the English influence had b

From his survey of the world's exclaime that America, which has so re-cently become interested in these pro-lems, must take 'warning and profit from the examples of other nations, and develop a school for trained ad-ministrators, to give our outlying ter-ritories "a government based on-busi-ness principles." History is more than a jumble of great men and striking moving forces of this world cannot be put into the scales and weighed... * * Loyalty, respect, for parents, patriotism, religion—these are the forces that move the world, not factory wheels and banking concerns." Ten indeed, loyalty, and patriotism, and religion, humane sentiments, enthusiasm for right and justice, love of liberty, chiv-alry, anything you please-but factories, banks, greed, trade balances, in terests? Goodness me, by no means. We learn from Mr. Bigelow's study

of colonization and its problems that the church has always found it easy to justify institutions that were worth while in a worldly way; that private interests have always successful in calneating public "sentiment" in the prop-er chainels, that merchants never al-lowed patriotism to interfere with trade-which "follows the dag" only when the flag leads althe Jesuits who tried to civilize the beather and to protect blan against life bestion and to protect and against are Christian explaiters received the grout-est attention in the way of persecu-tion. "Columbus knew that anything would be forgiven provided gold was procured, but that nothing could atom for an empty chest ", Columbus tracked the way of a thus, wags the world. sneer at the priests and friam, or at the planters and merchants who profes to believe that Providence inten-the "meatle Carib" and the misers for him. The best of in to-day believe things that will be as sheeking to the humanitarian at the other end of the century. There were abolitionists 1516—yea, and what did they get fi their pains? There are abolitionists t day -always have been; but there be also freehouters, and "plousers" and "undertakers"—and business methods. Let us do our own philosophizing, in gathering the material presented in this book, Mr. Bigelow better than he knew, but the

mapet be left to others. Oppression has mount the sovern-ment of one class recenting to the in-Colonies so governed have failed. Lik erty and opportunity have meant will government—the government by a class of its own affairs in its own integests. Colonies so governed have suc-esseded. The super principles apply to all government; when there are none to exploit, none will suffer from ex-

phy of colonisation and the problems

In general, the Latin races have been more short sighted than the Angle Second, but their morives were not one whit wome. Books like the presestench as that the children of the ma eventy of the Malay, in spite of a adjust-company in many lands—are all heathers; that the "maxing for are about the asses for all of us, because we are all made of the same

The luck makes ver ing, some parts repor ing, some parts especially being do-knistful. The historical data are for the most part accurate, and the numerous biographical and personal notas are given's very interesting, thengh and always as relevant. The type and baper are agreeable to the eyes and the binding in mountally good; the symprophy, too, is exceeding, but also for the drawn of human perfection, half, the pages in the minth signature are transposed, while the decorative curveing design is just disheartening, end that's no juke. TR. IC. 81

MALLEABLE IRON TRUST.

It is reported that J. Plerpout Mosgas is bekind a movement to consult date thirty of the largest mallouble tops frederica. It is said to be the plan to sentral eventually the mallouble tree industry of the requiry. Home of the plants have not been making a profit, and they will infollowed, should the trust be formed by i Welling the different plants and controlling the industry s larger proof to promined.

DOCASMANTON TRUST

A determiners' trust has been formed importing Association, with a capital of Lieband, The local-quartons are in of Similant, The levellementum are in New York. The trins half control the loopertathen of involving of organ abresold, these deleng away with the me country of incirid and decementally firms throughout the country conding representation to Facia every year.

"Judging by the orders coming in the florialist Literature Company, Jan William street. New York, for the twels "Before an Authence," by Nathan Basperd several hundred course on have stande up their mind to become inchallet eard his for our cas

SOCIALISM AND IMMEDIATE DEMANDS.

A Discussion of an Important Question of Socialist Principles and Policy,

. BY HERRY SLOBOBIR.

who desire that the result issue and catti-pairs, for the municipalization of mile ways that the confination of this mean-ule washid. Through the time provenent of the condition of the rail-way workers ameticate the condition of the working chan generally. B. Be about by the memoriphismites of rail ways provided the perclutionary arti-tude of the working class as represent-

entitotic measures, and that flocialism may be judged accordingly. "If you did not know" they will tell us, "that corruption must come upon the reali to wan did not know then they prove

ensuring upon the municipalization of rullways, from the working class, it is matural that the working class, it is ising total for Socialist propagated thould the whief sim and object of the on notemn occusions only; should the projected of the Socialist party re-solve itself chiefly to dabbling in musicumi outsensity should the shuences, of one propagation become "projected," bule lot of other abased words of mus of his cians, though his and in he confessed of these separates in the confession of the men is lie trade in most a factor on the other discussions of the men is in trade in an analysis of the men in the setting of the mention Containly in this came the over three of the regime of capitalism would not becomediate the countries of the rect of courses. But the examthe total is winners. But the example that to endersumed this planta propose amply that to endersumed this planta propose tion requires a highest conception of eliase. I take a propagation of "princtical" because a those setting a propagation of "princtical" because a those better carriers broade in shoot better at the theory with the discovery of the principal to the discovery of the principal to the principal to the principal to the discovery of the principal to the principal to the emphasis to be discovered in a detailing the way in the discovery of the principal to the emphasis to be discovered to be discovered in a contract of the model of the emphasis of agreements the capitalist class has been principal to the engage been May Lory par ways emphasis the capitalist class.

Public Ownership No measure contained assume the "immediate the manual field more to the good with of the Bocishists than the domand of public ownership of public franchists. If cannot be expected that all public franchists the expected that all public franchists the expected that all public franchists the expected that all public franchists about the mund cimils of access, home stress is made on the mentional public of season, as the gutative, parent will entry be the giad to diseven. On the other hand-the prepaganda of revolutionery, and class-congloss fieldless that lays no demands the unconditional surrender of the capitalist class; will not only to the resistant of such mon-tren, but will result in a grand spirit of class-consciousness prevalent in the working class, that will preclude the of oppression, and in the heligerest attitude of the focialist party that will not purmit the capitalist class to tran-per with the residention of the amelior-Shorter. Hours.-- As there is no mee

> ance to the working class, so is the none which affords so many toop-holes through which the capitalion can defeat, at least in a large part, the object for the workingman. The chief-object of the capitalist lies not in long hour him the largest amount of labor power. Should it be proven to him that he will be in a position to compensate himself for the shortening of the labor time by increasing the intensity of labor, he will be willing to join a philantropic aborter hours league, and to vote for a platform containing such immediate demand. It may be that the motor man on the Broadleay our Cworks fewer hours than the driver of the former Broadway horse line, but if the amount of energy spent by each dur-ing a day could be compared, it would be proven that the meterment requires an appallingly greater amount of energy for his day's work than the former driver required for his. It would be former drivers. 'It may not be well known that the ninterman dees not en-joy a long life, though it is well known

Joy a sond life, though it is well known that he does not easy like whort one. It just happened that in the course of my person of the daily paper, after the abuse was written. I ourse across the following arriking sub-editorial in the New York "Times" of July 31, 1101

English trade papers to a new and peculiar trouble among the cotton peratives in Languality, a result of the shorter working day which the in-lor unions of the district have dueceeded in establishing. A system of overdriving is entit to be growing up, and according to the reports of the la-lice leaders it is fast becoming inteler-able. The furement, or 'overlookers.' receive a percentage on the earnings of the wavers under their control, and it is asserted that these overlook ers go around the mills with a slate to a ring around the amount carried is placed, this being a warning that on less the average is topt up the yearour all lose his dr her pince. It is affirmed that this driving system has involved amore that the complaints are ong gerated. They my that the 'speeding of machinery has been the inestiable ofteness of the contenes of the contenes of the competition of labor, and that competition compais PORWHICH THEY HAVE PODGET SO BARD AND LONG IS YET A REAL ADVANTAGE TO THEM." REAL ADVA STAGE TO TRIM.

It speaks returned for the progressive spirit of our "practicals" that it develops on the New York "Elmo" to be that to them that one of their most important measures of amelioration neutron no practical relief to the workingsies, except so inside in of it as they succeed in obtaining through their powers of resistance and spirit of augmenty-teems.

ne nearly all of inform you that this has of time is a grotilem of me small moment to him. It would be worse than insolary to consider such time so his own and devoted to rest, as he had to travel in precrowded cares that are sufficiently in the summer any calculated to give rheumatian in the winter. Buch are the hardeships of reaching work and hame for a worker restding in the substrict that great numbers of weighterness that great numbers of weighterness profer residence in overcrowderonomist will contend that the modand it is this émergy which is nower, that the capitalist is after and not mersiy labor time.

Hence the propagands of "practical"

Socialism as expressed in a shorter hours "humediste demand" will not only retaid the realisation of such shorter hours, but, by relaxing the detractable for a serewing up of the in-tensity of his labor and site open many leaks in the hours presumably devoted to rest through which the capitalist may suck up additional labor power est of such hours. On the other h a canciousness of its ewn powers in the working class cultivated by a revo-intionery, propagands that demands not an amelioration of the conditions not an amelioration of the resultions of aspaistation, but the abelition of sach conditions will not only hasten the resization of shorter house, but will be able to resist any attempt of the expension to compensate himself it any other way on account of the work

Ing class.

Payki, Playgrounds, lite.—To be measure of amotioration are the full mails of both sexus as ready In give their support on to the exten-sion of the area of parks and play grounds. It tickies the vanity of the revisited. St region to vasisty to have their "goodness," perpetuated in such concrete evidence as parks and play-grounds. There is no doubt that it is a besisting, but being a capitalistic blessing it bears on its brow the curve of the concepts of the c of Cain. The extension of park and playground area, though out the sole carnes, movertheless greatly contributed to interactly one of the manifigated current that beset the workingman-ths overcrowding of the dwelling arms. the overcrowding of the overland and burning the last has yound I was a dwaller of the tenements of the most mappealable tenement district in the world. I now old, rickety but poonly remember his property tenements with "modern happoynments" the immerstant of the interpretable of t ments," the improvement consisting in that the funds space into all walled up into closets. If nept these tenements teening with families of laborers only, I may parks' introduced, and I as w the size of the closet rooms palpa-bly dwindling in, seen. As the park area increases the dwalling area for lords collected the additional increment, of value by charging a high y continued subdividing (workingmen, whose minery during the hot spell may holdly be asserted not qu have been paralleled anywhere in the world. "thu," exclaims the "practical" facialist, "there is where building law

temements built under those in or con formed to them. I think it was less than 10 per cont. What argument re ernment? Now should all the measury which he spardently advocates as bear ing from the outset his stamp of both fide fortalism meet the face of the build ing laws his becation will have fallen into such discredit and he will have are now he would enforce the building have. For entrusting the Recisitors with the powers of government means the greatest revolution in the history of mankind. Now people are not likely to make this revolution for cleaner streets or batter building laws merely. My "prometical" friend will notice that igneets or batter building laws merely. My "practical" friend will notice that during revolutions "practical" measures and "practical" measures and "practical" measures and "practical practicals and persons whom he would depositable and persons whom he would depositable as or visionates and practical mea of their age, who see only so much further ahead than the rest of the race step to the fourt. They pariey not with the evil that in retten with time nor try they ta ampliorate it; but they cut out the very heart, so that the friends in the after generations may weep over the rottening corpus, but the ord in dead. To the further embarrassment of the "practical" slocialist will be added the repronches of the reformant, who will very logically argue that since he de-

resting R, who /acleans that the first late the gray will und it at the first famor-able opportunity and who pledges in the measuring to the first famor the measuring of the working class. This Worlailet will not find binned the vertim of his own arguments, the pray to contradictions and emberracement. Bestdess that the very militant attitude of the fibrillist persy militant attitude of the fibrillist persy militant person and the grow-ing convenient to the contradiction of the fibrillist person made and the grow-ing account of the contradiction of the fibrillist person made the grow-ing convenients as a position of position of the fibrillist person made the grow-ing convenients as a position of position of the fibrillist person made the grow-ing convenients as a position of position of the fibrillist person made the grow-ing convenients as a position of position of the fibrillist person made the grow-ing convenients as a position of the fibrillist person made the fibrillist person made that the fibrillist person made the grow-ing the fibrillist person made miling It, who inches that the Section party militant attitude of the recting preasor he conductive towards securing greater hereaftes to the working rines from the resilization of measures of amelioration and giving it the ground for claiming the credit' for such benefit, it'will be in position, in come of the failure of these measures. as they mapt in part, owing to capital-iatic perversion—to raiterate simply lis warning to the working class not to re-puse too anguine hopes in any mea-ure of amelioration of their conditions while they leave the capitalist system intact; that true and permanent amel-lementies of their conditions can com-I know, that Commun Flobodiz and teration of their canditions can come only with aboution of wage slavery. The length by which this article has

grown compets me to put a period to prove the following two propositions:

2. That the tactics as advected by revolutionary Socialisms are not only laned on sound scientific Socialism.

out constitute the best method for iscuring the largest Roctalist vote apil, what is of vastly greater importance, such vote once obtained will stay with the meristlet party; whereas the meth-od pursued by our "practicals" is not only unsound in science, but such vote will be subject to be subtracted and sipated by every cuform side show.

2. That present society is bonicy comised with socialistic tendencies is remied with socialistic tendencies, is true. But if historical precedents go for anything at all, the final overthrew of the capitallet idate and the estab-lishing of the floriallet seciety will be not an evolutionary-fatzilistic process as the "practicals" contend, but a rev revolution constitutes the chief ric function of a Socialist party.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Brief Reply to Comrade Slobodin's Argument Against Immediate Demands.

BY R. L. STORE.

(Extraction of mance and of time-clien being the host insue before the Convent on -have made it impossible for this repty to extend to some length as Comrade He-leudin's attach upon the impossible de-mandel.)

If those finciatists whose views Com nde Mobadin is volcing in his articles in The Worker wished to be consistent they ought to join the Americanic, ranks, Much as we disagree with the Anarchists, we must give them credit for being at least consistent. To them revolution mesns a fertile act of rerolt which can be brought about by change of naciety by one mighty effort ems possible and feasible, my atten-on paid to ameliorative measures autlutton which is so dear to the Anarch of view, but which the Socialists

apposed to have given up and con-curred a long while ago. Hut how a negative attitude on the istn," I fast to see. I nless I am greist er and in the aggregate penetrating the estire accide organism. These changes do not came of thomselves as a result of assissativity acting evolunic forces, but' thre eum are autogoulatic to each other. In our day the two classes laset premi-nent in norsety are those of the capital-

next in sortery are trasse or the capital-late and the workingmen.

We have been thinght to understand an one of the fundamental principles of neintitle forgitten that the Cooper-ative Commonwealth can be resided in no other way than through the arrangie of the working class for its own emancipation, that the only way in which that can impose is through the political and economic strangle of that clear for the betterment of via conditions. As students of economics we have all learned, or eight to have learned, that the Co-operative Com-monwealth cannot be unbered in in a day, nor in a year, by a simple decree of a Sacialist government. Those in the Socialist ranks who are neserting to the centrary are ignorant of the im-

the judiciary and the exceeding inver-ming the eight-house law; never mind-the thousand and one things for which you are struggling every day for the breath of yourself and your tamily, but look to the great Socialist heaven which we premise becausity will en-joy at some furire date"—that flocial-ies is no better than the assestimentous privat who lifts his eyes to heaven at the mention of worldly struggles and tells the workmen to be content with his present lot for the asks of happi-ness in the world beyond.

those who sympathine with him will say that they are in favor of all imme-diate improvements in the condition of the working class that can be achieved. 'revolutionary propaganda that de-manda, not an amelioration of the conplain? Does Comrade Slabodin Imasine that the Socialists who are in favor of inserting the "immediate demands;" in the platform, do not want the abolition of the capitalist system? Since y not. Why then does be put that agreally in the mouths of his oppositute. and, Def.con-like, proceed to down the man of straw when he has thus set up? The difference between the two wings of Socialists does not lie where Slobedin wrongly trees to place it. Its roots are much deeper "It is the difference between one net of people who, once they get held of a formula, think that they have a key the living real world, and on other hand, a set of people who know that the world is too complex to lend itself to the grasp of a simple formula; who, enreless of the fate of this or that particular maxim which they n believe or have believed in at this that time, try to conceive the spirit o what there is really great in the acten-tic heritage left to us by the great Marx. I suppose that Marx is still in good standing with our uitra-revolutionary comrades. Yet it was he who decried sectarian devotion to any max-im or set of maxims, and believed in a policy on the part of the focialists of making the daily struggle of the work-ing class for its small immediate material interests tamali as confinered with the Co-operative Commonwealths -making it their own struggle; for it is that struggle and that alone that enlarged in scope and imbued with the Socialist spirit, will lead to a realiza-tion of the Socialist ideal, if it is ever to be realized.

of immediate demands the Democratic and reform parties will proceed to steal them from our platforms as they are already doing. But is it not strame that the very computes who are tra-ing to outstrip the working class in class-consciousness should threw over-board, that amost important part of their philosophy, the very moment they see the bugahno of reform before their eyes. Bither the theory of the class struggle is an important truck of it is a defusion and a spare; it cannot be both at the name time. If it is : fiving fact, as all Seculiate believe ! in then the Democratic party; which represents a certain part of the capital-int class, cannot in the natural of things sdopt our demands, except it it mod tied or mutilated form, wideh it should he our duty to point out to the work-ing people. Atherwise you practically admit that a party representing the capitalist class can adopt Socialist

struggle; confine yourself to the pro-pagands of Socialism in the abstract as a panaces for all social ills; my simply that you are in favor of any old thing that is good for the working-men (and, by the way, do not the lie-publican and Democratic parties say the same thing, and don't we denounce theorytical dissertation on the mod struggle waged between opposing mines and tenements to which they chosen of nociety whose material inter-ceps are autopositic to each other. In the chances in the world of degenerating into a sect as the Amarchista have sheady done, and the S. L. P. is rapidly 'doing, lastend of her political party, like the Socialist par-ties the world over, who fear not to identify the manives with the struction of the pr of the present, and still remain revolu-tionary, and truly revolutionary.

ADDRESSES NOR WERESTAKEN

.We are often told that the poor are grateful for charity. Some of them are, no doubt; but the host among the poor are never grateful. They are magrateful, discontinuit and rebellions. They are quite right to be so, Charity fory feel to be a ridirulous-ly insdequate mode of partial restitu-tion, or a sentimental deb, usually acworkingment relation in the present of the proposed in obtaining through they succeed in obtaining through the present of the presentation of the presenta

THE GOLDEN MEAN

Individual Francism and Effec tive Organisation Alike to Re Sparded.

The initiators and chief prouse! Socialist unity in this country, the so called "Kangaroon," have by this not turned a new leaf in their Socialist careor. On the contrary, this endent of theirs was but the consistency their constant attitude in the question of organization and individually, united action and freedom, of disc line and liberty of thought.

Our attitude in those vital question of the realization of the fundament

imperative of our teachings, "Workers, unite!" was always the golden mean the discipline of militarism and "go as you please" theory of ansrehism; between the feeding on ready disposted mental food, with a taboo of the least independent motion of one's own brains, and the everlasting discussing and questioning one's conviction without ever making one's mind as to the proper step to be faken; between that agrrowmens of platform that leaves no place even for those differing in opinion on the least important secondary matture of meth od and the senseless broadness of plat-furm that wants those who go to Paris and those who go from Paris to

wander arm in arm.
When we first, were opposed to a few Socialists forming a party of their own, while, as subsequent events actually showed, there was every possibility of improving the rank and sile of the one and original union of Socialists, it was in accordance with that attitude; when while the majority of the old party came to the point of changing its meth-ods for the better, the handful of fulowers of the "ancient regime" stubnees and insisted on their extreme military discipline requiring the sur render of our convictions on pain of excommunication, and we chose the latter it was also in consistency with hat attitude of ours.

And when, finally, after the original

organization was, on the one hand, disintegrated and the new, on the oth er hand, grown to some importance and owards the right understanding of th policy and principles of revolutionary Socialism, we raised the cry for redis-ciplinization of all Socialists, it was gain in full accordance with the same

attitude of ours.

And unless the Indianapolis covren tion will adopt this same attitude and elevate it to the generally recognized policy of the new party, there is not much hope for a lagting result of its ideavors in the direction of union.

som the pen of the most eminent cor emporary thinker of the Socialist novement of the world, Karl Kautsky program of the above mentioned goldn read of the middle:
That is our party there are differ-

entiating trems on questions of highest importance is in itself no mis-fortune. Always there were in our party as in every other, differences of an individual, local, trade, and theoretical nature. The young and hot blooded tilinks differently from the old and discreet; the Bavarian from the Saxon, and the latter from the Hamburger who devotes himself chiefly to the trade union or the co-operative move-ments, from him who is with life and word the parliamentarian and compolymer; he thinks differently, who she reached up by the way of Modpertus, and so on.

bertum, and so on.
"Beifferstives of this kinds are not only manyoldable, but necessary, should the spiritual life inside the party not become stagmant. The party, however, is a militant body, and not a discussion ellih. The differences in its interior must not go so far as to make all fruitful cooperation impossible, even not so far as to create friction, the over-coming of which shall require a loss of time and energy and paralyse the Jox in the struggle. Never must the growth of the party be acquired in exchange for its integrity and uniformity. Notice

tration of different forces to one com over a meh, even when the latter ex-

with mode of agitation. The latter must adapt itself to individual and its cal elecumetances. In the agitation it must be left to the agitator to work with the mediums that are at his comwith the menium that are at an com-mand, the one is especially effective by his enthusism, while the effect im-presses through his clever withchin; the third through an abundance of-facts, etc. 'And just as the agitation differs according to the agitation, so it must conform itself to the pithic it adfreens. One must speak so as to be understood, must illustrate with things known to his beavers. That is self-evi-dent and applicable not only to rural agitation, To concinnen one would also speak differently than to compassi-

arent be individualised. But our policy, our political action must be uniform. We ought not, in action comprising the whole nation, as far instance, a national election, to have different inetics for the North and for the flouth, one for the reval population and another for the inhabitants of the cities. On the

the inhabitants of the cities. On the uniformity of taction rests the unity of the party said where the one is leet the other is destroyed husanity. "Uniformity in tactice is uniformity of action. It does not employ variety of thought and of theoretical conception." (Also, set, I they add, the right, may, the daty to stiffness such ranks, the daty to stiffness such ranks, the convert offset searable to one's varying views.]

"Absolute uniformity of thought is, at the most stimulable only in a religious set and is likempatitie with independent thinking. But this is hy no means to my that the theoretical conception of the individual party means.

ber is an indifferent matter, somewhat

a private affair.

"The party activity, like every estall activity, is conditioned upon a certain actifice of individual, indipendence. The anarchist and the literary beyond may look down with contempt upon the party man on account of this meridon, but they manned do savey with the fact that without social co-operations great things can be accomplished in the apparent. ed in the practical world.
"It is surely evident that the resigna

"It is surely evident that the resigna-tion of independence required of the individual party seember ought not to be too great lest the party should be degraded to a horde of will-less shaves or a herd of sheep. But—this does not mean that the party platform ought to be unlimitedly broad, so as to admit the most widely divergent opinions. On the contrary, whereas there can be no united party action without sacritice of individual opinion to party un formity, the fact that initiade must be left for intellectual independence means nothing cleathan that the wider the timoretical differences, of opinion inside the party, the greater the sacri-fice of independence the individual has to bring to the interest of uniform actions the smaller then the enthusiass for the activity of the party and the greater the danger threatening its

"Thus, in order that a union may by lasting and fortile it must be based or uniform opinions in regard to cardino mentions both of theory and policy.

"But, on the other hand again, cara two parrow line beyond which th variance of the individual with the theoretical standpoint of the majority becomes incompatible with effective activity as a party munitor—beyond which reconcillation of the uniform characters of the party with the simultaneous independence of the party members proves to be impossible. "To ke this border line clearly is one

of the most important tasks of each party; for this purpose the party formulates its aims this a program, formulates its aims thin a pro-which serves the organization more than it serves the propagands. Our program nat only formulates our principles the recognition of which as narve the mafformity of the in the cheerfulness in the strangle the mulformity of the party and

May our representatives in Indian-apolis take these goldes words to halancing-the inclination to occupe the simurdition and injuries of one ex-treme in reserting to its opposite pole, with the attention paid to the no nhourd and injurious character of this

I am not so senewine as in exper-

latter. Beware of both extremes!

this convention to shape party mat in their proper final form. In pointon this convention will prove only a formality to realine unification. Per patting things in the actual chap-neither will there be time nor the required unprejudiced judgment, shall be there too much under the much governed by the desire of earl

But much will be gained if the cot

proper organization.

As the setting of such a switch, I respectfully submit to the convention for adoption the following resolution:

Wherens, Political unity is impo-

Whereas, If the individual Sociation er any group of Socialists are, in their political rôle, of any significance, it is units by virtue of their being insched by the great body of Socialists, of which they are part, and pured, and that body consequently has the right and the duty to demand of them responsi-bilities for the privilege they are en-joying in using its name and credit.

have intely been taught by very bitt responsible political activity of indi-valual focialists, that even those comunde "ladependence" their chief issue ceeds greatly in numbers and is not inferior in equipment.

"One ought not to confound incites extreme necessity of united and uninew regreted to the convictor of the extreme necessity of united and uni-ners garry action and party control over the position activity of Sectaint individuals and groups; therefore, and in order to save American Sectation from having to be taught the name leg-ments.

non by letter and detrimental especi-ence be it. Resolved, That this convention urges the comrades to hewere of being no entirely governed by their just no entirely governed by their just harred of the unitabilizent and enlim ited discipline we have formerly exper-ienced, no to transfer that hatred to the absolutely inevitable intelligent and voluntary discipline within proper limits;.
To intelligently submit to such dis-

cipline and voluntarily subordinate in-dividual inclination to majority rule; To realize the necessity of a system, of party organization and party man agement, by which im members and autilivisions shall, to a proper limit, be controlled as to their political and pub-lic action, local or national, and made responsible for it to the expressed will and convictions of the party's major ity- a system which shall just as well porvent, the one detrimental extremarchic "go se you pl B. FEIGENBAUM.



The Economic Struggle.

The tilas Howers' Association elected the following officers at the recent Milwaukee convention: President, D. A. Hayes, Philadelphia; vice-president, secretary, William Launer, Philadel-phia; treasurer, Conrad Auth. Pittsburg. Executive committee, Willia Sinclair, Alton, Ill.; R. A. Agard. Fa bury, Ill.; B. F. Balsar, Newark, O.; James J. Dunn, Brooklyn, N. Y.; B. Bell, Massilion, O.; Charles McNicol, Toronto, Ont. The next meeting was voted to Atlantic City. Twelve hun-dred prescription hottle blowers were accepted as members by the glass blowers' convention, after announcing their withdrawal from the Flint Glass

The following officers have been elected by the local Blacksmith's Helpers Union: Wm. Hennessy, president. Ed. Flauagan, vice president; John Clague and John Hkinner, secretaries; John Kildes, treassfer; Thomas Jeffries, oscigrantiat-arms.

The Chicago Pederation of Labor has issued an appeal for contributions to a fund to assist in the prosecution of two important cases now before the courts of Chicago, viz.: The case of M. J. Driscoll vs. the railroad companies for blacklisting since the A. R. U. strike, and the appeal of the striking girls of the stock markets who were fixed for picketing. F. G. Hopp, 1006 North Al-bany, Chicago, receives contributions.

A proposition to request the clergynen of the city to preach a labor se mon,once a month was voted down by the labor council of Montroal Advers action on the question was due to fact that the council believed cause of labor would be injured by the preachers because of their lack of in-formation on the problems of the day,

divers. An affort will be made to or-ganise all the divers of the United

Birmingham, Als., trade unionists to preparing to build a \$25,000 labor

Farm hands in the West are reported to be organizing into the Thrankers Kational Protective Association, which threatens to revolutionine conditions on the farm and make two shifts a necessity. Over \$400 members are al-

Striking laundry workers of Los Angeles, Cal., have organized a co-oper attre company, still opened a hundry

Trade union conventions in August are as follows: Fifth, at Pittsburg. Chainmakers' National Union: 7th, at Louisville, Journeymen Taflors Union; 12th, at Birmingham, Ala., Internation al Typographical Union; 19th, at Buf-falo, United Association of Journey-men Plumbers, Gastitters, Steamatters and Broamfitters Fielpers.

PARTY NOTES.

Sautre E. Putney has been elected H. Origo is elected from Apringhold.

Becreientative James F. Carey has finished a successful ngitation through Maine.

Comrade R. Val Pretram has been retected editor of the "Missouri Sectal

The West Mide Agitation Committee and the West Side districts are doing good stork. Meetings are being held in the various districts and literature is being mild in a way that bids fair for a good campaign in these districts

and active Social Democrat, has been chosen business agent for the Central Labor Union of Lawrence, Mass.

"The People's Press" of Albany, Orea edited by A. D. Maio, is advocating the

Secial Democrats of San Francisco are working bard circulating petitionally to have their proposition for a \$3.50%, 600 "Palace of the People" submitted to a referendum vote of the city. Much interest is said to be manifested in the

Countade George E. Bigelow recently spoke seven times at Monz City, lune, and reports that the Socialists ther have a very promising movement Last fall they polled only 20 yetes, now they that they pointed only in veree, now they have a membereith of nearly 100 in their local, and are corrying on an entreest and active propagatula. They will welcome thy openions for medaltem who are properly endomed, and who may be passing their way.

Comrade M. Winchersky has been elected delegate to the Indianapsite convention by the East Fide Branch of this city, which is affinised with the Chicago S. D. P.

Comende F. X. Waldbornt, formerig

Nashville, Tenn., has blen speaking for the comrades, in Homemer, Ala. A Bencemer comrade writes that his visit The time commanded in Homenmer, Alm & Hencemore command writch that his visit did the movement uppels good. On July 22 a primary election was held, in which some of the politicians advanced a "mountiful ownership" proposition. Commute Waldhornt took the opporcounty to explain clearly the differences between feedalism and capitalist pub-lic ownership. He also addressed a general meeting of the trade unions of the city, held for the purpose of con-adering action to be taken in city poli-tics, and explained to them the position of the S. D. P. The movement in Alsebama has made great progress of laba

The Problem Is to Adapt Our Methods to New Conditions Without Losing the Fruit of Past Labors.

BY A. M. SIMONS.

needs of the increment resorter reserves are creek and configuration assembles, and we girdly give surely as creek and configuration to the article for that remain.

That the present moment is a critical one, in the history of the Socialist movement in America is, a commun place. Every observer has noticed, both within and without the Socialist or-ganizations, the influences that affect the Socialist movement appear to be approaching a climas. Whether this candition will continue to grow more acute for some time to four my one can my, that it would some probable that convention will pechaps mark the beginning of the greatest astback rotten ripeness has prepared the way for a new social organization.

A CRITICAL MOMENT.

One, thing is sure, and that is that ence music education, or industry

The Populiet party is to day but a semery, so far an a political organization is conserved. But the impulse which have led to the casting of a mili ion votes in blind protest against a galling capitalism is becoming more in-telligently evolutionary. The suffering of the American farmer during the is peniers are an apparent special to the problems of agriculture that they caunot possibly have an intelligent obtains upon them. Yet they are any home to write farmers' programs and to give voice to farmers' demands. Many a foreignist talks learnedly of the problems of certainture. From the desirbs of and that he is simply making, in a more or less intelligent form, the ago-long demand of the slave, that he re-ceive what he produces and that he e-in common with his fellows the with which that product is are

ton through the formation of trusts is unance of jujunctions, and one of mil-tia, are being forced to recognize the necessity of independent political action

CHAOS IN THE OLD PARTIES. Within the political parties all is

Represented party in paint-activates was the old duning adversary distintegrate and give way to a real antagonist. Hamm shyleks out that the next attix gle will be between Republicans and Sectional Warmen M. Vesub reports the same statement in more grarded facultage. The leading apokesness and theory; that confront in witness of the Republican survey between the content of the Republican survey of the Republican survey of the content of the Republican survey of the R bereafter represented in the political world Cherefore that party has commend to exist save as a disgusting memors to culti save as a linguisting mericos that one would fair put said and out at moud I can be party organizations of this a from counties individuals, comes the proof that since the class of this are the proof that affect the class of this along the process of the application of the approximation of the approxima efun same to choose between the profe-

We are allowed to print the following article from across of the "list terms that are ready for Socialism, terms that are ready for Socialism, terms that are ready for Socialism, those elements will form a political terms to receive Comment Simons' forced to accept their over and we will be forced to accept their work. This will mean perhaps years of costly blumbering the comments of the inovament before the constant and accept and so remains a unasception of the inovament in the present and the ready are accepted and confirmation of the inovament in the present and confirmation of the inovament in the present and confirmation of the inovament in the present and confirmation of the inovament in the inovament in the new olements are ready for Socialism, those elements will form a political institution of the inovament and the inovament in the in

. . ARE WE READY!

One thing is cartain. This florrely fomeuting new wine demands new los-tles, A mighty social upbeaual, a great ties. A signity seem upserwan, a green positical party, an economic revolution ramot be confined within the bounds of a fraternal society for propaganda purposes. The greatest need of the hour is not, as in the pant, a 'training that is already at hand. Questions of dues, offeen, consideration, and mea-bership, must give way to the larger facts of economic axigony and social evolution. The curpant of revolution has grown too broad in America to be like organization, and any attempt to be confine it will fail with disaster to to the Socialist cause. This does not mean that officers, dues, and constitutions are not necessary, for they are of great importance. Those who would seek to dispense with such essentials are emptying out the buly with the bulb. But from now on these thines must be looked upon as merely means the looked upon as merely means. to an end, and not always the thost important means. This is not a question of choice. It will not be by vote, but by notal development that this condition will come to pass. -When Social lastitution, that, while preserving our identity, we may strike the harder blow. This does not mean the dightest concession to Fabianism. every nook and corner of the contre-when nominations are made in legal primaries by voters whose qualifies tions are determined by capitalist law. when success shall have given us the responsibility for official, actions as well as the work of propalands, when in short, we shall have become a politichange will have to come, "no mat-ter whether we have had sense enough to realize it and accommodate the forms of our organization to it or not.

DESCRIPTION AND OTHERS AND.

Purity of economic doctrine car longer be secured through party of the American farmer during the past top your, longether with the least some of general economic development. The sime is even now here mone of general economic development. The sime is even now here when the alternat to approximate when the alternat to approximate when the alternat to approximate when the alternate to present expensions becomes the broadest of burloques. The purity mentions for the maintained by the burning away of all dross in the heat of free discussion. The right and true must be made to triumph because of their logical power to conquer and not be-cause of the support of party discipcapitalism best conspleasly upon each ladividual from every side, then it was preserve their purity. So long, too. as there were confusing, but still powerful, economic claims with conflicting interests, there was pressing danger from the Socialist armory a portion of the Socialist armory a portion of the waspons only to bend them into a socialist of the Socialist armory as the socialist armory as a socialist and a personal discipling. Let us apply the Hegelian distortion that in a modified form its back of the earliest. tect them from contamination and forms that could be used against their rightful owners. But to-day, when fu-cialists have left their sectarian sectucialists have left their nectarian sections to take the offensive upon the field of hitth, and when development has progressed to the point that there is no claim or party that can affect to accept a portion of the Borialist logic, but they he at once-compelled to take the whole, this damper to no longer imminent. If

language. The leading apokeemen and writers of the Reportican party hover round the fading form of their dearest effeany and cape the "reneganization" of the Democratic party, and hall with Joy all signs of reviving strength. But the came in hopeless. The economic class whose interests were represented by the of sufficient importance to be broken of sufficient importance to be breasted with the sum of growth.

IS NOW REQUIRED.

from countiese individuals, common proof that since the class of little differences of the since the class of little differences of the since the class of little differences of the since the class of the body of the since the professional politics and the capitalist class. But the situates of the solid only where carrion calls of the Bodalists of Europe than to any questions that have over arrived to also the situate of the solid only where carrion calls of the Bodalists of Europe than to any questions that have over arrived to any questions that have over arrived to the solid of the Bodalist of Europe than to any questions that have over arrived to call the solid of the Bodalist of Europe than the solid of the Bodalist of Europe than the solid of the Bodalist party. not include any where corrected calls and problems that have confront and not problems that have confront and not problems that have ever arises at the problems to be a prescription of the farmed than any questions that have ever arises within national bundaries. It is even more difficult and more significant than any intermediate or, he publishes to be a farmed analysis all such problems could have been prescribed and any intermediate of international question for in the publish in tex to due to prince car. He publishes to due to be princed. Notice one anything to be gaussian by second of the workers and they contend the covered by cutting the floridate and occupied and occupied and the could have been presented of international connection and leaving each nation from the street of international connection and leaving each nation from the street of international connection and leaving each nation from the street of international connection and leaving each nation from the street of international connection and leaving each nation from the street of international connection and leaving each nation from the street of international connection and leaving each nation for a fool to refuse to recipilate the can do when backed by an organization. It is such marked to the problems that the could of Rurage than to a could like the workers of the street in the content of international connection and leaving each nation for in the public and the workers of the street of the country of the street of the country of the street of the street of the bucking can be any of the street of the country of the street of the country of the street of the problems to the large from the street of the problems of the street of the position of the street of the problems of the street of the street of the problems of the street of th

fratricidal struggle is for the Socialists of America to decide.

But if there is mational unity, local diversity is no lose a fact. There is an error transferant. great variation in accounte cond between Maine, South Carolina; between Maine, South Carolina; New York, Missteappi, Illinota, Piurida, Da-kota, and California, as between, Gor-many, Belgium, Fyance, Norway, Italy, and Spain. Yet, as was said before, there must be an organic unity and and a federation of independent, isolated groups extending over the entire United States. To talk of anything else-betrays an Ignorance of American po-litical, social, and governmental insti-tutions too dense for argument to penelitical, social, and governmental insti-tutions too done for argument to pone-trate. The lideal must be complete state autonomy in local affairs with closest national co-operation in all affairs, and national control of national affairs. This ideal can be realized through the seablishment of a central control that shall be himost entirely advisory and editentional in its character and that shall secure obscionce to its decrees only because of the possession of wider knowledge of the things on which it speaks.

I'nder the conditions of the future the natintellance of a membership in a

the maintenance of a membership in a dues-paying organization will be rather a mark of greater activity for Social-ism than a bott of Socialist orthodoxy. The party marbinery will be as marument of co-ordination and communication, not of discipline and regulation.

The whole attitude of the morana movement from new on must be one of attack upon the entire capitalist organization at every point of opening. We must "home from within" and attike from without Let us become conscious ways and at all times preserve the class-congetons position, maintain our independence and abute no jut of our The evolution of the age ins justified the truth of those princi-ples and every passing day emphasizes their truth. To-day no man dare open ly challenge the fundamental principles of scientific Socialism. No us has challenged them for many years. Why, then, should we fear injury to

We have nothing to gain from half victory. Economic evolution in Aniovica has wiped out all stopping stones he who fears to take the whole leap will but fall into the shyse that separ-

HOLD FAST THE GLD:

Two contending forces are struggling for the mastery in the Socialist move most of Anierica at this mount. One sees only this new place of sconomic development and that the old institu-tions of fortalism do not correspond to the new demands. They would wipe out all the work of years and surrender all to the enigencies of the moment. These men would abolish national or ganizations, and, indeed, all organizain a higher synthesis, that shall conserve the old and include the new-tha form. If we can do this we shall have solved the problem that lay before as and acquitted ourselves like mes and

THE FAILURE OF JONESISM

The fallacy of Mayor Jones' policy of no party receives a striking exemdown is history as either a here, a calling the street of all the conditions but one at hand in place a man in position to get his views conditions but one at hand in the conditions but one at hand in the street of the street place a man in positioh to get his views considered by the public, not they are not considered, simply owing to the lack of that single condition. The, a party of adherents to propagate his ideas. To the extent that Mayor Jones' ideas are in line with scientific Sociation, he owen it largely to the organized. Bordaints that such ideas are spread among the propin. Therefore, I cannot understand how a men ne sensible as Mayor Jones certainly is in many ways, does not come in hand and hand with the organized Socialish

As for myself, while the "Challenge"

date of the party. I myself feel that defeat with the party is better than-victory without it. Eleven years ago, when I was nominated by the Socialist Party for congress in Las Angeles, I had it conveyed to me that I might be endured by one of the old parties if I endorsed by one of the old parties if I would stand as an "independent" instead of a party nominee. It was said that I could get a personal endorsement, but that it was hopeless to expect the flociallet Party to be endorsed. Of course, the overtures were not considered. I would have hed no personal natisfaction in going to congress in this emil-underband manner, nor do I think it would have been any great benefit to flocialism. To day in Les Angeles I think it would be generally admitted that if I simply wished to go to congress without reference to flocialism, that I would send, infinitely a better chance of running as an "independent" chance of rusning as an "independent" than as a Socialist Party regular can didate, in other words, many people would vote for me as a "person" who refuse to vote for me as a "focialist." However, it seems to me that being

elected to congress; even if one is a well-known Socialist, simply as an "in-dependent," is of comparatively little importance with standing with the or-

gathed movement in defeat.

Nocialism is not an individual movement. It is a movement of the whole people. The man who can push the Socialist Party alone on inch is doing more for Socialism than the man who makes invented in the ... If G. Withiter pushes himself a mile.-H. G. Witchire,

HAT TRUST

That Will Control the Nat Industry In the Latest on the Cards-Trouble

Plans are being devised by the hal manufacturers of New Jersey and Con-necticut, looking to the organization of a hats runt, which will control the leading but factories of the country. The trust will includely be called the United

ness will turn over their plant and good will to the combination, the dif-ferent owners acting as managery of their respective factories. Most interesting is the announcement that the each firm will have one of its own men anicamen now necessary and to save the rest on the many separate sales-

When the trust has entire-control of undoubtedly erise. Then the manufac-turers may decide to do away with "union interference" and "coercion" and "to run their own business as they nee fit." He will then he "up to" the hat warkers in agablish their right to organize just as the steel workers are doing now

Faster and faster grows the necessity for collective ownership. Easter and faster must the workers awake to that necessity, are it is too late.

Over the

musufacturers over the damage accruing to their business through American competition. Deputy Bauman has been commissioned by the representa-tives of the boot and show trade to cats. The local host and shoe mas con-aider that American competition men-aces the very existence of the whollocal industry.

The municipal elections in Holland The municipal elections in Holian's and Beigium have resulted favorably to the Socialists. In a few places Socialist candidated worse-directly returned: In many other places—they came in for the second ballet with fairly good chances. It is reported that the followers of Immele Nieuwenhais rendered the bourgests party good service in fighting the Socialists. The latter have thurflewent the contract. ter have clinffenged the govern grant universal auffrage, with ever, believing that the women, like themen will more readily accept Socia-ism when experience with the haller has taught them who are their real

A 188 (alfestives) in the country which proposed voting, M. 665,000 frames for the Chinese egpedition was opposed by the Socialists, Remant, a Socialist dep uty, delivered an important speech, which showed the inconsistency of the government in attempting to suppress religious associations to France, while protecting and encouraging them in China.

The town of Lyons has now absi-ished octroi duties and has raised the money required by diract taxation, and Soubsiz proposes to do the same, thing Both these towns have Socialist malities.

THE SOCIALIST IDEAL.

Oh' men and wessen true, once more take bands, John hearts and bends, and clear the crucked make, and clear the crucked make, and clear the fact that the bands are truth to be beneved, benest work have protee.

When each and all are workers, hand and brain

Diversed no more, he tell to bear the brand

Of degredation when the cusmon pain

to each use's good-East then our state

shall stand.

By a recent deviation the Supreme-Court of Ohio practically killed the has cathelling convict-made goods to be marked as such. It court the unions a good stand hunch of money to get the law through. The raptualist cou-necture did a song and deace when they beard the news. There are now few "baber laws" left on Ohio's status-less.—Covedand Citales. - Watter Crass.

ORRE-SPONDENCE

Dan't send anonymous letters. The Conquest of Detroit.

of The Worker, tall" of July 13, Com the "Workers" Call" of July 13, Com-Binnone publishes on interesting ac-nt of the late betroit conference, with fail reference to the achievements of the influte who participated in it. he accusal is intreating in the mach the information it contains as for to be played side threats it desit out to New York comrades who refuned, to leipate in the conference, outside Binnon relation with refinant content of the conference, outside Binnon warred by come PRIVATE in the fire special by come PRIVATE in the fire special by come PRIVATE in the fire special colors.

And in this

fares, and you had you plus with the ref ra organised, and por

Strikes and Socialism

urally question respect to there ever go-ing to be an and of it, and what will it has been reformers tell us that they are go-

of things.

Only then strikes will read and become
thing of the past-slong with capitalism.

12. LEWIN

The Convention's Work.

Now York, July 23, 1801.

TO LET A furnished front moss linguise

he indict burdes & puspers, ten lettl things free in with very obsetthemed and at the records a both cohine to, whigh, tableta, malhettum planes of Catalog free, M. Brigham, Westfield, Money of Catalog free, M. Brigham, Westfield, M. Bright, M. Brigham, Westfield, M. Bright, M. Brigham, Westfield, Westfield, Westfield, Westfield, Westfield, W

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try), or some passenger is the investment and sixteenth chapters. by Edward Gibbon, Enq., with a life of the author preface and notes by the editor, including variorum notes by Guinot, Wenck, Milman, "an English Churchman," and

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BRIGHT AND BREET.

One Year 80 Oc

Editor of The Werker.
Not a day passes by without increthe number of strikes in this country

various PRIVATE as well in spec letters from notification commundes concerning the danger of being captured by the hugh-less, "sale at the her of courage and chi tesperies of the universaled by the hugh-less," which are another langued into this this of melanchoir modification: "There, was never perhaps a mediane appearance in the test of the which the sale are amples of the extent to which the sale are amples of the extent of this particular and the sale of the things of the profession of the things of the profession of the things of the two was the profession of the things of which they was insich of the things of which they have tables, as the average flows indicate however to the computer of the things of which they were tabling, as the average flows indicate however the profession."

chinese question. Testian masses of the Chinese question, the distinguished, Indian tritis membrane, I feel it my duty to defend the mitted of the Irde on the Instead the attitude of the Irde on the Instead the attitude of the Irde of Ird In the first place, I dealer to correct an errow-cuts impression which the readers of U-mirader bemoon; report are likely to feet each that is that Courade Simonis me to portuned by the New York Rionx with rill could livel warraings. If will resulted Cyalends is the first of the facts, of Chicago warriors to recentivel to me to betted they subset the Sisonx Indiana in New York for Abelt co-operation, which the New York for Abelt co-operation, which the New York for Abelt co-operation, which the New York for Sisonx Indiana in New York for Abelt co-operation, which the New York for Abelt co-operation, which the New York for Distance of the Primary College of t

showing grounds: for the ryfund the L. That the Derroit Conference would a countries of "escial reformn" political mounteinabe.

seat grounds the very image of the clear they represent the strengthing but do consol middle class.

2. That between those elements and Markillem there is morbing in consenses, and an acceptation possible states majority of the issue at Determit could not be converted to Nocialism. and that it is a deletative question whether we would not fare wouse in tour extension whether we would not fare wouse in tour extension and the interest of the same at Determit estage could har instant the infinit of a single-of confused in the same the infinite of a single-of confused in the same the middle present formative stage could har instant the infinit of a single-of confused in the same the middle present formative stage could be a single of the same and the same the same than the working in the confer ence we make unposterior parts of the same and the same penalted by the further same and exemption of an "Interest of parts."

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the reformers.

3. That the only way in which easy party may benefit from the descent party may benefit from the descent party in among the middle rines and its political propersessation of the propersessat

"The result," says Courade Stmons, "he sided the actions of the set with the facetime on intelligence the Chicago camazine manager than the creatings of these who were speaking from the depths of their gip meaning the Robert starte and the depths of their gip meaning the Robert starte and to gip the property win true not one of their prophereds by mind, not true of their criticisms justified. The Medialite partitivation in the consequence (Comment Stummar reject farther, "were use long Starfford for the of Victories and ended with a String criebte to a. i. the tell man is added with a String criebte to a. i. the tell man is added with a String criebte to a. i. the tell man is added with a String criebte, have a what was a superior of the comment of the co

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by a twin of 25 to 38. New there are our cert titure that descrive namps rejection. The connection with these reactificant in the first plane, why was the rejection that our manual. But the conference c uniat of adv 65 individual reformers in the Inited Figure, or did it constant of a superior of our of members who were react sufficiently interested to vote on those visit questions of their says. It was not sufficiently the most plane why did the most fresh the bright did represent the first description and produce the superior from the sufficient preparation over experient full than such as the superior for the first the sufficient preparation over the sufficient produces and the cut that it govers to underwind a superior to first of a realistic and our reschied their own action as mean as there is superior to the floor described on the colors. secreting matrix a regularizate rev Seri specific restriction and with response maniferent intelligent of the large properties of the large specific and the secretion as mean as there amproved that forceful must plant be brightly behind it?

Put to have to still neser peruling, in the resolution itself and I misel out I not married and it is not another than a large properties and the secretion of the secretion

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ignic on I do not incribe the defects of the distinct in any depths of lynamics." I w that the numerodes who attended the The for not souther the declyte of the presistent on the age fleight of ligaritance. It knew that the scenariose who situated the learned confidence are perfectly able to draft a clour on Market specially able to draft a clour on Market specially able to the first a clour on the product the situation of the theory of the second the the thought of the second the same the insert that the theory of these strangles wants freighter the error them. It agreed wants freighter the error than the second the second that the second the second test the on decease the first and the second twent was to be second to the second the second transfer of the second transfer of the second transfer of the first the second transfer of the second transfer of

Trades' and Sociatios' Calendar

Organizations should not lose such an espectantly for advertising their piaces of mberings.

BRANCH 2, 8, D. P., 36th and 38th At D second and fourth Thursday evenings of each mouth at the Workingmen's E.u a tional Club, 2309 Third avenue.

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eveny Saturday at 8 p. m.-District VI.
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VOL. XI,-NO. 18.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 4, 1901.

CAPITALIST

A Striking Example from a Georgia Street Car Company.

Much Borolded Voluntary Increase of Wages Turns Out to Be a Clever Ruse for Streeting Public Sympathy and Securing South in Case of Strike.

The street our men have their troubles everywhere. There is probably no large section of the working m-unless it to be the clothing dens-where a worse combination of wages, excessive hours of later. uncertainty of employment, and gen among the street raiway employees. On account of higher speed and the greater crowding of the streets, the ok in somewhat harder in large cit

of. Threepwhere the men are evel-worked and underpade-and on it will continue to be so long at the atreet railways continue to be run for specific From the Macon, das, "Prom"—a trade union paper—we take an account of conditions prevailing there, which will apply to every city of the land. It seems that two or three weeks excosts of the capitalists was loud's proclaimed in the daily papers and they were given influited praise. But now comes the "Frens" with a

etatement of the facts, which throws units a different light on the case. onto a different ngue on the country of the case threadness and the disgusting the large undoubted; mate remerby of the capitains class. The right shortest dp such over exertion.

In the large of the capitains class. The right shortest dp such over exertion for the right shortest dp such over exertion. requireing of the empliable class. The relies in wages in proved in this cape-te be, in the hamorist phrase,

"The raise of two cents was the "Press," "APPROPRIED PINTERN OIL TWENTY MISS. The remainder did not get the advance-"a discrepancy is favor of the men tho had been in sering over two years—and not gib of

"Here above the injustice of the chiefed who have been on the line five viz rears, who were not allowed the the of two cents.

thin: The Street Rallway ampropre-Luton were dissuttified with the long hours of tell and sindennite pay and bad prepared a request to the unmage ment for an increase in wages. The The Street Rathway Employees nagement had emissions in the un-

things were progressing.

"The best laid plans of mice and men Tinng off aglac-

"The union saw proper to draw the lines in certain quarters which shul out the emissaries and the managetime oribility, and the impresent ad-wance sent to set in the supple expectly at the red hag, to an infurinted bill-

BAIT TO CATEM " SUCKERS"

THE NUMBER OF MEN AFFECTS
BOT A SUFFICIENT NUMBER
MOTORMEN IN CASE OF A What a happy thought on the management, Are, they so union hankon trick of the first of tions

in both of and a furples-coult man in the fitting of the first the always wrong, that the children with the country of prices to sail all applicants. It has two-levers man and a preciser four and they can be laid aff. happy thought to five working class much that the courteen-rest man build aff. happy thought.

which is said to make 20 per cost which is said to make 20 per cost which is said to bread from the anne amount of flow than so made by methods now is use. The difference is in the ED-LIGHTEEN HARRER HE HAD WISHES AND SIX DANS DOLKTIEDN HARRER HE HAD WISHES AND SIX DANS DOLKTIED HARRER HE HAD WISHEST AND SIX DANS DOLKTIED HARRED HARRE ON THE REAKER AND THE OTH ER ON THE CONTROLL MAD DAME Baserted ber supremary.

There are notes of the frequencies will report.

No von visit nour nour nouncement with the Proper changes and atomic ready to substituting the any committee and may design their new from training the Exposition and may design adented. Cities rules were adopted without for rules were adopted without five committees a day for 13% cents per hour and most first live rules where dented by an amount with working call upon Meser Moses of 130 Carriers are hours of first two hours of the delegate.

The requirement to the committee to commit two two the reduced to the committee two remains of the delegate.

Any committee of committee to the committee two remains of the delegate.

Any committee of the first two the first two two the first two the first two tw

unction on Mulberry street at 1020 b, in. One of the motormen of the thort lieft boarded a car, and from life pletely broken down. He was asked low long he had bloss on, and re-piled that he went on duty at 5.4 a.m. and had conned work at 9:00 p sp der this poor unfortunate man was broken down-all for 12% cents per

"The 'Prem' could mention man sufficient for the time being to she the conlition of affairs of this stu forward under the pretext and guise of an advance of two beats in wages bor and meet the two-year require-

ments of the road.
"THE CONSOLIDATED IS NOW PUTTING ON BIX-MONTHS AP-BUENTICES AT TEN CENTS AN

we choose it only because in this enthe different planes of the question are no well brought together:

A CLEVER COMSPIRACY.

First, the company compels its mes eck, dt is well known that the

conductively, wages that, barely suffice ing it absolutely impossible for these to lay up anything for the almost inextitible time of sickness or to, save themselves from begging chould they be thrown out of employment. Then the company fears the result

that it knows ought to follow our! tyranny So by's clever stroke, which costs it almost bething in the outside a total increase of some \$7 a day in the 'payroll' it at once secures 'public sympathy' in case of a strike and a favored employees workingme call them "esckers," and it is a good name- to carry them through, a com-flet. And the daily press, well know ing the real facts, joins in the con suirney and praises the "generosity" of the company.

CAPITALIST CLASS

BEVER MEEPS FAITH. The empitalist papers are always machinista' strike was de distancing, and guile is the York or sence of empiralist policy. And the sur-of "public sempathy" that can be turn ed uside by such tricks as that of the Mai on street cultway company is not. in any case of much value of the work inguien struggling for better county

These men that receive the salvanes of the own united efforts it may safely set it down as a pile that the capital set is build off and a fuelve-cont man

County committee of Local Hadisia. County moves Senday, August 4, 10 a. in., at 256 Central avonus. The Seventh and Eighth Ward braushes of Jersey City are requested to soud dalegates, as the delegate to Sational Convention will report.

NATIONAL CONVENTION AT INDIANAPOLIS.

One Hundred and Twenty-Four Delegates Gather, Representing Twelve Thousand Organized Socialists.

First Three Days' Sessions Ace Lively, but Harmonious-After Long Discussion, "Immediate Demands" Are Retained in Modified Form-Resolutions on Negro Question and on Puerto Rican Conditions Adopted Unity New Sooms Assured Warm, Greetings Received from Many Quarters.

ed its sessions at indianapolis last Monday has proved by the naminest of its delegates and the membership they-represent, by its authorism, and by the serious see of its deliberations, the wonderful keysti that the Kochilet movement lish made in recent years, and especially in the hart year. Up to the time of our going to press, all re-ports are most favorable in the promports are most favorance in the groun-ine they give of all united movements with redoubled energy and influence. While there have been but debates— as indeed there should be among men who are in carment—there means to have been less than unjobt have been expected of personal or factional feet-

The majority of the delegates were on the field on Sunday, those from to arrive, and the evening was special to the pleasant general of old friend in the pleasant renewal of old freu-slips and the fermation of new ac-qualitances between those who had ver met, but who, as comrades in a mevement, could not be counted

HERRON PRESIDES ON FIRST DAY.

Masonic Hall was well filled with elegates and visitors when the con-entien assembled on Monday moreing. J. W. Kelly, of Marion, Ind., as alls for the convention issued by the Suringfield and Chicago National Com-mittees, he called for nominations for temporary chairman. George D. Her-ron was elected by acclamation, and short and eloquent speech upon the purpose of the convenient responsibility. He was frequently interrupted by application. Philip Brown, of Chicago, was aperary secretary, also by

It was then decided that a commi tee of ten on credentials be elected, at commist of four from each national party and two from the marfillated avision that allowing commit of New York, Henconi of Michigan and Elizabeth Thomas of Wiscons.n: from the apringulad side-Hillquit of New York, Hayes of Ohlo, Greenbaum of Missouri, and Richter of Pinols; gether with Rabinson of Kentuck; ing of Harrison of New York and lives of California for the Springfield side Stendi an of Illinois and Seidel of Wisconsin for the Chemro side and Dobbs of Kentucky for the independ-

of congratulation caree read from the "Yoice of Labor" and "Forward" an-acciations of New York, as well as the following from Engene V. Debs:

OUR INCREASED NUMBERS.

To those men perform the same infor and making all connections
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of the conscitution are same in the formation. Constitution there men represent the lands of the management of the lands of th

that tearty enhanced until the reterest of the committee's recommendation by advanted. After a some discussion, in and Becretary Fusion Hilliant favored the committee's reason the recommendation was advanted. Color rules were adopted of the delegat. A CRATIFY

reparately. He stated that this would give their membership an opportunity to see how their delegates voted upon important questions. Hillquit opposed the amendment, saying that, should the Chicago party delegates submit a proposition that would be voted shown by the majority of the convention the amendment, by providing for faction-al voting on any question, would ad-mit the placing of the minority proposition before the Chicago party's mem hership, and it might be endorsed by the referendum and thus defeat the will of the convention. In short, the danger should be avoided by the convention. Margaret Hallo supported theonisendment and said the conven-tion call provided for R. Harriman made à strong speech at

tacking the amendment, and challeng-ed aurone to show where either of the convention calls provided for separate voting. The Springfield party gates had not aftempted to me their power unjustly, and they had rielded rvery point to becure unity, he was one too important to yield, he cause it would endanger unity. The nmendment opened the way, he said for a complete blockade of the plane for union, and the convention had costhe Socialists too much in money and energy to be thwarted. When the con-vention adjourned the Springfield deleenten-wanted to be able to tell the world that the Socialists of America were united. He believed every dele-gate should be prepared to abide by the convention's soin. He was repeat-

edly applauded. Goebel of New York, Bocha of St. Louis, Morgan of Chivage, and Scid-l of Milwauker supported the amend ment, the latter attacking the Springwas foolish, it might be conceded with put dinger. Steadman of Chicago did not altogether favor the amendment, but thought it might be granted. He was greatly applauded when he de classed that an far as he was concern ed his mind was made up to abide by the action of the convention. MucCariney of Massachusetts offer-

ed the following substitute, which was intertant questions shall be taken by parties separately; the aye' and minority votes of the convention as a.

Permanent, organization was then leted by the election of Mulily of New York as secretary and Strickland off-Chicago as sest-tant secretary, and the choosing of the following coni-Platform -- Berger. Hatte. Nutries Francisco Company and the and crimes committed by the administration against the working per limin. Constitution. Steadman. Mac. Theolysel That we ask the American Constitution of the Constitution o

illis, and Robinson. Before the convention adjourn Hefore the convention argueries on the day telegrams were read from Mother Jones, from the Russian Social Democratic Club of New York, and from heals in Georgia Oregon, and Nebraska, all expressing freely de-

REPUDIATE A CAPITALIST LIS.

chairman of Tuesdavis session. White the convention opened attention was called to a local newspaper repart which said that the convention had "given Debs a black eve," with other malicious falsehoods of the sort. Much indignation was expressed at this wan-ton misrepresentation and as an approprinte reply to it. Hochn offered a reso-lation which was summinously adopt-ed and telegraphed to Comrade Debt in the following words:

"Be not deceived by faine newspa-per reports. Unity. Convention" is harmonious and enthusiasis. The nu-ton of Socialist forces will soon be an ways had. Three cheers for the infor-national Revolution movement and the Rocial Revolution. United we stand " Later in the day the following reply:

"The expression of the Convention is gratifying in the extreme, May a in gratifying in the sections, and a manufactured and harmonicous party crown your labors. Press reports do not district me. E sun a Sectablet. A thousand thanks to the delogates for their

The National Convention which open- | questions each faction be recorded to 225. Reports from 147 locals show- | statement of revolutionary Socialism of its sessions at Indianapolis last separately. He stated that this would led a present membership of 7.225, with and defined clearly the resona for the to 225. Reports from 147 locals show-ed present membership of 7,328, with 32 not reporting. The total receipts were stated to be \$4,187,02; total or-jenditures \$4,107,02; cash on hand, \$20.64. Fue stamps had been solid to the number of \$2,070. Limbilities were \$4,000 to \$4,000.

2077.02, covered by assets of \$603.30, with a surplus on account of \$176.27. Secretary Theodore Debs next re-ported for the Chicago N. R. S. The porrect two that the control of the complete report would be given when plished and his office transferred to successor. He expressed his hope that unity would be effected and said that when relieved from office he would not be a candidate for any official position in the party. Both reports were accepted.

SYMPATHY WITH

PUERTO RICANS.

The Resolutions Committee, through Hanha, reported a resolution submitted by Santiago Iglesias, the delegate from Puerto Rico, Some objection was under to the phraseology, especially to the word "un-Anjer'enn." as applied to the centiment of the Puerto Ricans by the administration—the delegates ovidently being of the mind that such tyranny has now become very thoroughly American, as shown in the Court d'Aienes and elsewhere in the United States. The word was finally stricken out and the resolution adopted as fol

lows: "Whereas The wage working people on ditton, owing to capitalist rule and, explottation; "Whereas, The present administra-

tida, under the pretext of giving to Puerto Ricans a free government, is unfiling every possible attempt to de-strey the trade union movement and prevent all labor and focialist agita-

the Socialists, have been persecuted and ill-treated in the most shameful

"Rescived, That we appeal to the or ganized wace workers of Puerto Rice

continue their struggle for the right organization and for the emancina-"Résolved. That we appeal to organ ised labor of America to assist their hard struggling bestheps of Pubric lites and to call a halt to the bentalities and crimes committed by the ad-

Constitution recauses. Meanived That we ask the american debels. Harriman, Morgan, in Harriman, Morgan, in Harriman, Morgan, in Harriman, the Scatter of Pierro Rich in organization telegrams were rest from and nolliterally as their only horse of and nolliterally as their only horse of the state of their only horse of the state of their only horse of the state of their only horse of their only their on

eman institut lies in such industrial and political communities." Courage Relineon introduced a resolution acquesting the delegates to test mnize union barber shops during their stay in the city and inviting the har-ters to study Socialism. This was

REGRO QUESTION.

The next resolution, hearing on the nerro question, provoked a most later setting discussion. There were, three haustive one, it was decided it colored delegates in the convention Simethey of Ran Francisco, and Adaths and McKay of Indiana, the two latter being coal miners. The resolution submitted by the committee was not and debate was their resumed. MacCart mitted by the committee was not anti-isfactory to these deferates, and spoke in a manner which commanded atten-tion and evoked louid applause. Their remarks showed a fire grasp of Social-ism and of the Socialist conception of the race question. The resolution was finally tabled. Costley then introduced a resolution on the negro question, but this was also tabled, as the delegates believed it cardivantiable for a stration. believed it nardly suitable for agitation purposes. A special committee, con-sisting of Hampton, Lux. Costley, Wan-hope, and Spring was then elected to draft an address to the negro voters, with the assistance of the colored delo-

The quantities on "decisions and Or-ganized Labor" which was reported by the committee win discussed and—on necessar of disential action with its form, no fault being frund with the purpose—was sent back to the commit-ture for revision. Blobedin. Thompson. Wim. Philip Brown. Abbett, and Tyle was added to the committee on reco-

Many messages of greeting and coh-Many moseague of greeting and cub-gratulation were received during the day. Julius Zoen, national accretary of the Vinted Brewey Workmen, or putered himself thus: "Three cheever for unity every 1/me." Other messages were from the German branch in Phil-adelphia and from organizations and individual focialists in Washington Mantana, Oregon, California, and

Teams.

In the afternoon mosion Margaret

10. Halle reported for the platform comugi million. The platform was a concine

Party, and why the working should support it in order to achieve their emancipation by abelishing capi-talium and petablishing Socialism.

The platform concluded as follows: "While we declare that the develop ment of economic conditions tends the overthrow of the capitalist system we recognize that the time and man per of transition to Bocisilan also d. pend upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We there-fore consider it of the utmost importance for the Social Democratic Party working class to better its condition, and to elect Socialists to political of fices in order to facilitate the attain ment of this end. As such means we

advocate: :
"L The public ownership of all nicass of transportation and communication and all other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by onopolies, trusts, and combines. The revenue of such industries to be ap-plied, first, to the increase of wares and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees, and then to the im-provement of the service and dimin-lishing the rates to the consumers.

The reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production.

1. 22. State or national insurance of

working people in case of accidents. ack of epployment, nickness, and want in old age.

public works and improvements for the employment of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that

in the age of eighteen years, and state-and municipal aid for books, clothing, and food.

'5, , Equal civic and political rights for men and for women.

"I. The initiative and referendum, remortional representation, and the right of recall of representatives by

their constituents.
"S....No more public hand to be sold; all lands now held by the United States. as to improvement and cultivation; public credit to be used for the im-provement of roads, irrigation, and drainage; public a wherehip and conrol of forests, irrigation, and water

"IMMEDIATE DEMANDS"

'As such means we advocate,' and that address to contain the immediate demands, with an explanation of them. He supported his motion in a flery speech and a lengthy debate then en aned. He was followed by Hoebn,who opposed striking out the immediate do manda, characterizing Simons' motion as reactionary and ridiculous. Wil-alire spoke against intraclists development of America was now n advanced than any other in the world

As the debate promised to be an ex-haustive our, it was decided that n' vote on Elmons' motion be taken int definite was their resumed. Mascarriney, Bergue, Bierger, Bieverman, Parrinan, and Goebel speaking aguined the motion, and Murphy, Clemens, Mac Rweeners; and Backus to favor. Herriman and he was not in favor of the demands as formulated, but thought they should not be stricken out. He explained how he thought the demands should be drawn up. His explanation was received with approval from many delegates. Mills of Chicago said ne-was instructed against immediate de-mands, but he favored Harriman's os-planation and would like to use the demands so inserted in the pistform.

mands no moorsed in one peatrons. In the evening section the dehate was reserved by Gorbel, speaking for the liminediate, demands. At this point Figures need the date and advocated a modification of the statement of the demands, which practically colucted with Harriman's views. He moved the following as a substitute for the demands as stated in the committee's re-

"1. The public ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities, as cation and all other public utilities, as will as of all industries controlled by monopolics, trusts, and combines; no part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes on the property of the empiralist class but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees and in the increase of wages and shortening of the

BURNED ALIVE, FOR PROFIT.

Wednesday morning.

Why did this happen? Why were hose five lives sacrificed? Because, live in a cheap tenement house. notwithstanding the plain provisious of the law, the fenement house was ple should not be set down to accident not provided with fire excapes.

But why were there no fire escapes?

working people's - lives. And why was not the law enforced?

Because officials of our state and city protect profits, not to protect working

And finally, why did these propile take the risk of living in such a deathtrap? Because they were working peo- houses? Or do you think you deserve ple and, accordingly, sould not afford to be burned like rats in a cage?

worker in the product of labor

employment, sickness,

"h. State or national insurance of working people in case of accident

went in old age; the funds for this purpose to be collected from the reve-nue of the emitalist class and to be

administered under the control of the

working class.
"4. The inauguration of a system of

used for that purpose, in order that the workers he secured the full pro-duct of their labor.

"The remaining points (5 to '8) t-

stand in the committee's report; but to add: 'But in making these de

mands as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and in the establishment of

the 'Co-operative Commonwealth, we

would warn the people against the, public ownership demands made by

public ownership demands made by capitalist political parties, which al-

ways result in perpetuating the capitalist system through the compromise or defeat of the Borialist resolution."

After a parliamentary contest as to

the status of the different motions

Simons stated that while he accepted Herron's substitute, he was still op-posed to immediate demands; but there

conventions, in which he expected the heard. At present he wanted the

ronvention to agree on a platform, so

that unity could be specify effected.

The substitute was then adopted, and
the discussion continued on the ques-tion of entirely striking out the de-

mands from the platform, Spring, Lux, and Hayes epoke in favor of striking out, the latter being, so instructed. Pila-

kopf favored, the plan of retaining the

demands and issuing an address fully

explaining them. Morgan of Chicago made a telling speech in favor of their retention, saying that the movement to

climinate the demands seemed to be

the beginning of another struggle in the Socialist movement between anarch-ism and Socialism. He was frequent-

The debate was still on when the

On Wednesday morning the debate

of the immediate demands in their

modfiled form, and 1,325 for cutting

was taken on Tuesday. This picture will be a sourenir worth having.

Beginning on Sunday, laure stre

meetings were held in Indianapelis every day and attracted much atten-

NOTE THE DIFFERENCE

The neek "Son" joyfully en-

neunces that "Socialists densures the trade unions." Please observé

that the people whom it recognizes

as Socialists are the esteric known. as the Socialist Labor Porty-not

the party which this paper rapreseats, whose Convention is now in .

agazine at Indianapolis, and which

sast 100,000 votes for Daba and

Harriman last fell., Remember the

PIPE MAKERS TO MEET.

A meeting of the New York smoking

ishers, and all branches of the trade will be held at the Labor Liveum

wages having been reduced and hours of labor being very long. The purpose of the meeting in to form a union with the immediate object of centabilating a nine-bour day, with Basurday haif

difference.

would be more discussion and me

public industries, public credit

the expitaint and increase the

rer in Brooklyn were burned to in a cheap place that they could afford to pay for. They might have preferred to live in a Pifth Avenue mansion and useful members of society, they had to

PRICE 2 CENTS.

The borrible death of those are per or to flud's will. It should be set down Because the landlerd preferred to save for profit. The tandlord and his class expense at the cost of other people's 🤚 and the old party politicians who allow them to build such tenaments share the guilt.

Don't you think it is time, you work are the nominees of the capitalist claim linguist who live in similar tenements, and know that they are put in office to | to put an end to this sort of thing? own party into power and put an end to the whole tenement house infamy Don't you think you deserve decent

STEEL STRIKE

No Prospect of Settlement Favorable to the Men.

Trust Offers Not to Discriminate Against Unionists-But Its Promises Are Of Little Value.

The prolonged conferences between the officers of the Steel Trust and those of the Amalgamated Association have, up to the time of publication, brought no indication of a settlement hope that it will be very advantageous

'open mills' and recognized as such on both sides; that is, the Association shall consent to the employment of moranion men and the Trust will ion men. The Trust would insist, too, it is understood, on "protecting" the scaba who have gone in since the strike began.

could consistenty accept this proposi-tion. The real object of the strike is recognition. It is, as the Trust offithe capitalists shall run the mills or whether the employers shall "dictate" to them on certain points. The Asso-ciation cannot, if it has the power to enforce recognition, afford to accept any other terms, for in giving up that if really gives up all.

Nominally and ostensibly the mills crimination against union men. But the men know that the Trust officials are lying on this point, and they nat-neally infer that. If the strike were called off on the basis of running open mills, the Trust would at once begin its policy of coercing men to leave the union and getting rid of those who re-

losing one mill after another that was answer the call to strike."

If no settlement is reached, the strike rill actile down to a long, hard hattle the men seem prepared for this, and they will have a great deal of support, from other unions; but they will have need of all their strength and courace, for no strike has ever been waged

against so powerful an antagonist However this intile ends it will not settle the question. The question will never be settled till the workers vote to take over the mills they have eve-sted and use them for their own com-mon good. And even for the present attsinflict. It is worth while for the stell would fear them if they had one a would fear them if they had one a would heclaste vote last fall. They will inge another chapee

THE TAILORS' STRIKE

The tailors' strike, which appeared, at the end of last weeks to have exist in practically complete victory is now completed by a new element. The manufacturers having conceiled the mands of the workers, the contractors have now gone on strike, claiming that their profits would be wiped out. Ho there is a deadles k and few shops are

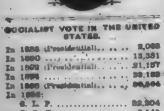
As usual, the small capitallet is a worse unbance than the big one. The garment workers ander much space from the exploitati a of the convenine-hour day, with Saturday balf day, and without reduction of wages, all workers in the pipe industry should attend this meeting, as thet can hope to improve their position only by some account of the reduction of property of their reads union springle are can hope to improve their position only by some account of the reads union springle of the following the reduction of the reads and the reads of the

on the property of the rapitalist class but to be applied wholty to the increase of wages and shortening of the creation of the country much more economically than a treat increase of the expression and to diminishing the rates to the concernation of the country much more economically than any Yes some of the increase of the expression and diminishing the rates to the concernation of the country much more economically than any Yes some of the increase of the increase of the increase of the property of the increase of the property of the increase and the increase of the property of the increase and increase of the property of the property of the increase and increase of the increase of the property of the increase and increase of the increase of the increase of the property of the increase and increase of the property of the increase of we should not call Morgan and it-

tes strike seemen and the strike seemen seem Loud then 100 copies, per supy opine or more, per hundred . For per eger discount from bundle enter Weekly Bundlen:

As far as possible, rejected resummira-one unit be returned if no desired and amps are enclosed.

Entered as account the matter at the New York, N. Y. Post Office on April 5,



THE PARTY STATE AND PERSONS.

FOR MEROT-BRAJAMIN HANFORD For Controller MORRIS BROWN. For President of the Board of Alder



THE PARTY'S MARKETM.

Why should 'explusified' direct to atrikes are a sign of pru-

Worklingmen would not need to withdraw from the celitia if Socialist

Reducing prices to freeze out it yisali shows that the moul trust has t the little capitations whose the wool to about.

The surmost workers exhibit fresh in order to have the lieve against

aweatshors enforced. President Stuffer has probably disfrien in a find time to onlint the syc pathy of the national administration

New there is a presented on foot to cure the tenement evil by furnishing re free buths. The originators are of shinning the workers as clean as

Raffrond mortality is increasing, but ne there are pleasy of rathroad mealeft to be killed, with an unlimited number of unemployed to full back moon, actedy need werry ever the prospert.

to the capitalists in breaking strikes, it because it is a party founded upon follows that the same courts could be principle, not upon spolls influenused by the workers to win them if the capitalists new do.

Repaula repudiation by the Ohio I tomorrow is followed by McLauring holds in the Socialist movement, be expedience from the party by the Bry aute state committee of South Care line which is a colgue that the Democents party is rained) deteriorities into n, sacana-and Nature abborn a

Mhose mannifu, tribute of Lumma Area tria, want the government to prohibit Americana from embarting in the sho business to that comprisely, will compri tition is the heat symbol, that ever ex- and will do little barm. But the for lated for workingshelt who have to of its erreptation is significant of the Beautine Eprets.

Reputer Maring Storley, who holds the distinguished position of chairman of the extinguished Popullst party in forms the world that the party still. tiven. At the entire time he telle the position what flag sellage in and denses

gratefully. To be threshold with darion at this time would by almost a greater lend than the Bochshist move ment could bear.

Coincident with the discussion of the mandag of Pedulinia' shows articles in the dalty press upon "the growth of Socialism." There he food for reflection in this for the honest Populist who has been misled by compromise measures and betrayed by (usion.

Socialists are secured of lacking a case of humor. But is there augibling function than the proposition that in order to have program it in decemnry that one class in society should do all the work so that another class should have all it desires 'to est, wenr, and

throw away?

We don't care a ran whether Schler is a coward or Bampson a standered But we observe that the capitalist newspapers find this fake case of Schley va. Sampson a very convenient means of keeping the attention of their readers off the real and vital case of Labor và. Capital. - 3

A most pleasing feature of the tailre' strike has been the solidarity displayed by the workers. In former years has often been possible for the boas ed to play off German against Jew and Jow against Gorman. This thee the workers have stood together, regardless of nationality, and have deserved the success they have won.

This is the season of the year when the New York "Evening Journal" feels unfe in counseling workingmen to organize into a labor party. If the workingmen want to see the "Journal" do a flip-flap back to Tummany, they should take it at its word and organ ine into, the only labor party in Amerlea-the Borial Democratic Party.

The resolute stand of the workingmen in Passaic County resulted in Chancellor Magie modifying Vict-Chancoller Pitney's outraguess order aguinst the strikers. Goods Now if solute action by the methods of trade unionism can accomplish that much, how much more could be accomplished by equal resolution on the political field. We are glad that the working men of Paterson have wen this partial victory. We hope they will vote to gether to win a greater victory next full,

The capitalist papers of America ar devoting a great deal of space to the alleged progress of Hermsteiniam in the German Social Democracy. The fair that these monthpieces of American labor-exploiters delight in advertidag Bernstein's views and supporting his attacks upon the uncompromising pol ley of the party ought to be enough to discredit any attempt to force Berneteinism upoh the Ambeleau movement. We know that what the "Sun," the "Post," and the "Naser" supporcannot be good for the working class.

AW ARRORD DATE AND

On the smooth day of the Thirty Co. vention the capitalist papers all over the land published, under such headclassed Press dispatch to the effect that there was an attempt in the convention to "throw overboard Eugene V. Deba." Our comrades knew, of course, how much faith to put in such a report, but many outside aympathiners may have been deceived. How false the statement was will be oren from our port of the convention,

it to easy to see the metive of our a false report-in foster dissension among Socialists by alleging and ed vertising its existence. , And it is easy effecting such a motive would occur to men familiar with the tricks of em-

In the captulist parties leadership depends chiefly upon successful trickery and influence is gained through personal favor. Commitmeles to the overboard this or that prominent man in the party are therefore of common jot learned that is a decision party reads upon and is meneuped by integ fifty of conduct and service done to the movement and is lost only by miscon. last or neglect of duly,

Whatever positive Comrade Date bolds by virtue of his services to the cause, and no plan to "throw him eveboard" could have the nightout chance of appropriate the participation to the contract to the to himself And the same is true at Herron, of Harrisons, and of even other courade. Each is sure of too the position which his ability and his terotion equitie into to

The report so careely sublished by the newspapers was aboundly faine engatablet desire that Bortelbet unity should not be effected.

Lordined's estate his dischard the the cant be lived in open address within remains who less presented a chirty for same excellent for "good money" as Inch ? signit abud their letterange bigen wer?"

word ever appeared in public print shout it will Lagilland died: Their they did not even present to sanction their intimity with a cefusiohy, the were not denumered for selling to unrich, and he could command allegerfrom the press and pulpit. The class to which he belouge dictates the moral code for society, and videous that ends with impunity when opportunity and occasion demands it. Money covers a multitude of sine-of thom mess 14.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

The organ of the S. L. P. and S. T. and L. A. publishes a statement, purporting to bear the algustures of a onsiderable number of men in the Sprague Mectrical Works, of East Orange, N. J., denying all the allegations about the conduct of the Alliance in the late strike there, as published ir The Worker of July 21. .

Our information was derived from what we believed and still believe to be credible sources. The reason why we cannot publish a rebuttal with s that of signatures appended was expluined in the original article. That reason is, as there stated, that the class of the strike nottlement and has power to punish any who openly dis- rises, helping to cut off his own thiobey the command. It is easy to get signatures to a statement of which the employers approve, but not so casy to get signatures to a statement injurious can present no further evidence without breach of faith.

The question has now become, there fore, a simple question of veracity between The Worker and the organ of all casential points our statement was correct. We cheerfully leave it to our only intrasify the workingmen's eppo readers to judge by the past conduct, of the two names, which better de serves belief. And we leave it to the usunds of plachinists, cigarmakers. and others who, although they know nothing directly of this case, have in other cases, bed personal experience of the peculiar policy of the S. T. and L. A. as led by Mr. Deleon and as exocuted partly by Mr. Hickey, to judge whether our statements were not birthly probable.

---Secretary of War Reot's proposition o make the militia in the several states a federal force would save the empitalists a lot of bother in time of labor tropbles. Instead of having to depend upon a number of governors fo mistance to break strikes, they would have but on individual to call upon. the pareident, who would have full command of the National Guard. This encentration of power fellows logical ly upon the concentration of the own ership of industry and the centralisa tion of political power ot Washington Should the Bortalists kappen to obtain control of any state, any opposition on their part to the use, of the military to shoot workingmen could be suffilled by the action of the president, provided he was not a Socialist also. This will probably turn out to he tree reasity for the movement started by Boot. Presently the workers will baye to stop feeling with long-winded, verbo dutions and petitions and get down to benferen. And their bushess in to capture the national government at Washington, and make the National Guard their creature, so it is now th creature of the present capitalist class government.

THE RICHMANN CARS.

It now amears probable that we rere misinformed when, some weeks rade Elebrana of West Hoboken, N. I who had been elected as truttee of the peace without opposition, and favorably compared his action, as we the uderstood it, to the course reported to have been pursued by some comrades in a western city. It is with regreleath, Courade Eichmann did formalby accept the endorsements of the old parties for re-election to the office, to which he had formerly been elected by the Bertalist wete sloss.

It is urged in Comrade Eichmann's defense that he acted in good fatth, without making any compression of party principle, and that he did not beor any endorsement accepted from any And when a candidat wholetes that rule, willbook or much an notifying his level organisation of his mention to do so, he committe an offence which cannot be covered by any plop of great mettion.

meters one We have that the setion of the candidata probably did not affact the result of the election-that he totald have been received anythers. But norther do these considerations after the case. There are matters of discipone entries by allowed, and among the that of these is the rate of keeping to dictate her summanests of she .

that a candidate is purely and should there is the street of a candilland dute for justice of the power may as her an old shown or a liter wher's har copt a Republical or Daimeratic ondomesness, who shall say that a can-diffute the shape or fovernot may not. The dermine the marriage system, "the do the same? And if a local may all the servant girls is bad enough, most secred of human institutions," or low its candidates thus to violate the this injury is made a thousand times we are told. All because Loriflard was rules of the party, where will angule worse by the insult that is added to it. draw the line against compromise? "irt

is the first step that costs," If the facts be as we now stader signif them to be, the least that Lotaff' Hallada County can to la to requir Comrade Eichmann to resign his office, We hope that the local will loss no time in setting treef right.

The Boston "Herald" remarks that "Mr. Carnegie would make a great hit with the union labor men of the country by giving them a million or so with which be fight the steel trust mag autes." The joke is a good one. But it is more than a joke. Everyous recognizes that it would be ridiculous to expect Curuegie to contribute to the steel: workers' strike fund. But why? No one knows better than Carnegis that the right is on the strikers' side. Why should be not spend some of his troublesome millions in helping to win their strike, so that they would have more leisure to use the libraries be has endowed? The reason is plain: Beestare he would be acting against his when interest and the interest of his carned profits and those of his fellow explciture. Apply the same reasoning th the gifts that he does make and you will use that the chief motive of bla to them. In the nature of the case, we lavish donations for libraries is a dosire to conciliate the workers, to melli fy their just hatred of him and his chast. Workingmen have no reason to thank Carnegie for his libraries or Bocksfeller for his endowed universithe S. R. and L. A. We believe that in line. They are offered as bribes and the insult imulted by the offer should sition to a system which enables preless masters to play, philantiropist at

THE REDVANT OFFICE DESCRIPTION

their expense.

As previously reported, a servant girle' thaion has been formed in Chicago, under the name of the "Workingwomen of America." The roles adapty ed are reported as follows in the daily

"Rule 1, Work shall not begin before 5:30 c'clock, and shall cease when the dishes are put away. Two house each afternoon and the entire evening, at least twice a week, shall be allowed

tion on the part of the mistress to clul life on the part of the domestic. En-tertainment of friends in limited numbern shall not be prohibited, provided the domestic furnishes her own re-Rule 3, Gentlemen friends shall not

be harred from the kitchen or back porch. Members of the family of the

then arising curing one visits.
"Bule 4. Domestics shall be allowed such hours off on Mendays as will permit them to visit the bargain equators of the stores and enjoy on that day the mass privileges enjoyed by the minimess said her designates. "Rule 5. All complaints shall be made to the business agent of the un-ion. The question of wage shall be

reduction shall be allowed."

Three hundred women now belong to the organization. The officers are as follows: President; May Murphy; receding energiany, Stella Wendit

recording accretary, Stella Wendt; financial secretary, Margaret Mecha: treasurer, Flanch Johnson. This is the scale of union wager of acreants: tooks and bowekeepers, 50 to 87 a

General and second girts, be to the Young and inexperienced girls, \$8 to

The capitallists seem to find these rules very amusing, and the newspego visiting and shopping, and to enter-

the treatment she gets, these Semands would indeed seem abourd. Why should if be necessary for girls who earn their living by hard and perfel labor to unite for the purpose of de manding such teeatment as the cou-

porty, valgar, inhuman tyrants to the their clothes and scrub their floors. Their takumantly and insolones to their servauls may not be intentional. They may not be conscious of it-often they think they are very considerate. that the inhumently and insolutes in there, nevertheless,

The average mistress-especially of the middle rings or of the newly rich-Minhe that she has a right to every mipute of their "hired girls" waklug pry into the girl's private affairs, to innuire tain every detail of her past life

dicutation of the is so unreas meno form nor. And then if the lige-The overwork and the low wages of

And then the nilletreuse are never tired of talking about the faults of nervants-how tony they are, how they lit, how they steal, and so ca, to the edd of the chapter: Very likely some of them are lany. Very likely some do ile and steal. They would be more or less than human if they did hot somehow take revenge for the irepositions of their mistresses. Change places, and in-a few years the former mistress would have all these vices. Put any person in the position of a slave, and it is eafe to buy mos will soon cultivate slavish vices in him. The responsibility for the faulte of pervants juntly repts on the aboulders of the master class who determine the conditions that make them good or bad.

In short, the relation of mistress and servant is a positively immeral one, resulting in injuntion, throit," and degradation to the servants. And those girls are members of the working class, our class. They are the daughters and states of werkingmen. And because they are week and defenseless, because they have neither the physical, the economic, nor the polittlest power that we the men of the working class, have to defend our interests, the duty falls upon its to aid them by all means in our power.

We wish all success to the newly lamebed appear of domestic servants. But our wishes go beyond our hopes, The conditions under which they work, their isolation from each other and from other workers, the large number of poor girls who must work in order to live and who have no training in united action—all those bilings make it very difficult to organise them offectively.

Whatever aid the unions of workingmen can give ought to be given cheerfully and vigorously and promptlyand no doubt & will be. But the workingmen must do more than this if they want to cave their daughters and sisters from such oppression. They must make up their minits to abolish the system which creates a rich class and poor class and offers the weakest and most belgiese of the poor as victime to the idle vanity and insolunce of the rich. They must use all the seams in their power for the overthrow of this mystem of class rule and for the establishment of real freedom, rest equality, real frateruity.

The greatest of these powers is the ballot, and the Borislist movement of fers the opportunity for its use. For the aske of the women of their class, if not for their own take, let the workingmen vote the flocialist ticket straight, and work for it the year roupid.

And the state of

There must be great antisfaction to retking people in sending the Sunday payers during the simmer mouths Therein is reported in patural deball. with the aid of taken-on-the-spot photographs, the deings of "everybody," at the gansider resorts; "Strerybody", means of course, the elect of society, the overburdened capitalism who suffer the working people to remetn in the city and work while they merifice themselves sporting at the With what implable regions. tion do they submit to the incidstorial "copy" for the papers, for our gracions and it continues to draw profit for him. In modern industry, far the greater part of the "mental labor of direction" in done by pull managers, suferished. pers are waxing funny on the subject. | drudges who have been left to toll in The idea, that servant girls should de- | the cities. These dradges are all non mand the right to belong to cishs, 10 certifies, so the as the world in concerned. These slaves of the worktain friends! It is ridiculous, is it not? shops, who make all the clothes, build And the height of abourdity is reached all the houses, run all the world's vast themselves teach. Let us see where it when the girls demand that their mis- machiners, only receive ranguition is that profit comes into existence. when the girls demand that their mistreases shall not interrupt their oneversation with friends during hours of
rost.

To suppose who did not know the first
of the average demostic servant and
the treatment she gen, these demands
when they remind us that they are
when they remind us that they are
when they remind us that they are
when they remind us that they are tures neverappear in the papers, except when they remind us that they are when they remind us that they are all ve, and that they suffer, by threatening the extetting institutions and customs by a huge strike. Then we suffamily become conscious of their entry and their power. When they take a vacuum everything gets out of alumb, but "everything gets out of alumb, but "everything gets out of alumb, but "everything are to the distributions of the cutton cloth. The real is described but mid the value of the noused dictates of humanity and of a recurse everything gets out of party principle, and that he did not be lieve he was doing any harm to the courses; englit to measure.

But "there's the rule" lighteness and the first true. But "there's the rule" lighteness and the first true. But the best, it is a poor excuse. The art is best, it is a poor excuse. The or, by this rime should be well understood, that under no recurrence with all any combination beformed with of every true to put it mildly has been to the most of the cotton cloth. The contains of the cotton cloth. The contains again to the meanting reas out of plumb, but "everyory" can go to the sections" light reports the rule of the mountains or many to receive the rule of the mountains or many to receive the rule of the mountains or many the receive many the receive the rule of the mountains or many the rule of the rule of the mountains or many the rule of th slong on the weer, of next to R, and foris happy if he can finish the week with a trip to "Coner," By and byo this will be changed, but not until the cour and so much value produced. this will be changed, but not until the workers appreciate their power and use it to its highest and noblest pur

> --- The question is not whether doctrine la true. When we want to ge to a place, we don't ask whether the read leafs through a protty country, but whether is to the right read.—Julius Hare.

--- If each reader in New York City we abouted by ware of doubling or trip ing our vote in the city at the next".

SOCIALIST ECONUMICS.

Being an Attempt to Present the Main Principles of Scientific Socialism in Popular Language.

VI.-WHAT IS PROPITY

We have said that the amover to this, position would be drawn from the onsideration of a third peculiarity of the commodity labor-power. Before considering the matter in this light, owever, let us briefly examine two or three explanations of the origin of ner at advanced by the defenders of capi-First, there is the "wages of risk"

ing, out the great hazard incurred by the investor, who inust be recomshare of the product of labor. We might polirt out that while the capitalist risks only his wealth, the wage-worker risks his life, which is incomparably more valuable to him than augmoney; yet these economists de not think that the workingmen are enti-tied to "wages of risk." We might point out that the espitalist can, and generally does, entirely cover his risk by insuring his "plant," and that after paying all insurance premiums there still remains a surplus to the owner of easted. The bust- of insurance is, indeed-and rightly-count ed, along with cost of materials, wages paid, fuel, and the like, among the experson of operation. The word "per-fit" designates what is left after all these are paid. /We might point out that, what the capitalist risks is not even his own wealth, but wealth taken from others. But it is enough to say: Pirst, that this theory admits at the start that profit, is not profuced by those who receive it; and, according that since capital twelf is the accuunisted profits of the past, it is as at surd to tustify its existence by the risk theory as to expect a man to lift him self by his own boot straps.

Again, there is the 'reward of absili nence" theory. Its advocates inve-mathialand that profit is the recom-pense rightfully due to the capitalis: for the soft-denial in having invested his wealth in productive industry in-stead of spending it in rioteus living. The object lessons in capitalist "abstinence" given by our capitalist "smar set" have made this theory rather us popular. (It is edrious, by the way, to note that the same economists who say that profit is the reward of capitalist fragality, applied the lavish and vulgar extravagance of the same capital istis-became it sgives employment to the working people." It is necessary accumulated profit and that the mersaving of a thing canont make it grow, in brifer to show the fallacy of this explanation Finally, there is the theory of "wages

the profit he receives by the mental labor be performed in direct managing, the labor of others. the most planwilde theory advanced by the defenders of the profit system. And a century ago, when th capitalist generally did manage his own bindmen, the theory seemed res-sonable enough. But the growth of the joint stick company has showed its ab urdity. J. Perpoint Morgan draws profit from a large number of steel mills banks, railroads, street railways, an many other concernt, in very lew of which he is even formally a manager Consucts, Drichem of Mariborough, probably could not locate the infromison which she draws her income. The profits produced in many appearant units and factories go to Europeans who never saw the establishments from which they draw this westly, and, on the other hand, there are American militonaires who have never hely the country who are nevertheless. left the country who are neverth

All conitalist theories of profit full to the ground when brought face to fact with facts. Let us one what facts

Debit and credit are equal. But the manufacturer line be

But the minufacturer has been buy-ing and putting into his mill, sleag-with these materials, asother commo-dity—the custimodity of labor-power and in the process of preduction this taker-power is used up, just as the coal and gas and raw cetter are used up, just the value; is not destroyed, any more than the value of the materials consumed. It, too, ranguage in the value of the product, and—here is the mountain return to the mountain as adregine of the product, and nere is the secret. It gives to the product an ad-ditional value greater than that of the labor-power consumed. For, observa, infor power is a living commodity, and this differs from coal and oction. The value of the labor-power that the man-

ufacturer bought was the average covi The value those men's labor added to the day's product was fur more than the cost of their living.

Thus, and thus only, can the origin of profit be explained. Profit is the nurplus of the product of labor over the value of the labor powers. or expanded. When the man who the work in, at the same time, ownit of the materials and tools of production, the whole product, of course, belongs to him. If is not then possible to adparate the value of the labor-power pand up from the surplus value produced. And there is no occurrent the materials of the produced of the produce cusion for separating them. In such case it is absurd to speak of the pr duct, which is the reward of labor, de profit or an wages. It is just as about as it would be to speak of the wing and logs of a heals east. The egg is: future chick. The wings and legs, developed from the timue of the egg. But in the egg there In yet no much differentiation primitive independent production there is ishor-power and the product of is bor, but there is, no wages or profit The words "wages" and resent abares of the product of labor under a social system which divides up that product, giving the value of the labor power to the worker and the sur plus value to the employer.

I should say here that I have now the word "profit" in a broad sense for the whole of surplus value—the whole share taken by the capitalist, whether in the form of profit properly so called, or in the form of interest, or of rent. Profit, you will observe, is a residu.
It is all that is left of the product o industry after the value of the labo flower consumed has been taken ou! als, because , each of these values, if annivand will be found lifewing to the surplus power created.) And in proportion as labor becomes male to tive, in proportion as the workingman is able to produce a larger surplus over his cost of living, this residue, the capitalist's since, grows greater. This the tendency with the improvement udern muchinery.
At this point we shall leave the dis

etission of economic theory for a while and turn to the historical side of the question. Next week we shall take on the subject: Labor, Past and Press

THE NECESSITY OF POLITICAL ACTION

It is a principle of military strategy that a general must always provide for the food supply of his army. Cutting off supplies is a favorite method of subjugating an enemy. The army of or gaulsed labor, therefore, must break up this control of the sources of their od supply which their enemy has acquired. The property rights of the capitalists in the means whereby the laws which give one individual the right to take passession of the m of producing wealth and thus be to ear to the rest of matukind, "Paman tur or profit of all the product of can live upon, or you cannot work as all; you can starve" -the laws we durable tyrauny on the part of home and the most impoverishing and mis

This, then, is the key to the situation This is the point of attack. Private property in the means of produc and distributing wealth must gi means. The people in their cuffective organized capacity, the sinte, must own all the industries of the country, and operate them on a democratic basis o produce wealth and to get the to produce wealth and to get the furl value of his product when he does in bor, is order to effect this chia the governmental powers must be captured. The workingmen, whose goal tured. The worningment in this change, this revolution, must be in this change, this revolution, must be gamine themselven into a political party to capture the legislative, executive and judicial positions. It is to their interest to do so; it would about payles and comforts of life than they no

THE GREAT NEED.

need agreeter incomparably than ever before annually the nonl of man. This need cannot be measured by the words of any book or the revens of any law. It is written deep in the fives of the faces and forms of the men you. miret od the street. And it is written In the ethical ideals which peacess the hearts of those who are most human. The world is fairly articulate with the supremely pathetic and divine ervsof supremely pathetic and divine errors the ages. It is the err of the human emergent from the animal. It is the erry of the sion of God in agony of birth-threes. It is the ery for those rights' which example be denied without morking at the universe, without laughing in the face of God; the right "to be free; the right to love and he loved: the right to have air to breath the right to an environment within which the new ethical man can.

Our world to-day is suffering from man. New possibilities have awaifened in the littman soul of which the role and these new possibilities must have a fitting environment within which to come to fruition. Not just the life of this one and that and the other, but the life of all men ' whether they know it de not in to day demanding a new order of things, fellowship in place of mastership, co-operation in place of competition, freedom in place of sin-very.-William Thurston Brown. -----

"Private enterprise" has now encounted in producing an finitation now potate which to quite indictinguishable from the guitaine server. In company with intro-ira ages, and bustons guidatine strawbornia, rate is d lustions goldtine etra wherrien. This is quite a feet. A blessing of the companies superiors! Reep the welf as absolute and we shall-larve a good unactive pet for dog ment and anydight brend.—
Relexpost, Bouth Janosaport, N. Y.

Our . Esteemed Contemporaries A ME (MERTY) MANOTENA

emphis Commercial Appeal. The trusts are rapidly delving this country into moralization are regard driving this country into moralization and the producing properties, the people will demand their confectation by the government will follow.

The Seattle Socialist

Neventy-five thousand men out on a single strike in three branches of the United States steel corporation canbed labor against organized capitle, but the workers are getting to gether. First, united on a strike, Then mited at the ballot box. It is long step. Prepare to take it. It must

ropol. South Jamesport; N. Y: A Staten Island trulley on killed a woman because the conductor was ent-ing life supper and therefore unable to the conductors cannot have time to eat their suppers, why can't they get along without suppers, anyhow? When they atrike for time to out in, the country will be told that it in another effort to get "ten hours" pay for nine hours

San Prancisco Advance.

The Labor Council condetons the mayor for begging alms from Carnegie, The loand of supervisors proceeds its mediately to fidores the mayor's so tion and accept the douation. This is a striking testimonial of the contemp in which the Labor Council is held by

United Mine Workers' Journal

The efforts to secure beautical mis-ing legislation were, to say the least, not very successful. In Colombo the bill was stolen builty. In Illinois the bill was "queered." In Indiana and Pennsylvania the miners were openly It would seem that the mir of those states have a duty to perform and should perform it in a manner that lacks no force for want of intention

Current : # #

Literature All hooks and pamphiets mentioned in this column may be obtaine through the Socialist Literature Con budy, 184 William street, New York.

Tolated is perhaps the most interest ing character before the public at the present moment. His teachings are criticised from a-wholly new point of view by B. H. Brumberg in the August number of the "International Sociali-Review." The writer is himself a Rusian and subjects the writings of fellow country man to one of the keep

H'-Launedelle; writter of a leading French Socialist magazine, describ the various Socialist parties in Fran and gives the first authentic account as yet published in English of the French Socialist Congress at Lyon's Other articles are "Paganism and Socialism," by Peter Burrowes; a reporof the work of the Mocialists at the De troit conference, by the editor, A: Minagas; and a reply to Herman V Alber's criticisms of the Socialist propa gands. The foreign department con-tains a graphic account of the struggle bring made for universal suffrage by the Reigian Socialism, which scome-t be approaching the point of violent revolution. The Recinflets openly claim that the army are on their elde/and recept events where the militia frater nized with docimint gatherings they to justify their claims.

SOCIALISTS AND THE FAMILY. Socialists are charged with an intent

ish the family had a special form of household. which corresponds a special system of family relationship. We do not opposite the existing form of the family the highest nomible nor the last pitch store upon the subject had we do pect that a new, and improved nor system may yet develop a new higher form of family relationship, Bur ily bonds. Those who do destros the family bonds—who not only mean to under our own eyes they are, pet the Socialists, but the capitalists belves. Many a winve-helder has before this teen husband from wife, and par-ents from grown up children; but the capitalists have improved upon the abominations of elavery; they tear the auckling from the breast of the mothle and compet her to intrins it to strang-ers hands. And yet a society in which hundreds of thousands of such tostances are of daily occurrent clety whose humbaries prime evolent" institutions for the of making easy the separation of mothers from their bales such a no rivey has the efficatory to accuse the socialists of contemplating the abolitheir opinion upon the fact that the "family" has ever beentone of the passers of the system of production, former that further changes in that system street also result in a m fort system of family reintle From The Projectarint, by Karl Kautaky,

THE FRADE URIGINAT. He climbs through notion, inchest sich Through utersegs beine and bloody den Travengh utersegs beine and bloody den Travengh und travengh utersegs to the power sense from the mental mentanten. To life product the sense to the art to be it struct, offensees reptieves her dense and the sense of the sense reptieves her blood brought Traff. The wrong of the wholey of the traventh of the traventh of the sense has been the sense of the traventh of

--- You don't gut the truth about the papers. Workingmen should the labor process

Over the M Water Water

Fremch Union of Trades at the Bourses du Travail to remain the propert of the stelegates of the Labor Frace Congress who recently vising London. On this encasion the windows of the Bourses had been advend with ged flags and hangings. These the police ordered to be removed, and up this being refused, they entered the list; of the meeting and carried off play "perfitions on blatten" in upits of the lond protests of the newstrates of the result visions who been optored against these arbitrary edings by Guerard of the railway

The Madras "Hindu" comments of the action of Mr. Markham, a Liberal member of the Stagitth parliament, who publicly denounced the financiers back of the Bouth African orar as "thires and swindlers." The closing words of the "Hindu" editorial are in toronting an abunding how the ideas of on are taking root even in inion will be watched with keen in terest courrement and SEPRICALLY
BY THE POOR WORKING CLASS
ES, WHO WOULD REFORE TO
SEE THE SEA OF CAPITALISM
PASS AWAY and austoring and mp. ony we, in aghting for that ideal.

house is said to be rapidly gaining

The reason for the sympathy which lallets food with the hatt-clerical movements in Austria, Italy, Spate, Mexico, and elsewhere will be readily inferred from the following dispatch taken from the New York "Sim

ngo to an interesting moveformation of leagues of Cathofic work men, deliterately designed TO FIGHT SOCIALIST WORKNEY AND TO FILL THE PLACES OF STRIKERS when stricker were unjustifially pro-would " "The exploniate and the priests are, of course, to judge for

the scheme has not with pie-romenal anciess. In Jonne Inde in a branch with 2,000 members. The local branch with 2,000 members. The local branch true 1,000 members. Phorenics branch 1 000, the Milan branch 1,000, while fivere are strong branches must If is now managered by the Vationa er physics. Milkes organized in Genorand other mount have been completely defected by the action of Catholic Workmen, and the outreplism have be

jury to the inter movement, has buel-'As, the workingmen ore the usty do the thing more skilfully the Del con of New York, but in the le

Auti-clerication to greening capidly in Mexico, enterembly involve the edu-cated yanth of the soundry. As clari-onlines there just notin Spain, France, political rasid norise reaction, and op-ponent in estimation and to theorie, the Bornelists while having biths examps thy with the Maxima Liberal party, can wide reprises in the neuronal term referre in the present

tions. Along with this growth of pitalism is coming, of course, the touch of a labor movement. A flantonic disparch of July 21 shows this I'll to in a strike of engineers on The disputch states that "President for the last factor action which have been forwarded to the rullpart tupingsment, wherein he problims african in the republic and profess the railroads governmental at if more railroads governmental at if more railroads governmental at if more railroads governmental at it is not received and the results of the railroads governmental at it is not railroads.

relieve in the expellife and prefere the relievante movernmental aid if moves any to break any further action life that the employers. In return the rail tood meaning the break any further action life that the employers in return the rail tood meaning and the presented and to pre-supply any of the arrhaps, their piness having need at marieby action of the apitalist for a time but womer or later the Mexican and Ar e an morbilingness will learn to be tagether.

The last and best meeting was held. The last make held in Pechalitis and the local prome have in well advertised the meeting, a large crowd was already waiting held that the large attendance was due to that the large attendance was due to the the large attendance was due to the the large attendance was due to the large attendance at the paperson of the large attendance at the paperson and large was verticed at the paperson of the large attendance at the paperson of the large attendance at the paperson of the large attendance at the paperson of the larg had that the man who invests some the reserving moments and but a next haber reducing mounting or anything which is in the Senare. "Where's that promponents or anything which is or my apparatus or anything which is not seed to both in may day benefice to marking in any day benefic to both inmeet and his relative to the interest to mentione to trust is preced by 'Ill Williamerable in after or of mention day in want and notices. The 'Instead have died in the accountable pure of his are on depositor of 1821, and his to precede are interest in RT bidder of the discrepance of RT bidder of the concentration on his to the concentration on his d historyand. The absorppoint on his tembermore-conductor fact that the man the arrestor of that valuable blooming to associate the lifeboar. But he was art except tender people and neighborhood. The

naty who have conferred tavalentie 'afformed to die poor and neglect-Now we are told that a young bey weaver has invested an applilearning, weaver has invested an appli-ants which chisaless to effect a revo-jution in the weaving ladestry. This is an arrangement which can be at-meted to the looms and which largely reduces weaving to an automate oper-ation. The result will be that at pres-ent rates of pay each weaver will be able to earn more, but fewer weavers will be required. The result will be their a number of them will be the arm out of work, and a further-result, will be that those still in employment will have their wages reduced as a com-quence of the competition of theme who are thrown out of employment. Under are thrown out of employment. Under an increase in sectal wealth and in-creased leisure for all the workers. To day it is sure to prove a cuse to some. day it is sure to prove a curse to some, and may even injury the inventor him, nett. As Mill says "It is doubtful if all the mechanical inventions that the world has ever new have lightened the day's toll of a stugle bussan being," And that must be the case so long as those inventions are monopulised by a class instead of belonging to societ and being need for the benefit of all It is not flocialism, but capitalism which offers no incentive to invention, no reward for industry. London Justice

THE ABITATOR IN

WESTGHESTER COUNTY. Here in Peckskill we have the strong est local in this county, exclusive of that part of the county which is in-cluded in Greeter New York and ferror the 54th and 35th A. D. We have thir ty-nine mombers in good standing and large and commotions bendquarters: At the last election we polled 137 pulse. In short, we have a stronger organica tion and get a larger vote for Social-tum than we over received under the old regime of intolerance. This is due in a great measure to the good work of agitation done during the past year by Comrades Harrison. Hanford, and Bigslow, and Lyan pleased to refort that we are combining the good work.

of propagazzia.

During the last two weeks we have had Comrade James African with us and have held five very successful meetings, three here in Peckskill, one at Controville, and one at Verplanck' ar consequence, and one at versions of lent. The first meeting in Productil was held at the corner of Park and Division streets on Banering, July 32. The meeting was attended by an audionce of about 200, and Commide Alv. ence of about 2007, and tearmin Are man's address, was listened to with marked attention and approbation. Fifty eights of The Worker were dis-tributed, heades other Riverture, and a good quantity of literature was sold. The next hier tor great with 10 Ver-sionals. Foliation Federa July 19 Ver-

term more locals in the Baccaments valley are really to bring him tack to San Francisco to aid in the fall camplanek's Point is one of the most beau-tiful spots along the Hudson, Two tall, paigu. Sau Francisco Advance. berg and St. Anthony's Name, tower of ore entered in a short period recently ly as the spot is it is remiered hided as try capitalism. Brickmaking in the principal industry and, the unit as re-resendings and the equality residences the Academy of Reliness Hall arv vapy successful. A night school for the atude of Boemism and to America the study of Reciation and to Austract the members in public agenting in being of the tollers have degraded this once removed, steperates stranger to unita-tell their union (for many of the betchpard workers helping to the EC, of Lat, and above all, the defect of Beyon Comeades Roche and Murray's agile tion trip through Southern California is priving fairly successful. A local organised at Recondido with four cialism. They are mostly frish Americans, and up to the last election plane; their faith to Bryan. Comrade All man's subject. The Passing of the DomeStotte Party.

and when Aliman dished there were at least 350 attentive and appreciation

This iceni meerds to neminate a fud

P. 0.

Comrade B. M. S. Fero of Gien Falls N. E. has been doing good work for the cume among the upper makers and other workingmen of hast town, Fort Edward. Courade Fere tany he ad-Dometratic Purty, was therefore most timely. A hotel keeper greated permission to abeak from his stoop. Comrade Holmes opened the meeting. divened at 32 Give a venue, then Falls, any isolated Socialist in that part of the state will do well to communicate with him with a view to at least last attention among for an hour and a haif and, although we had been told that we could not hold a meeting at the Point Command Allian hold them spellbound. This was the

The medings held by Cot Geiger, Origo, and Spargo at Catakill, tion, Johnstown, Frankfort, Troy, Pitca, Corfu, and other places in this

Local Grienburg, IL. adopted a reco-turion in favor of the name "Socialist Party" August Rivake in Galosburg's delegate to the convention.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Othigra Elected and Afrang Made for Campaign Work.

Branch 1, 8, D. P., Cleveland, 'ha

elected the following officers: Organ-iser, Willard, E. Derby; recording and

corresponding secretary, W. B., Sha-ner; thanceal secretary, Al. A. Ryan;

The following candidates for

Waite were appointed a campaign committee with headquarters at 931

rades. It will do a general trading hunibeas, one-eighth of the profits to be devoted to Socialist propagands.

The third annual "Workers' Cull"

plenic, held Studay, July 14, was an inqualified sucrem. It is reported as being the "greatest event of the kind ever held in Chlengo," and the multi-

tude that attended trutified to the growth of the local movement.

A peir branch, composed of German

a new branca, composed of German workingmen, has been organized in Orange, N. J., largely through the ef-frees of Courade Rubipew of Newark There are newesteen members to start

The San Diego, Cal., "Chleftain" is

reprinting The Worker's articles on "Bedialist Respondent"

The Seattle "Socialist" is progressing

A business manager has been added to the force, in the person of T. E. Lati-mer, a young Scentist, and George E.

Boomer ("Unele Sam") will give his whole time as assistant editor and

William A. Kennerty to now business

manager of the Baverbill "Social Democrat," enabling Comrade Edito

Comrade Scott-Anderson, state, or

ganizer, reports successful merings in rian Bernardino, Perris, Riversite, Corons, and other points in the South. He will return North pretty noon now

ed parts of the state. It is hoped

ther thirty new anteurthers

to give his whole time as editor.

and take up the work in the

"The Socialist Co-operative Chicago" is the name of a

organization started by Chicago

Jos. W. Hooley and Charles Lane the General Committee, at which a number of new delegated presented their credentials and eleven applicants

treasurer, Charles P. Schmidt; delegates in central committee, William Edvisoris, Robert Sandiew, Wm.,, Say-20th and 80th Assembly! Districts, which were found in good condition and ready to begin an active campaign about the first of September. officers have been nominated by the socialist marty of Philadelphia: Dis-trict atforney, William Penibels; re-24th A. D. has resolved not to divide rorder of deeds. Frederick Basekei clork of the quarter sections, Georgi Pelder: receiver of taxes, Frederic Sciences, Comrados Barnes, Drees, am

were being unde for dwe meetings to be held in the near future and addressed by Cumrade Efr. Geiger, who is new on an open-air agitation tour. It ha a decided to print 100,000 cupled a the ministpal platform, 100,000 'era" bearing the party name, sm and ticket, and other assistation matte and ticket, and other agent tiffeers for the ensuing term were elected as follows. Organizer, Julius challers recording secretary, fidw. R.

checker; recording acrosing; Bdw. M. Martin; financial accrutary, George Finger; transmore, Wm. J. F. Hannemain. City Executive—Job Harriman, Henry Riobodin, Wm. Mailly, Ernem Spranger. Charles Lane, T. A. Hopkins, and J. D. Mayes. Grievanes Committee—Wm. Mailly, J. Tanffer, Martin, 5. Rhillipp, A. Kahn, Aufftins Committee—S. Eigen, S. Loderer, H. Matter, Conduction Committee—G. Committee—S. Eigen, S. Loderer, H. Walther, Credentials Committee—J. C. Holser, Hopkins, J. B. Clayton, M. Auditing Committee for ninttee-Blobodin, M. Ramm. Loderer. Bergeant-at-Arma,

Quenther The organizer reported that 1,014 str natures of members in good standing were affixed to the credentials of the three delegates elected to the Indiaapolis Convention, and that other com rades representing six votes were also to be present as individuals.

It was decided to hold the satisfica-

tion meeting for Manhattan at Cooper Union on Saturday, October 12. A com-mittee, consisting, of Comrados Hop-kins, Clayton, and Gerber, was elected select place for the Brooklyn misf.

The organizer was instructed to call a general meeting in the large hall of the Labor Lycenia, to hear the report of the delegator to the National Convention. The secretary was instructed to correspond with Local kindson County, to find out the facts in the Elebmann cass.

MARCE IN ACCTATION

· COMMITTEE AT WORK.

The Enriem Agintion Committee, is gan the work of the campaign hast Runday afternoon with an open-arr meeting at Fort George, One Hundred and Eighty-eighth street and Amster-dam avenue. Comrade Hobart C. Fash of the 35st A .D. took the stand and made an interesting address. The irpord grew as he proceeded, and he closed sund hearty applause. Comrade Charles Ufert of West Heboken also spoke and held the full attention of the autience. Interest was shown also by the asking of several questions. which were promptly answered. Honse

The comrades are well satisfied with the beginning made at Fort George. and will continue their efforts meeting will be held at the same place every Sunday at 4 p. m. Comradiand sympathiners in Harlem are unto stat in the work. Comrade John A. Kligus, 218 E. Ninety-eighth street is the secretary of the committee, and he will be giad to give any information desired, or to becoive suggestions

IN THE BROKE.

The campaign committee of the 34th and 35th Assembly Districts was or-gauged at a meeting held in the chib-homse, 3509 Third avonue, on July 27. The next meeting of the commit-will be held Monday evening, an-

PERVERTING THE SCHOOLS.

The government of the country is not at Washington, but in the Stock Exchange on Wall Street. The public The Firsten Agranten Committee has arranged to hold regular Sandary and France agranten meetings at Fort tlengu. The course was begun last purious and first on a very Fourth of July calsientian, these name public schools are now in the course of the first on the course was begun last purious and first on every Fourth of July calsientian, these same public schools are now in the control of gase great actually both trust and the filled in in the hands of the capitalists. These The elementance elemental two many and the second based of the contraders of Minneapolis and the Paul in reported to have been a complete success. This is the hands of the contrader which which and the Paul in reported to have been a complete success. This is the footh fourth annual casuration held by the Twits (Try Receivance and they were to the achieve must be anotherly are bidden fourth annual casuration held by the Twits (Try Receivance and they were to the contrader must be grown steadily in favor.

Commands Hurran apalite in the Sooth later than the methods pursued by there in capitalists in the second service and true, and that the methods pursued by there is an interfere in the affairs to the family that the paor laboring man must be himper and will do all Lemets that the poor laboring man must be himper and will do all Lemets that the poor laboring man must be himper and will do all Lemets in the second second

The same augitalistic power which-by "Horsean Attacks Public "Residue" and Attacks Public "Residue" and

************************************ The Economic Struggle.

The bakers of Royersferd and Spring to stop night werk altagathet.

Browers' Union No. 2, at its last mee ing, elected Louis Hameman, A. Kutsche, and C. Mueller as delegated to the Local Executive; Mueller an delegate to the C. L. U. of Jerney City; W. Arnold to the Union County Trades Council; James Shannon, John Lutz and Mueller to the lower County Trades Council: Shannon, Lutz, and Hasseman as delegates to the national convention; and Mueller and Gender to the convention of the State Federa

Rather 'a new thing in the labor world is a strike of the agents of the North American Life, Indurance Com-pany at Townto, Canada. Because one of their number was forced to pay some precers on a premium in default, owing, the management held, to his failure to collect, aftern of the staff. are agents, consucreial invellers, nicemen, and others working for hainry" or commissions instead of reages." have been slow to recognize help identity in class interest with their identity in class intriviet common wage workers. But they are

Fifteen thousand men went on strik-San Francisco, Tueblay, tieing up traffic along abore and much other dustry. The strikers are sailors. ingshoremen, marine firenien, team riem, porters, packers, ship clerks, bridge builders, holating engineers, steam fitters, ship joiners, and ware-

The entertainment and ball held by he Ladies Shirt Waist Makers Pulou had Friday for the benefit of the strik ers at the National Shirt West Com pany was a great success. Manimitan Lyceum was packed.

Chicago officials of the International Association of Machinists announced Tuesday that the strike in Chicago was practically over and that the sinc-hou day, as far as this city is concurred, has been firmly established. Out of 95 firms all but sighteen have conceded the demands.

Five hundred girle employed in the cloakmaking factories of Meyer Wesnel, Rubel, Wild & Co., and nevers other manufacturers went on strike in sympathy with about 1,300 men who are out for recognition of the union.

The utriking garment weavers of Paterson have scored an important point. On Monday the Gollings & No. hin Company, elik manufacturent, de-effied to grant the demands of the strikers, and to give its weavers the schedule of 1896, minus 15 per ceut. These are the terms demanded by the strikers. The weavers resumed work on Tuesday.

The Newark garment workers' strik ended in victory. Practically all the firms conceded the strikers' demands.

and Iron Shipbuilders have secured an agreement feature year with the Status Island Emple Transit Enimond Com-niso granted all the tegms of the Bruti

************** FROM THE WORKERS.

Committe towerland of Metetol, Conn. in sending in a bunch of four new er in the following manner: I gum a or in the totalwing winners: a gum a ritcher to the past or two on which the letter-hox in forestvist. It also drap the rest advertising costs as the railway starion. In the hotels, restaurants, has-her shops, and even in one or two matoons. There are amoy ways in which day can carry on the work of all walfa-thing one of our best Sections in paper, if he will staly set his wite to work-ing."

The New York Socialist Literary Society has elected Couradon Kester-baum, Ginsberg and Karlinsky as dele-

TO COMMINE THE OROCERY STORES!

or of a Plas to Consultate Three Thousand of Them in Philodolphio in Line with the irresistible Yes Alternated Statutes,

There is said to be a propos There is said to be a proposition afout to combine at least three thousand five hundred retail 'grocery stores of Philadelphia into one corporation. It is proposed by those back of the unoveness to purchase the stock and shores at a-calsh average of \$2,000, making a, total investment of \$0,000,000 in addition to retain \$0.000,000 in addition to which \$500,000 would be pur up for a working capital. The idea further is to employ the owners as managers of the new stores. It is estimated that \$25,000 would be the annual average receipts of each store, which, upon a not profit basis of 10 per cent, would bring in a yearly return of \$7,500,000. This would be more than 100 per cent. of the annual return upon the full This report may be premature and

the combination as outlined in detail may not be carried out at present. But the plan is undoubledly in line with the general tendency in business. A single corporation, owning three thou-send stores would be able to purchase goods at lower rates than three thou and independent merchants. It could make its purchases more judictionly, avoiding the great wasts caused by the frequent laying in of an excessive stock of perishable goods. The ex-penses of delivery of goods would be greatly reduced by consolidation. A great deal of competitive advertising would be saved: And the expenses of bookkeeping and accounting visible be reduced confidentity. In many places where several small merchants in a neighborhood ere now barely making a living, one vell equipped store could, with a much a naller expense, supply all the enstancers Even If the Philadelphia report

should prove to be effered and the plan carried out, it would not be so very startling an event. We strondy have in several of the great cities, compan-ted operating stores or even hundreds of retail stores mader central control. and doing it successfully. able the department stores and supply houses which, in all the principal lines of retail trade, have already made great inroads upon the field of the and atorekeepers, not only in the large cities themselves, but also, through the mail-order system, in the small towns and rural districts. To a very great extent, moreover, the re-maining merchants, although nominal ly independent, are in reality merely the agents of the great manufacturing cuit Trust, the Coulated by one-sided competition such a way that they are virtually in.

'Consolidation'is the order of the day consonation is the order of the day—in some cases open and grewed consolidation, is others consolidation under the outward forms of competition. For the annal merchants as well as for the wage workers, it is no longer a question of whether they favor combination on mot. The only consolidation is not. bination or not. The only question is whether they shall submit to the cenanignates, or whether they shall, through political action, declare for the concentration of industry in the hands of organized society, for the better service of the whole body of pro-The latter is the Socialist plan join the wage workers in supporting it, the somer they will be freed from their present burden of anxiety.

MAY NOT LIMET

TROLLEY FARES.

The Supreme Court of Errors of the state of Connecticut has debided, in the case of the Fair Haven and West-ville Rallroad Company against the City of New Haven, that the city hesno power, in granting a right of way

Haven grained the petition of the crus-pany to lay a double track to East Haven, with the previou that only a The company, resenting the condition appealed to the courts. The finding the Supreme Court statuins the co tention of the railroad corporation. and decrees that the condition is voidbecame the sussicipality had no authority to impose it.

The courts in Connecticut, as well as in other states, are hard at work, these days, establishing the rule that the city and state authorities have no power to do anything that may limit the profits of the capitalists. It should not take long, at this retu. for the workthames, to learn to put judges on the beach who will use the law as denotically in favor of the working class as it is now used in favor of the owners of the carth.

ARRESTED SIDERIAN MIRES.

Watter A. Clask, copper king, corrup-; tionist, and Puised Status season from Montana, may be an anti-expansionier in ignitica, but 'be is an expansionist in practini. Not entialled with lowling-it over the interes and amolters of his own state, he is now annexing Siber ian copper mines, and will mean be drawing a large income from the labor

Don't movies on both sides of paner-ORRE-SPONDENCE

Don't sand ananymous latters.

A Woman's Protest.

Editor of The Worker

Lawing was lyou be published this better of
mine because I am a florialist; and not nelly
because I am a florialist; and not nelly
because I am a florialist, but because I am a

"woman ind and only because I am a

first, a woman; then a doctarist

and this I am a because flower

Elvi, a woman; then a doctarist

and the A. Carry's series; "Refrire
Taking and After Taking," married at the
peasager relating to the women of old CallJornia, to the "meether of recent; we class

dron," to the "meether of twenty-two calldron," etc., the lives woman of Mr. Corry
And an I read mayonia reveale, any woman a

heart rebela, my reason repudjates, my Sochallet principles decipers, Mr. Corry's them

woman in NUT the woman of the coming

te-operative Vonatrouvealth.

The etheria of time cannot ensual be bet
and the contained of the contained of the

generations of to-day, says the, they's

tweeney children. And here I sat, is the

true? "the disability." In the minds of the

generations of to-day. Are we not the chil

and has some to her rememe, and arisers in to-day her friend.

As woman eyes her borbern widen would you, Mr. Covey, here her show her eyes to the light? Would you have her again heremen the unto the raiblit, where, power of Freundity is marked above animals and whose order of intelligence is correspond whose order or incompanion the awest-ingly low?

Int I hear you sak, What of the awest-abus summen, the cotton factory playes.

apple. at the of California, where

breast sees with the sections of the world by unbered children they are able to be fed as. A maste ability to person experience appropriate truths applying it to the real send on the in the worlds are lead to the late of t we atimulate our efforts :

children in that bester, an appearation to be religious, on emphalising are been until the area of the control of the religious on emphalising are been until the area of the control of t

race (the re-weemen) He wises and ye maidean! Ye muthern with labes on vory because I no you bear the as well as the second of the result of t

giving which the two familiars to a to the work of that two in the winds and the two in two in the two in the two in the two in the two in two in two in the two in t ig the because her limited which wellth uniform grow out of example inequality there, as in one passage of

A Priendly Criticism.

As to the source of econ from land which has nor well advantages, such as a

Minneapolis, Minn. A. MIRSCHFIELD.

Mo Socialist Bood Apply.

These two Socialists' (Magnire and Breett advocate to to away with private six negative. They want so supplyers and bosons, but would the to be the employmen and homes, of all the city off-the, and in the way of deviating and obtorving table drawning there two me assessed a proper

"Rt is netf-evident client "Clytmen" discoun-mined about Sectabless and Sectables as attributes being historical the laws of

As exists, and exists a property to property the terms of the terms of

If the Social Democratic Party has so Brench in your Assembly. District, join the one nearest you.

So far as possible, see that every Socialist is in the party organization. in Orester New-York wo; have six times, as many voters as we have party members.

Every Socialist own do six times, as much for Socialism an organization of the Social Democratic Porty as he can

ORGANIZE! ORGANIZE!! ORGANIZE!!!

"WIR. GRARM."

RACE PROBLEM.

The Regro Question in Its Bearing Upon the Labor Question.

The negro question is undoubted'y a name shied one, but in its most im-partment plannes it is bound up with the matrate this fact. The first ran is allows, under the headline

were switched tools. Groups carle libe morning lie tents of when ente was

Amery worldingmen of their wills. Maywood and Melron. Eart, nery on hand at down waiting for the appear-ance of the alien inhorem, and excite-

senting along the tracks for

There is a client works about the special phase on their enemy.

A great responsibility roots upon the awarded lay hands upon the hand in the devines of the nexus of captulines, are per right to work!" when that phases upon the workingsons. North and South to have the nexus right to werk in the phases of the phase of the workingsons. The state workingson are here and they are here to the state workingson are here and they are here to stay. It is for the white workers. to hareh atrixes of white workingment. But the other article occupring in the square paper shows been been fully of peal regard for the professions Here it is, ander the bend-

TO REDUCE REGROES . MAGES.

and I and noted effects ment of the segret of any paid or overworked, the which is the face to face with a problem which that are finding different to the true interests of all working feels and opposed by it is which that casel it is which accounted of the capitalist class. The investig of the Green's Ar the investig of the optimized action of the work for the investig of the Green's Ar the investigation of the work of the state South Carellan of the fire in the public observed have not on feath.

The trade underso of all quality and in "KILLY III July 22 The unw the way taken up with a day upple, or of the lath restriction. The peach and accion based aggregate had been been a first the constants and makes from the buffer to the ore barries and makes facing the buffer to the ore barries and makes facing the buffer to the ore barries and makes fields.

their the resolute wages were less high the improve their condition.

The argument of the class references and improve their condition.

The argument property be effected in tempt to improve their condition.

The argument property be effected in the class references and improve their condition.

The argument property be effected in the interest as well as the power to settle the many question by the agencies of pricest and cinear another in the property of particular and processes of long as because the first property of pricest and cinear another in the resolution intention of property and the tracking and practice of property in the pricest prices are the country of the property of the interest and cinear another to drive out the foreign devile and their cross, why there will be guine warrant to drive out the foreign devile and their cross, why there will be guine and their cross, why there will be guine warrant to drive out the foreign devile and their cross, why there will be guine warrant to drive out the foreign devile and their cross, why there will be guine and their cross, why that arrested is a bindeaue at him in of patient and cineseometican intelligence would be only as he militers he had heart and the tracking and practice of more constant to make his production and the tracking and practice of where does the cross come in? Why, make none had a serious to have not to have the many trade unions have constant and distributed but if an distributed resource had from an and are horsempticaling posed received the had a possible of several distribute in and fractalists should had will not show up to go to work again.

easy to see that such a condition disor-canises the gauge at the mills and makes a larger force of hands neces-

were compelled to work overtime. It was thought then that the advance in wages would be appreciated by the la-herers and influence them towards greater willingness to wurk and a degreater willingness to work and a de-aire in save their surpins. The effect lass been just the upposite. The higher wages have wrought only demarking-tion, and the mill men are now con-sidering how a reduction can be made without having all the hands leave the mills.

"The turnentine men's trabbles are of the pure eart. They, too, subviness are of the space eart. They, too, subviness the wares of their chippers, dippers tennisters, and still bunds at the beginning of the season, And now on Mrnday mornings the ettils are cald, the pines are nuclipped, and the nucleon are standing title to be left. are standing idle in the lots, in a great many instances, because the negro in-burers have not yet numbed spending

WILL ARREE TO OUT WARES !.

"The sawnill area will hold another meeting about the middle of August, when they will endeavor to reach an agreement respecting wages. The tur nace-ment respecting wages. The tur-pentine men are preparing to hold a convention at Jacksonville in the mere future for the same purpose. On each anceting it in the idea to have all oper-lators sign a hard and fant agreenfelt to 1615 it fixed scale of wages?¹ The capitalists love the negroes pary much initiated where it is a considered.

much indeed, when it is a enesti reing them as sents to cut down white men's wares. But when it is a cons-tion of cutting down the merces'

The question in, What is to be

schools, will attend to the capitalists and 'wiendy wickmen, 'We, cannot deny that this is desirable,' And if is altopether likely that its results will be better and more far-reaching than Mr. Washington and his controller

But more than this in needed, for the interest of white and black work' era ailto. In the industrial schools the ces auto. In the interestal scattle second proping to be come per dimembers of the working class. Them are inaght to the working themselved as negroes, rather than as working ment. The idea of class-que scoumess is chrefully avoided and suppressed. They are inaght to regard the contraint as their friend and be

stay. It is fur the white workers to may whether they shall be friends or cusmises. The responsibility reads upon the white worker, and more especially posed if we can make the two-castilis. the white worter, and more expectant upon the trade unionists, because they have already learned what the colored, workers have had no chance in learn, the leason of the solidarity of labor that wherever one not of workers are that wherever one not of workers are falls singed and exhausted and the add

solide. The trade unions of all crafts and in all even housewelt have not scorned in the juddic estorm on feathers and in the public estorm on feathers and particle and why about the said of the country can do much in any particle and click the race projudice which some of them either race projudice which some of them either race projudice which some of them of the race projudice and the race projudice which some of them of the race projudice and the race projudice which some of the race projudice and the race projudice and the race projudice and the race of the race of the race of the third world warket in the neck for the third race of the race projudice. confit will be for them to act so class costs seeing workingsteen, by environmental them in the defense of their rights and high bearing them active and in every at

assistat labor. It seems, is fact, that on the side of Capital the laws have an limits; the judges are its agents, the court officers its walking delegates

THE AMERICAN TRADER suster definitly at the promoters of European tariff boycotts against our products. and that supply is now become Am pe now become America? The strug-lietween the wealth-owning classes gle between the wealth-owning coan-off the time continents may very easily raise that fat-ful question in the minds of some producers on both continents.

THE CHILD WONDERS.-It meens incredible, but it is true, that the man-agers of the workmen's aide of the hig tirke are trying to give a political complexion to the troubles between the anti-labor (cost and Labor. Just think of M. Trying to drug the Apotolle Republican party into politics, when, as is well known, it was never in anything else but trade, since it santched black slavery from the Demo

the early days of Labor's puppyhood, before its eyes were opened, addistors law for the boor man and another for nicht could surprise. If there he may law left in sight for the defense of La-Capitalism plays with constitu tionallius and the cant of equal rights, only up to that moment when she is, strong enough to laugh at both—and

WHO IS THE LANDLORD!- The they there is such a thing as a civic hild initional government apart from and above economic conflicts. If he thinks so, he is about to receive the less son of his life. I wonder who is his brotherd. McKeesport is fortunate if one of the companies is not its ground landlerd, fortunate if the major and the pelice are not called off the re

of the Wyst." in this reference; for if success the real people of the West were to cut a log at his own initiative, he would shely be foregathered into primm. What proble in the West are the real germetrators of this destruction of forests, these erimes against nature and the nation? Why not drop official tring-and lay lands upon the

which the dollar democracy is now ex-posed) if we can make the two-candle controversy of Schley and Sampasu

ed in the quarrel new on between Chi-nese officials and the world market in tions, then Christianly, must get it in the neek for the Christians anticus new engaged in the Chinesen what-ever he wants meet, and as that hap-pens to be guen and munitions of warfare to drive out the foreign decile and their cream whet here will be sume

By PETER E. BURROWES

A PLAIN DEAL CONFIN.—Every-body of 'any consequence is advising the strikers to "keep within the limits of the law." But those timits are undergoing such marvellous fluctuations that the adgice means only, "Pack, back, back." The companies and treats are able to extend them on their side even to the sleeping apartments of our judges and there to obtain injunctions assuint labor. It seems is fact, that this always which these naives ourse. whatevever it withdisaws its light there always take your stand. Of course the mane rule applies in all the other "great dailed" of this country—un'il the appearance of The Indiy Worker. haw" are becoming so contracted as to point finally to but one meontest-it boundary-the plain deaf coffin of the

Mosquito Bites

dent of the borough of Richmond is about to run for office on an anti-mos-quito platfirm. Presumably it is not the mosquitos he antis, but had morquite bites. We are about to inform, Mr. Cremwell (worthy hearer of a great name; that there is an incubator at 134 William arrest where for a long time we have been hatching a most useful breed of antiseptic mosquitues— whose attentions are warranted to heal, wherever, a gold bug, blies you— and that all over

ARE THE GODS BLANDS-It apre'r rho artually did the fighting that liberated (f) the negroes must now, at the bidding of private empiral, meet them for whom so much was added. fight them on the economic field in the struggle for work and bread. Was that war of emancipation all a horrible sham or is this war of profit a diaboli cal perversion of its victories? If the guds make history's great events, why should the devils have the fruit of them?

int's presentation of their case, I should expect much, very much, from any person in modern times who had escaped what is now called "more!

LET ENEMIES FIGHT .-- Is the la leaders are any other than the sincerpolitical and economic form of the capi-talist? Recipitats alone should lend the labor struggles of the futre.

that aplended municipal property was t destroys municipal and national gor

ONE LITTLE INSTANCE

and for Human Life-Serious Moselta of Violation of Law Against Employment of Boys as Drivers.

ers, in directly traceable to the jawless

bay-often not more than eleven or twelve years of age-employed in vic-lation of the law. The law is plant, other hand, we know that not one of There is a general riance covering all their candidates could be elected with vehicles driven on the city stricts. It rends as follows:

THE LAW IS PLANE.

"The driver or person having charge of any vehicle drawn by any animal or animals, or propolled by any human or mechanical power, and used for the

be at least tweety-one years of age and shall be ticensed by the major and pay for such license the sum of one dellar, which license shall be renawed annually upon the payment of fifty cents on December 1. He shall also, whith the controlled by a political party.

on December 1. He shall also, while at work, wear a badge with the num-her of his licease engraved thereon. "Any buy between eighteen and twenty-one years of age, being the support of a widewed mother, or hav-ing any one depending on him for aus-port, shall, upon entiffactory proofs, be granted a permit by the mayor to drive a public cart."

drive a public cart."

In spite of these p'ain provinions, a large part of the delivery waggna, an topolobies, and other cobregances for grocera, histohera bakera and even for the large department stoces and the daily newspapers, as well as many heavy express trucks and similar "public with clear and care as loos, but often moder twolve years of aga. The results, in streets as crowded as these of New York, are sere to be assions. Sin oily

Picnic and Summernight's Festival Sunday, Aug 4, at Sulzer's Westchester Park

Sield by the Workmen's Educational Association, with the amintance of the Arbeiter Geongewein, the Erole Doutsche Schule of Yorkville, Turn-versin Verwaerts, and Prof. Delmar.

NOTES OF COMBINATION.

Title guarantee and trust compan of Chicago are combining.

What will be the largest clear fac-

tory in the United States will be erected in New Orleans by the American

A universal match trust in con

The Plantond Match people are buy-ing up the Swedish manufacturers.

The "Print-Cloth Pool" of New Eng

land seems to be disintegrating. The Spramore Corporation has followed

the Senconnet and the Flint companies in withstrawing from the Selling Com-mittee which originally included twen-

ty companies. The father of this method of pertricting competition among capitalists will undoubtedly fead to actual permanent combination.

just as has been the case in the fron

The Mexican government has grant-

ed a concession of American capital ste-for a sprism of bonded warehouses

throughout the republic. The concession is to run for a toria of farty years

and the present capture of the com-pany, which is known as the Almo-cence Generales in \$2,900,000. The form

erument agrees to rent to the communicat different cities buildings which are now held by the railribles and used by

into the control of American capital-

plus for their masters that the latter are combild to extend their dominion over the workers of other lands.

Farmers in the Walmsh section of

A combination of all producing inter

Plans are shaping to form a

Charles R. Flint, the trust pro-

manufacturers trust to control the en-

tates that he has no doubt the rubbes

industry will eventually the organized on the same pans as the steel trust

A \$50,000,080 cotton trust is now

talked of. This, when effected, will help to make Socialists of the small planters of the South.

The combination of street railway

J. M .- A line from you will edge my

ROOM OR BOARD - Young man

wants room or board in family. Upper West Side preferred. Considered 300

case of The Worker, 184 William

Industrially, I divide mankind into two great clauses, wealth-makers and wealth-makers. A farmer, a me-

chunic, a laborer, is a wealth-maker. A militonaire, a course, a sapitalist, is a wealth-taker. A tramp is a wealth-inter on a small scale. He begs for

what he gets, the other fellow simply takes it without begging. - J. A. Edger

GRAND OUTING

Of Sth. Sth. 19th A. S., Brooklyn, and

Branches 4 and 5. Social Bemperatio

Ladies' Society, Brooklyn, Sunday, Aug.

Evergreen, L. I. Prine Bowling. Games for Ladden

TOU'LL MAVE TO SHOW ME A COPY OF

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gas, and electric companies of Bi; mingiam, Ala., in completed.

have created such his esported

being organized.

in as freight warehouses. Mexican

steel, coal, and other industries.

Cighr Company, the trust.

AMUSEMENTS FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

tempt to enforce the law.

'It is in order to ask: Why is there this preference for incompetent boys as drivers, rather than experiences sien? And why is not the law en

PROPIL IS THE MOTIVE.

The answer to the first question is that a boy can be hired for from \$4 to \$6 a week, white a man would cost the employer \$12 or \$15. A saving of quits reconciles the capitalist con-science to any chance of having a few old men, women, or children killed by

of entorse the law simply because the old parties are supported and directed by the men who make an extra profit by employing children to do men's work. Tanmanay is not in intriness to protect buman life any recent children. protect human life any more than it is there to protect the general interests of the working class.

MRILE BOYS WORK

MER HAVE TO THE In the meantime, while boys who aught to be in action are employed or relevably low wages and at the excame of many human lives each year. is vain for employment and compelled to apply for "charity" in order to keep body and semi together.

the same in which the interest of the tehintically violates law and sacrifice

auman life for prolife.

There is only one party that can be rested to enforce laws against child Jabor - in the interest of the children is the party of the working class, the Social Despocratic Party.

LAAOR AND POLITICS.

A Union Beker Writes in the Journa of His Graft.

From a recent insue of the "Bakers" ownial" we take the following letter, written by J. A., Eprsyth, a member of Bakers' Union No. 72, Worcester Mass., in reply to a former letter Mano, in reply to a former lette whose purport can easily be inferred of 'The Bakers' Journal.

Cleveland, O.: "Bear Brother;-If you will grant me space in the 'Journal' I would like to make a reply to I'aul Ehrhardt's article of July 13. "He seems to be 'thoroughly dis-

gusted with polities of all kinds and labor polities particularly. Does he mean to advise workingmen to al-stain entirely from vorting? (I say workingmen instead of trains union-ions because the interests of all sorkers are, on this question identino value to the workingsom. If such is the case, would be advicate the distractionment, frim tarkets? If they the non-use of the ballots but in the fu-

telligent use of it.
"Brother Ehrfardt says politics is swindle." In it a swindle to the capi-Most certainly not. It is one And why? Himply because he need to it that men who will work for his in-terests are elected to office, and that these men are their appointive power

pledged to the interests of capitalists and running for office on their record as groundters of the interests of capi-Most certainly not. is taken for granted that all candi

dates, not, directly pledged to labor, will work for the interests of capital. "Did you ever hear, or know of, empitalists working to elect, or even In the great majority of such accidents it is found that the driver in a I think not. They are so theroughly

"To shy that workingmen should not have the ballot is to any they are too ignerant to wield it. To any they are too ignerant to wield it, To any they should use the ballot to perpetuate the power of the class that oppresses mechanical power, and mod for the purpose of business, shall not be loss than sixteen years of age; it being understood that this does not in any way affect the age limits and other could-tons specified by already existing or dinances relating to drivers of licensed vehicles."

For "public carts"—that is, vehicles, offered for hire in any way—the law is at limit more strict. The provision reads:

"Every driver of a public eart shall be at least twenty-one years of age and the trade in file movement as the trade in the modernic with the file of the movement as the trade unionists, who, I, believe,

"To not misunderstand my position, and think I want the trade unious to be controlled by a political party. The felly of, that position has been sufficiently demonstrated. I believe how do I want them to relax their efforts in any other direction. But I do want to see the trade unionists do their duty every day in the year including election day."

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troubles of the cast, but is act on the immunitate movds of the present; and

itury meesage during his brief rech upon assaming the temperary chairmanahip of the lurianapolis coa vention, he undoubtestly struck the hey note of action paramount in the inds of the delegates themselves This was proven by the fact that the abacquent proceedings and final re-

In fact, when one looks back over the four days work the most surpris-ing thing is that so little was said of the past, with its strife and recriminauns. One can realize new how true was that the delegates were more It was that the delegates were more insent upon present needs and future opportunities than in hagging over past mishage. No more hopeful eve-rience of the high moral and mental standard of the Socialist movement ndard of the Socialist movement ild be find than this. It showed a wise profiting from latter experience that will be serviceable in the days to A wide strip of red, white and blue

A wide strip of red, white and blue busting with the former color pre-dominating; draped assumed the fail levy, was the note decoration of Ma-noise Itall whom the delegated straight in on that distorte Monday increasing. When they last settled in their ments, the analysis gisping in three ments, the analysis gisping in their vests, the smashine glaring in through the aspects without the patch of rad ribbon fastened at their breasts. A lessail button bearing the inscription, "Unity Berialist Convention," energeanted the ribbon, a constant reminder to the winters of their mission. Papers and fans fast further mad all ever the chall, for the pressurement of the form a temporary newseamh born for alla, This pamphiters and books for asin, This pamphiters and books for asin, This was in the shade, the figures of the challman accretaries, and stenographor estimated sharply against the light. chairman scereturies, and stenograph-own millions sharply against the light-le-jond lineugh the half open win-down there intruded from time to them the changer of a busy worker hammer-ing upon some tim or short iron. Across the street from the western windown a factory could be poon, wherein young trib were sented, at machines and to bles newless and stitching, stitching

The five thing of interest to the ob-nexual colosier. These who had at tended previous conventions noted that there were nore, delegates pre-ent than over before, and again that the rast majority were young people. Thelegates past middle age were the enception, and those just middlebout to

and reneration to the gathering. Young men and young women, with armest, engar faces, were the doub-acting spirits in the convention. Toung people of smorky and strong character, impired by an ideal but remered practical by the nature of the struggle for the attairment of that ideal libeat

Again, there was the numbrainable evidence of the growth of floriolium in America in the prepunderance of American present. It was stated them at least twenty of them were oligible membership in the flows of the iron Revolution: Other national litternational Beinflit

ment. Here was a world-wide democ-racy represented in very trath. As if to furnish fresh proof of the restination of human bootherhood ation in the United States has held

In about order. If there was little en-diminant manifested it was solely be-earing they believed they had mone-thing more important to do that whose and holler friends would be true enough for that when his work racy and come to do was done. At present they had a problem to netting and the consiste of analosis people were

"You are not here to discuss the standard of the past, but is act on the supplicit and action was supplicitly move of the present; and make the future."

When decree by Herron ordered this McCartney's substitute cathed the across the substitute cathed the action after the substitute cathed the action after the action action, with some and the action action was paragraph pointing to the futures and the action accordingly.

While the capitalite press attemption, distinction, and the action action was paragraph pointing to the futures and the attitude of Socialities toward them. While the action of the convention, where the action action was presented it and action was paragraph pointing to the futures and the attitude of Socialities toward them the attitude of Socialities toward them the action action was presented it and action was paragraph pointing to the action and the attitude of Socialities toward them the action accordingly.

While the capitalities press attemption, distinction and the action was paragraph pointing to the action and the action was presented it and action was paragraph pointing to the action and the action was paragraph pointing to the action and the action was presented it and action was paragraph pointing to the action action.

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The action of the present action was paragraph pointing to the action action.

The action of the present action was paragraph pointing and action was paragraph pointing and action was paragraph. The action of the action action was paragraph pointing action action was paragraph pointing action action.

cleared the atmosphere a little, but the apon the trade bases resolutions, MacCartney's substitute estimate the reterm completely. These severyhelp the attitude of the convention about felt better. There was more of what that matter. The resolutions adopted

CONVENTION SENDS GREETINGS TO STRIKING STEEL WORKERS.

The National Convention of the Socialist Party, at Indianapolis, telegraphed the following message of congratulation to the officers of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers at Pittsburg;

"The Secialist Party, in enevention assembled, congretulates the tooks of organized capital upon the rights of organized labor." In view of the countrast use of the usilitin to break striken, the convention declared that:

"No member of the Socialist Party shall become a member of any armed force of the capitalist class." (in the question of the use of injunctious against the working class,

the following resolution was adopted: "Whereas, The injunction has become, in the hands of the judistary, on instrument by which the copitalist class books to do-

stroy: the civil and 'political rights of the workingmen; he it "Reselved, That we, the Socialist Party, in convention assembled, call the attention of the working class to the fast that our judiciary is but a service teel in the heads of the capitalist class, and heatile to the interests of Labor; and we call upon the working class to use the belief in defense of their own interests by voting the Socialist ticket.

any time thereafter.

By far the short interesting debute, and justly the most important, was that upon the limmediate demands. Except when hephen by points of order and appeals from the chair in the effort to get the question charry before the convention, reckiose erably to Tousday, afternoon until half through the Wednesday moraling accision. What was most notlevable was the break up of factional lines during the debute For instance, against the debute For instance, against the demanda were Simons, Wanliope, Hayen, Siebolin, Spring, and Lux of the Spring field party, and Macdiweeny land Clemens of the Chicago party. In favorable the state of the Spring ded party, and Margines of the Springfield party, and Berger, Goebel, By far the most interesting debute, Springfield party, and Borger, Goebet,

nd Bresdman of the Chicago party. The speeches were eloquent, of ourse, some more elequent than convincing. There was a tendency to avaggregate on the part of those opposed to the demands. They seemed to fine argument in calling those in favor of the demands "reformers" and "populate," Perhaps the most effective speech on this side was that made by speech on Wantope,

should be placed in the platform came at a crucial time in the debate. It not with such approval that there were doubt that Herron's substitute oubodying Harriman's views would final-

Heveral of the delegates, instructed favor of Merron's subst them being Bimone and Mills.

Next to the immediate demands nme, in matter of beat and corner hestiquaries. The representatives of the Chicago purty and the Chicago comrades affiliated with the Spring field party were united in their advecary of Chicago Is was more agues tay design that otherwise to listen to the forvid subgy of the "Whady Chi;" by its supporters. No one can accuse the bitings commission of a lack of local pride after hearing them dilate up the advantages of their home cit Simons' description of Chicago as "ti bleeding heart of capitations" w

The discussions upon the farmers plank the negro question, the commi-tution and other points were illumina-ing and instructive. The advocates of ing and instructive. The advocates of the farmers' plank were particularly ome enlightenment very mon.

The discussion upon the nagro quantion was notable for the speeches delivered by the colored delegates. These contrades displayed a good knowledge of Socialism; they did not ask for eyes party for their rare, they racognized the identity of interests of all work inguien, white and black, and the ne-cessity of Socialism to allow overyone the apportunity to be really free. All they desired was that the convention ion therefore examinating break; the desired was that the convention of the conventions. His brief press was to the point and Relped in most sugment, and bring these truths in the interest was little at no sign of fried the same times and bring these truths and the same and bring these truths in the afternoon, when briggs lubratized bis amendment president for facelisms with the constraint of the constraint of the same same that the manufacturity is the constraint of the cons

****************** might, broadly be bermed factional speak for themselves. Whatever fault be said about the Puerto Rican reso

> It was fortunate that efficient chair ien, were elected during each day of met, were secret during each any or the convention. They were third work; ed, for the delegates were moved by the spirit to speak frequently and exhaustively, and at times they all seamed imbited with a attenuous destre to get the floor, at once. This made it difficult for the chairmen id lineau averaged, but they massed please everyhody, but they passe through the ordest creditably.

number of night sessions hold. Considering the heat, it was no easy thing to stay inside a hall all day from morning till night, with the exception of a few hours for eating purposes. Then these hours did not altogether mean a respite, for there were commit-tee meetings to attend. 'And' aghts, even Socialist centers can get tired of.

Much more could be said if space and time afforded. Viewing the convention in retrespect, one can but regret that there is no opportunity in chronicle the innumerable incidents worthy of mention that press upon the measure. Enruset as the delegates were, there was no lack of humor and

were, there was no lack of humor and approval that there was been provided in the delegates, among not a substitute, among a substitute, among not a substitute as substitute. prevailed, until the delegates and I "Good bye" to each other with only hope in their hearts for the Bocialist Party.

PHOCEEDINGS GIVEN IN DETAIL

Record of the Closing Boys of the Builty Convention's Work.

The third day's session (Wednesday, July 31), was provided ever by Max 5. Hayes. Messages of congratulation were read from Cigar Makers' Union No 50, New York, from Becklista of Kansas, and from Branches, 1, 5, and 13, of the Socialist Party, Philadelphia

The foremon member was occupied with the confinued discussion on Simons' motion to strike out the "im-needant damands" from the platform, which had been debated at considere length on the preceding day ing and Slobodin spoke in favor of motion, criticising the arguments presented by the advocates of the de mands Carey took the other side ass ing that his experience had taught him the necessity of a working program. Coatley suggested that the platform Costley suggreeted that the platform consist simply of the words, "The World for the Workers." defending this as a serious proposition. Washope expressed the opinion that the pressure of the demands was a fetter up as the agitation for Besielson. Hamilton and Randall closed the debate.

The real was then called, resuffing in a role of 1.325 for literate function.

a wole of 1.325 for timents' motion to otrike out, and 3.358 against. The un-affiliated states cast 171 votes for the motion and 175 against; the Chicago faction, 162 for and 1.567 against; the Springshold faction, 1,812 for and 2,804 against.

Origo, and Carry speaking at length-Carry made a strong protest against any..declaration.identifying the class interests of the farmers with those of the wage workers, holding that such a declaration would not be true.

Rieverump opened the afternoon con

Harriane moved to strike out the paragraph from the platform and re-fer it to a special committee with indructions to draft an address embodying the Bodalist position toward the farmers, such address not to form part of the platform. In supporting his mo-tion he made an able presentation of tion he made an sine presentation of his adouts and argued in the same like he had taken in regard to the immed-ate demands. Nothing, he said, should be laserted in the platform which did, should be a conserved to the platform which did, which did a conserved to the platform which did, ship of the means of production and not clearly bring out the condicting in-terests of the capitalist class and the working class, and the farmers are not ombers by the wage working class It was upon this point of the conflict-ing class interests that the whole disthe farmers' question really turned. Stendman quewered Harriman, strongly presenting the side of those desiring the farmers' plant. Smoot derkied the ignorance of Pot-ialists on the farmer question and Chimens spoke h

On vote Harriman's motion was car ried and a committee was elected con-sisting of Berger, Harriman, Stand-man, Simons, Hillquit, Clemens, and Hampton:

The immediate demands, as draftè l in Herron's substitute presented, on the preceding day, were then taken up and the first seven were adopted with-out change. The cighth was referred to the committee on the former ques

BRADERT CAPTRALITY PERSON NUMBERS

Herron introduced, as a substitute Herron introduced, as a substitute for the concluding paragraph in tuset of demands psessued by him the day before, the following: "While adyocating these measures as stope in the overthrow of the cupitalist state and the establishment of the Co-presfive Quimnonwealth, we want the working class, against the se-called hubble ownessation more marks." tempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental control of public utili-ties for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the exploitation of other industries and not for the betterment of the conditions of the working

Berger then moved that this paragraph be stricken out. Herron defended the paragraph, mying it was neces-mey to define the difference between Socialist demands and the demands of that capitalist parties would adopt public ownership for the purpose of

perpetuating empitalism. not believed that the paragraph would be adopted.

Berger's motion to strike out was tost by a large majority, and the plat-form as amended was then adopted as a whole smid much enthusiasm.

THE QUESTION OF HAME.

At this point, into in the afternoon, the committee on constitution present-ed its report. The first cintur read

Democratic" be substituted and sup-ported his motion in a speech. Carry opposed the motion, relating experi-ences in Massachusetts, wisch, he thought, should be sufficient reason for changing the name. Clemens asked the convention to free the flocialism of kannes from the word "Democratic," Horin said the question of same way immusterial to Missubrians, favored mi-taining the old name, and was negative "Socialist." Hynn said California wang of the change of mame. Fiffquit said that, while he favored the name "Sa-cialist," he feared the change would not be advisable at this time.

Bergur's motion was defeated by a voin of TB to 10. The almotorn dete-gates voting against change of name representing 1,306 votes.

At this point it was resolved to contution in a night nection. The convec-tion took a receas for supper, after which the whole eventury was spent in discussion of the constitution in de-

Philip Brown was unanimously stored at chairman of the fourth day's re-sided.

THE FARMER QUESTION.

This point being dispused of, the dastlarm was taken up secretary. The

to report for the committee on resolu-OR TRADE UNIONS.

The first resolution presented was that on Socialism and the trade unions, which was unanimously adopted. It is as follows:

"The Socialist Party, in convention assembled, declares that the trade union movement and independent pelitical action are the emancipating factors of the wage working class. The trade movement. We consider it the duty of the Socialists to join the unions of building up and unifying the tradand later organizations. that trade unions are by historical necessity organised on neutral-grounds as for, as political additation is con-

"We call the attention of trade unionists to the fact that the class strug-gle so nobly waged by the trade mi-ion forces to-day, while it may result in leavening the exploitation of labor, wn end only when society takes possi lamiluterests of the proletarist alous, sion of all the money of production for the necessity of independent political the Socialist Party, and to assist in building up a strong political movment of the wage-working class, whose ultimate aim and object must be the abolition of wage slavery and the es-tablishment of a co-operative state of

lations to the diriking steel workers was also adopted by manimous vote and was promptly transmitted.

Resolutions providing for discipling

ing party members who should accept office from the capitalist party and defining the attitude of the Socialist Farty toward the militia were referred to the committee on constitution.

The resolution on the farmer ques-tion was adopted and the committee was made permanent, with instruction te report to the next national conven-This for consideration, The following, weapon, force im quiet, record when the text of the resolution to adopted:

1 "Whereas, The introduction of may said complex matruments of production in covarian phases of agriculture, then in the contain of Iron, Steel and Ti particularly in transportation and storage and the growth of mortgage in-deletedares and landfordism have rea-fered the dwarrants of land alone by

the farmer little more than the permanent possession of a position as a wage slave, therefore be it farmer in the abolition of capitaliana

tention of the farmers the fact that Socialism would accure for them, to-gether with all other workers, the full product of their labor aided by com-Lete equipment with improved pro-

After some discussion on the ques-tion of expense involved, a resolution was passed instructing the National Committee to engage a Spanish-peak, ing organizer to make a tour through the island of Puerto Rico. The exrienne was limited to \$200.

THE BEORG QUESTION.

A antetred debate was raised by the resolution on the negro question, pre-pared by the special committee elected on Tuesday. Simona took exception to the ciqueron lyabiling and Adama and Continy whemly defended it. Hayes made a strong speech, mying that Be-Hochs spike against the paragraph and Putnam for. Witshire said he believed empitalest public swanership to be economically impressible. Pankopf supported the merion to strike out. Simons spoke warmly against it, 'de-claring that he would not have veted for the immediate demands if he had noral issue lavelved in the resolution moral issue involved in the resolution. Collins and we must take the this guard in the movement to eliminate race prejudice. Robinson and Hamilton wanted the lynching clause elim tnated because it would close the ears of Southern white siep to Socialist agitation, Majlly spoke for the original resolution, answering Robinson and Hamilton. Harrimen said the admis-"The name of this organization shall be the Seculiar Party, except in states where a different name has or may be come a legal requirement."

The resolution was finally referres to there a different name has or may be come a legal requirement."

The resolution was finally referres to the resolution and that the name "Social in the evening session, the resolution, in the following form was unantended:

is slavery and but recent emancipation therefrom, occupy a peculiar position in the working class and in society at

"Whereas, The capitalist class spake to preserve this peopliar condition and to foster and increase color prejudice and race hatred between the white worker and the black, as as to make their social and sounomic interests to appear to be separate and anjagonistic, in order that the workers of both races pay thereby be more easily and com-

leawhereas. Both the old political par-ties and educational and religious in-stitutions alike betray the negro in his possent helpless struggle against d'a-franchisament and volence, in order to sourive the economic favors of the oup-italist class; by it therefore

"Resolved, That we the Socialists of America, in national convention assembled, do hereby assure our nego-fellow worker of our sympathy with him in his subjection to inwisementand oppression, and also assure him of the fellowship of the workers who suf-

(Continued on page ()

IS BEGUN.

The Steel Trust and the Workers in Deadly Battle.

The Greatest Strike in History, Involving the Strongest Feroes on Either Side to Be Fought on a Question of Wital Interest.

The fight between the steel workers nd the Steel Trust is on to a finish.

After fruitiess conferences held beween the Amnigumated Association officials and the refreentatives of the Trust in the effort to effect a settle-ment, President Shaffer has been confpelled to issue a general strike order slling out all Amaignmeted men em-ployed by the United States Steel Cor-

The strike will be the most momen one one in the lilatory of the America labor movement. The most complete by organized trust and une of the strongest labor organisations are pitted against each other in a strongla for the mastery. If the Trust wins, it will mean a

blow to organized labor which will be felt throughout the world.

If the Trust loses, it will mean a

great rictory for the becommically or-ganized working class, a triumph for the principle of the right of labor to organize to protect and advance its interrets.

The trust represents the larges ganization in existence. It is the capitalist class personified. Its directors ore the leading fluanciers and capitalists of America; its managers, the shrewdest that money can buy. It pos nessed a world-wide power. In indu-cuce extends wherever men gamble of the necessities of life, into every contry where labor is exploited to yield profits to a parasitical class. Its resources are unlimited. All the capidity and servility that troop obedient to the beck and call of omnipotent wealth are at Ats command. Statesmen are the fools, the pulpit, its monthpiece, the press its plaything, find poversments its creatures. Cunning in its conum

On the other hand, the Amalgamatre Association of Iron, Steel and Th Workers represents, at this juncture, the organized working class of Norta America. It is part of the American Federation of Labor, with which are effiliated, with few exceptions, the trades and labor organizations whose nembership reaches into the million More than that, it has behind it the smightly and support of several mill-

unorganized workers, Against the trust with its vast reonsciensness, mighty as a financially and niorally. On their aid. stands justing. With them the fight is one for right to organise, the right attempt to free themselves from bellish conditions, the right to

freedom from wage slavery, the right to live as free men. Out of their scant wages must com-Their press is limited in circulation Their press is limited in circulation and hampered by poverty. Their votes have made statesmen of agrytices, they have supported a treacherous press, and they have perpetuated oppress, and they have propertuated oppress, and they have fought before and given their blood for their cause. They must sight this time as never before

The more in: Shall the trusts rule or shall the working class organize for its immediate betterment and its ulti-

mate freedom? with money, voice, and pen, must help them win it.

STRIKE IN CLARK'S

COPPER MINES. Benntor Walter A. Clark of Montane be a finious anti-trust man. He proved that, immediately after "making his calling and election sure," by joining the Copper Trust. He is aim a famous "friend of almor" in politics. His sincerity in this is now proved.

His employees in the United Verde this employees in the United verse copper mines near Jersma, Arisona, demanded an eight hour day. They considered that the intensity of their work, its unhesitirumous, the danger he life and limb involved, together with his great, wealth, created by the copper miners, and his professions of relandable, age there, mandered the 6. copper miners, and his professions of friendship for hipor, rendered the 2-mand an altogether remonable one.

nand an altogether remounted one. Clark's reply was a flat and unquall flat refound. He had nothing to artitrate. He was been and proposed trust his minds in the way most profit able to himself. So one thousand six hundred mine

have gree on strike. Only the stayed in. How it is the stayed in. How it these one-thousand six hundred would only vote at the next election as chap-consciously and as insteed by as they have stuck. Clarke would think twice before refunding their next degrand.

BOSTOR.

A mock caucus which all Bostes oturades and sympathiners are re-resisted to artend will be held at bend-marters, 995 Washington atreet, Man-lay, August 12, at 8 p. m. It is doired to have a large attendance, as there are a number of things concern-ing the caucuses about which a confer-sace can profitably be held.

The best work you can do for Ro

this paper if an invitation to subscribe. I take

MEET REVOLUTION WITH REVOLUTION

nachinists on strike. They are organ. FOR . THE DAMAGES ALLEGED ised in a point. Their bosses are als.) BY THE BONSES IN THEIR BILL organised in a union. The men do all OF COMPLAINT. the work in the foundfies and machine shops. The bosses own the foundries and machine shows get fat profits for owning them instead of working in them, and claim the exclusive right to say who shall work, how long and how hard and under what conditions they shall work, and what pay they shall receive. The bussen' union says that, on principle, it will not arbitrate these questions with the men who do the

The men, through their organization, have used perfectly peaceful and lawful means to explain the situation to other men and induce them not to go in and take the strikers' places. This plan succeeded very wall, for the average workingmen is too honorable to willingly steal another's job. The bowes' union was in trouble. If other men did not work for them they could not get any profits. They had to do something. This is what they did.

They found a judge named Gage (h)s name might as well be Jeffreys or Tapey-or Dogberry, for that matterl, who was a great friend and formerly el for one of the bosses, named Parrell This Garer issued an intune tion FORBIDDING THE STRIKERS EVEN TO PERSUADE OTHER MEN NOT TO TAKE THEIR PLACES HE FORBADE THEM TO CONGRE-GATE in the neighborhood of the factory "OR IN ANY OTHER PLACE" for such purpose; he forbade them to "COUNSEL OR PERSUADE" anyone to "interfere" with the bosses' union by "perduasion or other means." He attached a penalty of \$5,000-FOUR YEARS WAGES FOR A SHIELED MAN-te the violation of this order.

Then this hifamous Judge clinched his order stin further by a device his own. The boses brought suit against the machinists' union for danages caused by the strike-not for any injury done by violence, but for the loss of profits that the men would otherwise have created for the bosnes. These men are skilled and industrious workmen, Some of them had laid away a few 'annoted dollars in the savings banks. THIS BOUGHT-AND-SOLD JUDGE INSUED AN AT-

Up in Connecticut there are a lot of , BANK ACCOUNTS AS SECURITE

PRICE 2 CENTS.

. In a word, this judge has entered into a comparacy with the men who have grown rich on the machinists' lahor, to deprive the men of their con stitutional rights of ussemidage and free speech and has DELIBERATE-LY PLANNED TO RUIN EVERY MAN WHO, HAS THE COURAGE TO DISOBEY HIS DECREE.

This judge was put on the bench by workingmen's votes, for most of the voters of Connecticut are workingingmen. They merely accepted the candidates whom the capitalist politicians put forward. Nevertheless, it is by workingmen's votes that this judge has authority to deprive workingmen of their rights.

I f workingmen, by passively accept ing the candidates whom capitalist politicians select, can give judges power to aid capitalists in crushing trade ualong, then the same workingmen, by, actively supporting candidates choses by their own class, can give new judges the power to aid the trade unions in fighting the capitalists. If the political power is so valuable to the owners of the foundries and machine shops, it would be just an valuable to POLITICAL POWER IS WITHIN THE REACH OF THE WORKING-MEN, FOR THEY ARE THE MA-JORPTY. THE SOCIALIST PARTS CALLS ON THEM TO USE IT.

Some people are frightened because the Bocialist Party is a perclutionary p rty. They think revolution means d ly violence and lawlestures. Now if resolution does meen violence and inwiseaness, what aguid he more revelutionary than the conduct of Judge Gager? Who could be more violent and lawless than he?

YOU HAVE TO CHOOSE BR-TWEEN REVOLUTION AS PRO-POSED BY THE SOCIALIST PARTY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WORKING CLASS, AND REV. OLUTION AS PRACTISED BY JUDGE GAGER. FOR THE BENE-FIT OF THE CAPITALIST CLASS, WHICH DO YOU CHOOSE!

COMPAGE DERS IS PLEASED.

TACHMENT ON THEIR SAVINGS

Expresses' Through The Worker Bis

Satisfaction with Results.

Editor of The Worker.

The Socialist delegates who met at Indianapolis last week and by their wise counsel, patient effort, and sidel-

enthusiastic party, are entitled to the thanks and congratulations of every Socialist in the country. Considering the strained relations of the past and many other difficulties unwhich the delegates assembled, they accomplished all, and even more than could resionably have been exthey accomplished all, and even more than could reasonably have been or, 25 per cynt. of the voin. In the full election that I voice my approval of the remains of their labor. There may be those who will use a magnifying glass. in eaching points of objection, but I em confident that benety concurrence will mark the variet of the member

ship at large, that one shear, have rates for chaprin and deappointment. Most assiduously did their emissaries scatter the seed of dissension and strife, but it failed to germinate. The eed and climate were not congening to it and the crop was a total failure, in the severity of delate, it may have seemed at times as if the convention was doomed to failure, but as pastern exhalded, the delegator were brought nearer and searer together until at last all differences were hammered into forms of harmony, and grength, and the efficience strains of the "Man-sellaise" burst from the throat of the sellater" burst from the throat of the delegation and provintmed the tra-

umph of the convention. The platform is a sound and practi-cal expression of the principle and program of the party; the name is freq. from objection; the general plan of oc-ganization meets the demand and the national hondquarters have been wise-

ly located.

For National Secretary be conven-tion could not have made a better choice than Leon Greeniusum. Know-ing the constants personally, I can with cets, efficiency and undagging devotion

to Secialist principles.
Through The Worker Seatend a i and of certini congrutulation to obbry constade. Let the dend past bury 'to eagl. Let the convention stand an a measurement above interinal dissension and feetloast strife." The preletariat is to he organized for

the great class struggle, and the test appeals for our united and unfitnelling efforts. Hall the flucialist Party of America and the Social Resolution)
EV-02:NE V 19EBB.
Terra Hents, Ind., Aug. 5.

GOOD GAIN AT SEDALIA

At Spesial Efection in Missourj City the Socialist Vote is Increased,.

A special election was held at flo-dalls; Mo., last blonday, to fill the va-caser-caused by the death of the mayor. The Republicans and Damo-riats hild agreed on a candidate and decided to let the election go by de fault, but the wicked Socialists spotted the game-by nonfinating John Pisher against the capitalist candidate,

The papers attacked the Socialists and warsed the people that the growth of Socialism would "drive bintness away." Nevertheless, Comrade Fights." got 334 votes to 976 for his

SERERAL MEETING.

The delegates of Local New York to the ludianapolis convention will give their report from the convention at a general mouting of all party memb on Sunday, August 16, et 2 p. m., et the Labor Lyceum, 64 East Fourth street. All party members are report. find to hear this interesting report. incure adminsion.

THE WORKER CONFERENCE.

The Worker Conference will most douday evening, August 12, at the Labor Lyceum. All delegates dibuid be fourth Monday of each month.

IN THE BROAD

The attention of the commission of the Broak in called to the fact that the forms, Prople's Club will hold an legrenni me int. Friday evening, Augi 6, 31 Side Third arenus. An pleasan evening is assured those who aren Committee, turn out for a good time.

-We must dot imagine that all things are ispens just confinue if petted to four his part in certain, social of force in at an emil .-- Eme

highly successful in these organization and their demands. The bukers, passes ers and planthers to be with the day independent pultition action, by the working class on a matternal section. wrould find an eneity entablish the Workers' Republic .- Man Diego Cheef-

Weekly Bundles: Fort, M. Y., Post Office us, April 4,



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FIRST FIRM COST STOCKS

Mayor BENJAMIN HANFORD. Por Controller-MORRIS BROWN For President of the Board of Alde



Although, by the act of the Indian spolls fictivention, the name of our organization is changed to Socialist Party, it will for local reasons, continue to use the name of Social Danie paign. Our ticket will appear on the official ballot this fail under the emblem of the Arm and Torch and under Party. That is the ticket for Socialists

We shall reproduce from the London "Recial Democrat," next week, the translation of Goricl's "On the Steppes," This will be the first time anything from the pan of this great but be worth rending.

frarenh for Bocinilism' Durrah for the united Secialist

The Sectadet Party expects every

man to do his duty Lot the vote this full prove to the

capitalists that we are entited in There is no excuse left for Socialistà

who have stayed outside the party on BASSESSEE OF THE BUSINESSEE. The presence of three negro dele-

gates at the Indianapolis convention

Cornishes Tillman with fresh proper Why pegroes should be disfranchised. ow that the commodes don't have to the "unity question," they should find

time to push the circulation of the Colebrate the declaration of unity by paying up back dute if you are in ac-Pears, sending in a new subscriber to your favorite party paper, and mini-

ing an iron cind resolution to de your full duty to the party from new on, The strikes, the lookouts, the intuneflong, the court decisions against tabor. organizers—all these call for promp action on the part of Sectalists. The Tuity Convention has speared the way

A constade a fiven this suggestion. December against an abdressing city as I ple ever lived in such writehod nature.

ther time be lest.

fall to draw comparisons between the waers are enjoying the country and the sudshore, and the deserted tenerasping for breath on the curbatons or on the roof. Let the assakers rub it' into, sweltering lebon," Good ad-

state of Virginia is composed of one hundred men. Among these are two other ninety-three are all either capitalists (including planters in that term) The portion, of Virginia's population which does all the productive and norftil inbor sessas to be represented in inbeing considered in the framing of a new constitution. But let us not make invidious remarks about Virginia. The slow in taking the political power into their own hasids.

WOULD THEY TAKE THE CAPI-

Workingmen are warned that if they should put Socialists into public offic and seek to carry out the Socialist program of securing the workers the whole preduct of their toll, the capitalists would straightway "take their capital out of the country." Sometic this interesting suggestion makes quite thought deeply about, the matter are inclined to take it seriously.

Let those who are afraid the capitalats will "take the capital out of the ountry" consider what that physic sease, What in capital? Well, land is capital-a large part of the land, at least. They won't take the land away, will hardly tear up the rails and carry them off. Fuctories are chulted it would not be very easy to abecond

No, a Secialist administration will not loss any sleep worrying lest the seems take the capital out of the country. They may take themseives off and we will say, "Good riddance to had rubbish." They may take their deads and bonds and stock certificates, for all the good it will do them. They may even take what ready cash they happen't: have on hand. We can get along without it. But the greater part of the real ion-is of such a nort that it canno well be carried off.

Besides, if there were any danger of the capitalists carrying out their threat, there is the injunction, which has been used in one direction-again-Labor-so long that it has got lop-sided. We might give it a new twist,

Don't be afraid of "driving capit gway." Capital is the product of inbor and is uscloss without the constant application of labor. Simply resolve that the people who perform the labor shall also own the capital, and it will not be difficult to carry the proposition

The Pullman poeters are reported to wages. Their regular pay from th they have therefore to be dependent upon "tips," which, they say, are goes on. It to to be wished that the portors would stand for the entire sholition of the "tipolog" ereten, which ing as a favor the pay that he has no wages. Self-respect may be more or valuable to the working class

Now for vigurous work by every sin-TRUBBLENT OURSTION.

The "Evening Post", and other orgame of the ultra-respectable reform politicione are beginning just newfool a profound interest in the cond tion of the tenement house population of the city. They especially regret the and talk in a large but indefinite manner about plans for free public bath-

This is excellent. The choice of frebaths as the war cry for the reform campaign in the tenement districts is a real stroke of genius. Why? He the need of boths is most amountly felt in the bot weather. During the next three menths the cleanly and godly re formers can appeal to an appreciative audience. And then, if they should get If they should - why they have all wis

Ler to forget their promines in. for joking. Out of the million people living in tenements in the marrows Manhattan, not 2,000 have accbaths in the houses where they live. 'onsidering the character of our own condition gives though the houses gave ordinary provision for maitation to the narrow light wells, the lack of yeatilation the crowding, and the impossiments, the condition is unimaginable to one who has not seen it. It is onfetions as those accorded by one-third of the population of this city.

And the two old parties have made absolutely no attempt to remedy this condition. We have had. Republican and Democratic governors and legisls tures at Albany. We have had Tammany administrations and "reform" administrations in the City Hall, And bouses are acknowledged to be worse to-day than they were thirty years ago. the power to remedy these conditions if they would. Why have they not done so? Why have they never kept dling, half-hearted reform which they have sometimes made? The answer is people. Fireproof and sanitary house: would cost the capitalish more to bud't than the present death trape; and the more runt the owner guts. The cabitallets put up the campaign funds for calmly allowed themselves to be led to the polls, never-thinking to vote for their own interests. Therefore both add multalists, and have done nothing to cave the tenement-dwellers from slow

beginning to make a great ado about enforcing the tenement laws. That s became election day is approaching and the working people are beginning to show signs of voting for their own class. Why did not Commissioner Say. ion think of enforcing the law a year ago? It might have saved hundreds o workingmen's lives during the present nummer. They are preparing to build ome public baths, too. Why did not Commissioner Kearney think of the last winter, so that the people could have been using those boths during the tast six weeks? Why did be watt itil the campaign was opened before he took the first stees?.

And after all, what a miserable little op it in that they are offering to the utilion tenement -dwellers? Enforce ment of the tenement home law. That sounds good. But what does that law amount to? So far as the 200,000 exist ing tenement houses are concerned, it amounts to almost nothing. And even for houses to be built in the future the And a few public batha! Why, in the twentieth century and in the richest city of the world it is a disgrace that in every home. The proposition of the references and the pretences of the city administration are an insult if they were made in good faith, which they are not.

The tenement house question will never be settled until the working peonie who live in the traement house take the political power into their own hands and effect a radical settlement of R, without any regard for vested rights or capitalist interests. The So cialist Party in the only one which which is founded on the working class and can therefore be trusted to carry it out. Read what the Socialist municipal platform mays on the subject and then and Torch-for blanford and Brown and Stahl-for the ticket of the working class, the ticket whose election would mean, among other things, onfe, wholesome, and comfortable homes for

steel are compelled to undergo all the kardships of a strike in order barely to people owned the mines and furmees and mills and foundries, as the Serial. iste advecate, this condition would not prevail. The "marked prosperity" rould then be enjoyed by the workers' Let the workers consider that before they go to the polls again.

DESCRIPTION AND PROPERTY OF PARTY.

Of all the foolish excuess offered by hope who cannot free themselves freq old projudices enough to vote the Sh. manager Arthurt, whose in most promising from that of the man who cays: "I am a Socialist; I think Socialism is a good things but it's a long way off out; out have no chance to wie this year, so I shall vote the Democratic ticket once nors"-or the Republican, as the case may be. What do these people imagine to be the purpose of voting? Is it merely for the pheasure it gives them to go, every Nevember, and mark an official hallet, that they vote? In it just to have their sanity tickled by the bought that they are "American coveretracy. By it would seem from the fact that they are willing to vote ignizat what they profess to desire merely in order that they may be on the winning aids.

effect that it is better to vote for what you want and not get it than to vote or what you don't want and get it.

ing side. They have voted for what they did not want, and they have po-M. They call it "prospectty."

So long as you vote for what you do not want, it is very ours that vol will not get what you do want. If all Socialism and joining the Socialis party erasultation because it is small be right, the focialist movement would no 'longer he' small-it would he doubled-trobled at obce.

have no hackbook. It makes him use less to himself and harmful to others Some day these invertebrates will "he going about, boasting of being fold Bo the intmortty shall have prepared the way for thum. .

Don't be an invertebrate.

The New York local union of the Brotherhood of Palaters, Decorature and Paper Hangers last fast Saturds and vitted to hand a petition to Print dent McKinley, asking him to fater vene on behalf of the steel strikers, If this union had deliberately tried, in make itself ridiculous, it could not have suggested better. McKinley line intervened in strikes before this-in the minors' strike in idahe. He next deeni troops there, and authorized the Democratic governor to suspend all stiaruntees of law, to arrest strikers by the hundreds, to hander some and drive-others cross-by inhuman treatwut, to railroad the leaders to prin and to establish an 'official blacktist against usion men. That is the way the day for petitioning. The only protest that will have any effect upon flepublican politicians like McKinley or emocratic politicians like Steune berg is a straight vote cast hy the workingsoni for the Schillet ticket.

The shameful injunction and attack cent proceedings of Judge Cager of Connecticut, chewhere commentel upon, do not copeern Connecticut workingmen alone nor machinists one. In California, in Missouri, la Illinois, la Kentucky, in Ohio, in Indiana, in West Virginia, in Pennsylvania, in New Yerney, in New York all over the land, in fact—the Republia and Deducentle judges are proresiding from one liftamy to another I their engerness to help the empiralists crish strikes. Here it is the machine the olganuakees, there it is the print ers, semewhere else it is the miner It is a question that concerns working men of every trade and of every state. And there is only one way to meet -by organized political action, in position to both old parties, on the colbasis of working class interests, as

THE FALLACY OF NON-PARTI BAWARIT.

.The refermitts of the goody-good; type are fond of triling on fast parti sanship is the one great svil of Ameri can politica, that all we need to do in don our old party organizations, wi out party limes, and "vote for good gardiens of their political amitiations

There is just enough truth in this sufficienty, and he declares that the last that many voters do so blindly follow who do the work of producing iron and topsy-turvy without altenating these he is about it. That is the chief difdecile, followers.

To each voters as those the ballet in defend their right to organized If the not a tool for the service of human indestion of their childish vanity-and a toy as daugerous to others as a shot people who beget that they never have voted and never will vote salything but the tietret their grandfuthers voted, do not injure themselves only by their folly: they do an equal injury to their

The rings and machines, too, in befar as they succeed in controlling the political affairs of the community, genrent the people from using their political power for the estim good.

No much for the truth in the non-put thunship theory. This grain of truth makes the theory attractive to those who know more of theory than of facts, and brods many astray, New for the mass of falsebood which goes with this miscroscopic truth.

It is a mistake to suppose that the rings and the corrupt politicians are at the bettom of the injustices that are dens to the workers under the cover of

The politicians are in effice as the servants of expitalist interest. They are the tools, not the prime movers, in the process of exploitation and oppro-

And the corrupt politicians and moworse to this regions than the respectinite politicapan was appear them and Mosquito Bites **

By PETER E. BURROWES

may not be very proud or no strait was the bumanity we there were ming the went; but these gentlemen apply the term to the sweat cen-

tractors only, and their families; on

and these sweat contractors is their vile use of it only fellow the example of the administration gentlemen who

have been leading our youth to sol diers' graves, in Cuba, China, and the

Philippines in the same old name of humanity.

The sandloom with which the admir

istration has controled to Admiral Schley's friends the entertainment of

a public investigation proves that we

have a skrewd administration. Rome was stillged to provide giadiatorical

routests to amuse the citizens into for-prifulnism of their condition. Our chi-

nean part of governmental business to

provide public bull fights and misses

events in well regulated order, so as to keep people from dropping thoughtful-ly under the surface.

The people of the state of Colorado

out! Why? Because somebody stole

the first case recorded of kidnapplus

A good hearted Philadelphia shoe

people of Austria with footweer at 30

er cent, off: But-size! philanthropists

was not appreciated by the sellers of shoes aiready on the job in Tienna.

What theretore will this good brothes of the human race in general, and of

those who want shows at 30 per cent

Austria in her, barefooted ignorance; ney, if he is provoked any more he

may withdraw from the shoe business

chasp and you have money, buy it." To the working out of this simple axion, Mr. Phillips, the corn king, owes his

belliant achievement of having had the ghole 1900 corn crop of the United States under his thumb. But the most remarkable part of it is, that he work

ed out this amazing mecess on the firs

off in particular do? He will leave

The heothelade, with which it has quantitation, the aweatir, was customary to open the New York tractors of the Bast Sid been customary to open the New York, mayoralty campaign, has commenced. This is about the only thing left for the seform hoeligans of heth parties to commence with, because the difficulty of proving which has done the more by inside the uncertainty offer in a great make the prostitute vilor is so great that the only innings to be had is in The throwing of the first stone. With | rest of the rice; But it'shows that scribe Goff on the bench and the family businessity to a good word to cheek with, far old jury list of pharises the atones which are supposed to be huried at vice are styly first at rival office seek-Now if the Socialist should come accisery? will she not answer: "They are only accusing one another," and if the Boctalist offers, is, put away proof-tuins out of the land, will not the principling scribe and the whole plinel of the land. pharmess straightway prevent to stone

Comparing the sibet strikers occaninow assailing the primary right of civ-ilised man to organize for defense, it must be apparent that the financiers are a tricky, insincers and immoral mob theasured beside the gratlemen of the labor unions. Every member of the Steel Trust and the public knows here to go and to whom to have auti once of for the strikers. The head of the Steel Truit, on the other hand taken off his cars, taken out his tengue and becomes invisible and irrespond ble at any stage of the crisis. under may good government seeking to do right by all its citisens, a man who, like Morgan, can set, and does set auch' a stupendons force as the Steel sight and responsible and punishable for being deaf, or blind, or dumb, or absent during this battle he has raised

The most lamentable, page of the colored qualy history in this country would be that recording their empley-ment by capitalism against the trale unions of the white; it would be the on this line, sollook a course, would be too undialomatic for our well trained tudes of slaves of both colors would learn more Sociation on the firing line

ship try to let each other down as eastsaible when the bills come in play of patriotism: A war vertificates on the Stock Exclange. diffuse the blessing of this war tox possible penalty—a thomsand years im-prisonment, etc.—join to make a case for the higher courts, you imose-

and bound a call in that good name. These new acrivals are our old ac-

clame of his motto onty; for he hadn't a dollar when he began to buy the crop of the United States. The rule, therefore, stand for others, as he leaves it: thus, "When an arricle in good demand in cheap and you have no money, hny it." Now if he could buy the whole crop of the United States with out a dollar, what could be have bought if he had that week's wagen which you have in your pocket, oh you mere inhorer? Work that out, young man, and he entisted. It is terrible to think of all the great examples that are wasted upon you.

very small , and generally ridiculeus

part, because they have not been able

in' build up an-opposization con-

petent to fight the machine parties now

Tammany Hall and the Republican

machine of Philadelphia are had, not

purposes are appeared to the interests

of the majority of the people; When

Let-us by all means have partison-

ship in politics, strong particulation,

loyal partisanship, aggressive partisan

ship. But, let it also he intelligent per-

timuschip. Let the voter know what

he wants to accomplish through his

narty and then let him support that

party with all his soul. It is so that

political victories are won and politi-

THE PROTEST.

Baid-the great multiple of from and wood,

"Eak & nim a strenture manne for gand,
But the retrievant rise how steading greed
Man mode me a creature that artilera mode.
And west and hugar wires on it get,
it would lift men's buttlera and lighton thutp

I would give them letence to length th the

open, If owned by the Many-instead of the One

"If owned, by the Pough, the whole wide

Should learn my purpose and know my world close the charms that yours to one

Twist nearned riches and it paid foil.
The ist nearned riches and it paid foil.
No man the vid brager, and so man before
To fill the parse of an side neighbor.
Indeed was done,
was done,
Were I shared by the Many—not owned by
the Cho. 1

oul eprotestions enerted out.

to power.

throning them. On the contrary, the lag how efficient are the means used to perform it. In Philadelphia the Republicen party holds the same "budthe enumer of this western than the minence" and offers the same leaden. corrupt machine politician. And the pon-partisan reformers with And, on the whole, parties generally Republican leanings in New York and perfoom the work, for, which they are the non-partisan reformers with Democratic leanings in Philadelphia play a

plected: politicians, respectable or ene rest, generally fulfit the wishes of pectable politician, partisan or not, out in other by cupitliflet inthevilt, down what the capitalists want dope and does it to a cold-blooded, business-ffice was. The corrupt politician; put in office by capitalist influence, done what Tolpace: The respectable in honest with his master, who is the workers' the workers learn to form an equally terests. It is a more toy for the graft- name, master, but steals a little from purposes, then these capitalist mahim, in the bergain, and can thus afford to be a "good felibw" and liberal | thanking will never do it. gun to the hands of a small bag. Them to the poor-especially those of the poor where votes are for male. Between the two types of capitalist and ticks the workingmen can make name telligent choice.

The cold political power to not in the hands of the individuals who hold the officen. If is in the hands of from who put them in office and on whom they depoted for forme import. "Vical ment," when elected to office, have often turned out to be very bad off cials, because of the cvil influences which exhibs them to power and con trothed their actions; with, fur the same reason, "bad" men have some times preved to be fairly good publiservania.

It is the character of the party which counts, rather than the character of the efficial. If any principle is to be carried tute effect through political action, it must find its expression in a political party; and the more efficientty that party is organized, the more thoroughly will its work be done.

In New York City we have a splen didly erganised party whose first pur pose is to advance expitaint interests and its second purpose to enrich its own members. Yammany Hall to a magnificent organization. It does to magnificent organization. It does stowerk. Of course the work is bad, but that should not green us from one TOU got for The Worker this month?

SOCIALIST ECONOMICS.

Being an Attempt to Present the Main Principles of Scien-Une Socialism in Popular The second second · Other work

" TARIM PAR AND PRESENT. women also constituted the thirt written

on muo chames—the propie of one chas doing the productive labor, the people of the other chass living upon the sur-plan product of their labor. In sense stages of society the workers have son charrel slaves in other stages they have been serfs, in yet others they have been legally free men-though not actually free.

The civilisation of ancient Athens

and Home was founded upon slavery. The great majority of the people in those states were chattel slaves; that is to say, not only were the land and other material means of production in the hands of the ruling class, but the very hodies of the workers themselves were likewish the property of the mein-bers of that class. That is, they owned both of the mecrosary elements of production—the materials and the inber-power,
Under this system, the whole product
of the slave's labor beleaged to the

martin, But it was necessary, of course for the master, out of this procourse for the master, out of this pro-duct, to supply the necessaries of life-for the slave. This did not, indeed, cost as much as the slave's labor produced. A, surplus was left for the master, and by living at leteure upon this surplus produced by their numer-ous slaves, the free citizens of Rome and of Athese were able to develop their wonderful civilization.

The peoper of the state of Colorido took a lively interest, it is said, is a certain labor law which they jately passed and then sait down to see it come out at the other end of the me-chine with blowings in its little hands; but is and behold you, it never came But the slave system could not main-tain itself. It is not necessary here, nor is there space at my command, to explain in full how it was that elavery showed fuelf a suicidal system, how it worked out its own destruction. It is enough to point out that a society What could any one do with it? It is In which the larger part of the people were niaves, could not be trusted with arms, while the small ruling class were weakened by luxury and arrogance, could not possibly resist the at-tacks of the free and energetic barbar-ians who, in the different century, attacked the Roman' empire from th north, and overthrew it. So Rome fell. her material civilization disappearand a new half-barbarian society r

upon his rules. Out of this grew feudal system of the Middle Ages, Under the feudal system, the we ers, called serfs, were personally f men. But the land belonged to the master class, the feudal nobles, and the serfs were obliged to do a cerain amount of work (generally two or thre days a week) for the lord directly. The rest of the serf's time, was his own, and was spent-in producing the neces-

Such a system of exploitation as this. so crude and clumay, while it served well enough for carrying on simple ag-riculture, would not at a manufacturing society, in which work has to be rformed by an orderly and complex

with the development of commer and manufacturing industry, therefore which took place in the affecinth and following centuries, came a rapid de-cay of the feudal system. In England that system came to an end by the po-litical revolutions of 1880 and 1880, in France and throughout western Eurupe, it fell with a world-resounding crash in the great produtton of 1789. In America, fou alian never existed, because American colonization did not begin until feudalism in Europe was

almost at an end. In the information reason, productive labor throughout the civilized world—with a few exceptions that may he disregarded-is performed by me who are not only personally for the eye of the law, but who hav legal right to own property, to buy and sell, and to compete in the labor

It might be supposed, by

all that they could sak. It was, indeed, the produtionists of 1700, that "liberty, fraternity, and equality" would be reinblished by simply removing the legal "Liberty, framemity, and count who had looked upon the great cave lution as the opening of a the economics of Marz and Engels, it is no matter of wonder. To those even who have read with care the preceding arricles of this series, it will be clear enough why the establishment of free rompetition and the wage system did not make the working people really

Shylock said: "You take my life when you to take the means by which I live," so have the wage-workers learned by a century's experience Owners of their own hodies, inwful nasters of their own labor-power, the still owned by mombers of anothe class. And they find that under wech a system "freedom of labor" mean-only freedom to work for as law pay as

In my pest article I shall write upon "The Labor Movement."

SERVINE AND A STREET

Men can be an original now so ever, if they had but the courage, even the imight. Hereic souls in old times had no more opportunities than we have but they need them. There were dar-rag deeds to be lione then are they none new? Secrifices to be made-are there none new? Wrongs to be redrest-ore there none new? Charte "I am farred by the few, with their greed | The forces of the same of the same of the feet that is not same of the same of Kinglisey.

Capitation here workingmen just as the Fift thief loved the missionary velopine at an expression and develop-ies. He mid: "I eat my friends be-cause f like them." Such love is un | well being of surface society.—Haverhill comfortable—to the baloved:

Our » Esteemed Contemporaries BBB (and OTHERS) .BBB

The Exponent, Saginaw. "Persuanion of itself, if long continued, mdy become a nuisance and sin-hwith," enid Judge Wing of the United

Persuasion, persisted in until it be nundes the sink to quit work, is kind that becomes unlawful. But those never issue so long as the

We make the guess that the so-called Riverett-Moore syndiente, which is go bling all the urban and suburban tra tion companies in this part of the coun try, is merely a branch of the Whitney Elkins-Widener syndicate, which is in control in Bultimore, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and scores of smaller places, and behind which stands the capital of the Standard Oil orto cure new franchises. But wait! Legir-lators and judges want to get rich, and

Pueblo.Courier.

A poor, overburdened workman get drunk to numb his aches and pulsa, is arrested and contenced to the city roc nile for sixty days of unr may auffer. He violated the law, great corporation violates the law n offi.er whose duty it is to enforce t law arrests the agents of the payment of wages. This system dont in impresed justice is what is make ing the people desperate.

Ban Diego Chieftain.

gine is called out, in case of troub over the disposition of labor's p out injunctions only at the beheat the enpitalist class, and always against the interest of the working class. Does this not clearly show which side of the class struggle holds in its possession the powers of secument? Who places this power Who has the majority of votes in the country? The working clam. Does this look like there wis a little poli-cal scabbing somewhere? Supposi-tio Amalgamated Association and t Federated Trades held the power of government, where would the Ste-Trust be? . Where would unorganise labor he? The non-union men dangerous is only's half truth? ganization on the industrial field only in but, a half truth; without politics cinium and the Social Demorration Party includes both weapons and i

CAPITALIST AMARCHY.

With the extension of the production laws that underlie the latter becau more visibly and powerfully effective. The old fevers were loosened, the s through, and the producers were mo and more transformed into independent and isolated producers of committee. Anarchy arose in products and grew apace.

production upon associal basis in ex-industrial cotablishment. -With t ever branch of industry it was system of bandleraft itself. The field of labor became a field of war. The

between the individual local produces but it grew into national dimensionand into the mercuatile wars of the neverteenth and eighteenth conturies until finally industry on a large scale and the establishment of the worldmarket made the struggle universal had at the same time impuried to it un-wonted virulence.

Between individual capitalists, as between whole branches of industry and whole nations, the natural or arriv firial advantages in the conditions production decide over their very exproduction decide over their very exa-icience. It is the Dagwinian struggle of the individuat for life carried over from brite nature with internalist floreness night outside. The significant floreness are accounted to the state of human development. The contra-diction between a clail production and capitalist appropriation now presents Itself as a contrast between the nuclety at large, ... Frederick, Magela, in Socialism, from Utopin to Science

SPEED THE MOUR

Bed appeal the hour, the gloriess hour, When none on earth Built expendence on the powers. Not been typest's passente cower. But all to quarkocife statistic bearet, By equal tight. That hope will come to each; to all, And from his priory, home the thrall to facts.

- To favor the system of collection tern (Mass Antionne) (Massey rise) namely a to find or the improvements of mil. Incits (Chant order units bossible the finest and or

Current ## # # Literature

tilis column may be obtained arough the Socialist Literature Com-my, 186, William etyect, New York.

Professor Le Rossignol explains, in the prefuse, that he has endeavored to provide an historical introduction to provide an historical introduction to the study of menopolies for the use of busy men who may wish to find in a single brick work a digest of a mass of information quity to be obtained in a number of special treations." The si-tempt is landship; how well it succeeds in another matter. He further says that "the problems connected with medern monopolies are stated as clear be and constants as meanith and it is with the solutions proposed, but be sufficiently interested to work

We Americane are, as a rule, intel things. We might find something there that would shock us. It is not well to mark of the crank. It is botter to One does not expect anything Professor Le Ressugned has not be After reading his book with

miy, 2. Monopolies in Ancient and editoral Timen, 3. Gilds as Monop-ies, 6. Exclusive Trading Companies; Patents and Copyrights; 6. Municiopoties; S. Capitalistic Mesupoties The best part of the work is comprised in the second, third, and fourth chap-They contain, in quite rendald form, a fairly good outline of the facia for the period covered not much that would not be got from the engineer

good deal of moveral information, mus-id with a good deal of what the author

Love the competitive spirit of the in-dustrial revolution. Again we pre-into a period of monopoly and extra-tion of competition. In the first period a system of positic control like and yet unlike 'that of encient and medieral times'. The doctrine of the Canonists times. The doctrine of the Canonista review in the tracking of meabour fie entire. The Meule resume their away over the human mind, now in fown hat old in spirit. As ever, they domen't recognition, they call for realization." They in not ensetly original, of course; but we do not domaind that one he original more than once in a life time. At fount there is the owners of no life.

"Unfortunately for this beautiful the 'in few firsts of industrial life per-wearsty returns to be conferenced to if The pro-structure comparison world in companies and otherly persons and not things. Being persons they have hissans interests and feelings that demand recognition. The interests of one olders of persons are not always.

verves quite the same purpose. Be-sides, as Mr. Deoley says of Kipling's poetry, ""tis sky radis"." The book is durably bound and clear-

pricted. There are few typographic errors, but the punctuation leave hension, or even entirely ambiguous by the lack or the mimor passes. Pur-haps the printer was shy of common.

the current number of the "Interna-tional Socialist Review" are the arti-cles on "Tolstof and Socialism," by B. H. Brumberg," and "Paganism va. So-cialism," a reply to Julian's article in the June amplies, by Peter R. Bur-

exaited respect which his extraordinary genius and his heroic sincerity de mand. But he points out very clearly, what is often not understood; that the position of the great Rumian is the very antipodes of the Socialist posi-Tolatol is ascetic to the core. H of consequences, that makes him such a grand agure in this age of evasion and concession and juggiery. But much as we admire him, we can-

But much as we admire mm, we can-not—and we believe there are few who really understand him that would not any the manne- we cannot but think him absulutely, hopoleistly wrong. If is acceticism, logically carried out as it in, leads him straight to the manne end with Rebopenhauer and the Ruddhists, with whom he has an little in common with whom he has so little in comme at the starting point. His philosoph; and the test of all ethical rules or ideals. This is the certain teaching of evolutionary acteurs, and it is too late, in the day to go back of Darwin. Telstal, of course, note little store by Das

simism of Tolstoi and the Socialist po-

Julian with the words: "They are nurely the world's true philosopher who seek to relate the contemporate one things, of the world. Whether the other philosophers want to see theer related or not, the farm of man's world must be related. Two of these like myself, favor the union, because ! is inevitable," and, we hate runaway matches anyway; and others, like Julips, are disposed to forbid the Mains not liking one of the parties." This passage strikes the keynote, but

The present reviewer not being in the least a Christian, nor even holding any sort of belief that an ordinary 'hristian would admit to the category

Hubert Lagardelle, editor of "Le louvement Socialiste," gives an actPe. 'A. M. Simons writes briefly of the lietroit Conference. Under the title of "False Critics vs. False Proph-ets." Carl Pankopf replies to Herman Whitisher's article in the June isque,

The July number of the "Borint Dem rejey to a remarkable article by Harrion published in the "New York non published in the "New York Thures Saturing Review," during his stay in Atterior. Mr. Harri-nen's article was remarkable in that

stoyan Ascaticism," translated from the Dutch of J. K. Van der Vest. A shetch, with portrait, of Henry Van Kul, the Duich Socialist, adds Interest. Jaurès' lectare on Zola's "Travali" is translated and M. M. Hyndman writes "On the Stagger," one of the startes of the great Russian novelist, clocki, is irministed by Epsily Jakowiell and Joen B. Montedore.

THE YOUNG GIANT OF RUSSIAN LITERATURE.

be original more than once is a jiet time. At feast there is the gress of a large hieraric conception these, if onte Protessor Le Reingson had had to counte or the patence to wark it once or not to use too hard a word let us any if he had had the intellectual en the country. The London "facial Done country or the patence of the short a word let us any if he had had the intellectual en country. The London "facial Done cratt" has largen the publication of some of his short stories, which are considered much stronger than his mercis. The series in introduced by the following personal note written by the translator, Forn E. Mostefore:

"Alexel Muzimovitch Problem was on Murch 56, 1808, at Hijat Nov gored. He belonged to tim people, both on his father's and mother's side; his father had followed the trade of a job-leting unbolibrer. His parents died when he was quite young and he passe denied recognition. The interestinal denies of severy other chains at purpose of the establishment of the provider. As a result of the cinh of interests we have unjust rountiness of interests of interests we have unjust rountiness of interests of inter

sovernousies, whose editor was Trinoratchewsky, the translator such com-mentator of John Stuart Mill; Laura several works in Little Russian. Hous of the Saints, and works by a martical writers; some odd-volme mystical writers; some of Dumas, and some Freema-liberature. This odd collection of dered to Kassa, where he was to had to outer a balory at three roubles, or six shillings, a meath, and he specks of this work as being the bardest be-eyer did with the exception of work in the sait mines, which he describes people amongst whom he lived and worked at this period of life, and there is in it much that is autobiographical. He lived amongst these outcasts of so-He lived amongst these outcasts of so-ciety, chopping and sawing wood, car-rying burdens and earning a living aa hast he could, and in the intervale of namual work, picting up what in-struction foliain his way. On leaving Kusan he tried his luck as a signal man on the railway at Tarristing. "At the age of twenty he had to re-turn to Millia Haymond in arrier to man

turn to Nimi Novgorod, in order to per-form his years of military service, but he failed to pass the health west, and was rejected as not strong seeman, for each construction. For more time after this lo sold 'kwase' in the streets, until he managed to get a situation in a law yer's office. This lawyer, whose manuwas Lanine, evertesity took a great interest in Girki, and indeemed him much is his reading and researd cu-ture. But a settled and redestary He did not suit him, and in 1890 we first him again wandaring through South-orn Russia and two years later he wa-working at Tills, in the Caucasas, is the railway engineering shops. At thi-time also his first story, 'Markar Tehpudra,' appeared in a local paper. The building mient-in his stories being recognized he returned to the Voige, where he had spent on much of his youth and begin writing short storied for the 'Voigemicy Vientnick'. These were followed by a longer story, 'Emibrought him across Kordenko, Görki, through the influence of this leading man of letters, was able to place als writings in some of the most importan periodicals of the day, . Koroleaks did much for him also in the way of advice and tilirid wrote inter of this period of his life: "If I learnt little it was not Korolenko's fault but my own,"

"Gorld'arknowledges the four liter ary lutinesses of his life to have been e of the cook on the steamer; nec endly, of Lanine; thirdly, of Kaligus a Nihilist; and fourthly, of Koroles Of late years he has been forbidd because of political writings, to enter Rf. Petersburg or Moscow, and his name appeared lately amongst those who were arrested early this year, at the time of the studiest troubles, occa-sioned by the foreithe and illegal enlistment in the Russian army of depts who had been concerne reaches of university discipline

"Glicht possesses a literary style peculiarly his own, characterized by a spontaneity and fryshess, and a free-dom from the ordinary tricin of litera-ture which charm and surprise one at habits, the sest of the tramp and vaga-bond he frithfully as in him lies. Hi, nom de plume, Glicki, significs 'bitter, flavored with this quality; but the rest-less possimism of his soul is counter-balanced by his passion for nature and music, and by the consolutions which nee granted to delicately responsive temperaments in cloud, water and our set effects, in the midnight march of in France and Germany, where his His constant message seems to be that man must give to each moment of life the mobility of his force rabellion.

* * He has sung the praises of the revaited, not because they realine hap-piness, but because they stamp their life strongly with the seal of their tromendous will power."

BANISH PARTY CONGRESS.

The ninth national convent florini Denocratir Party of Desmark was opened on Thursday, July 13, at Copenhagen, with 301 delegates pre-cent, representing 156 form organiza-tions a The presiding officers were R. R. Anderson, member of the insule-

rising, and Editor Matot. City Councillor Poter Kaudson pre sented a report upon the actions of the party, in the parliament and ele-where, in the last three years. Du-ing this time the Socialist deputihave introduced tills into parliame for aged working people; 2. To catch lish national senaturisms for con sumptives; 2. For the establishmen

frage, which it is begand to easily far-ther in the near future.

It was reported that during the last two years 1,100 public meetings had been held under the direction of the agitation committee in the seven agi-tution districts into which the country in divided besides many others held is divided, besides many others held owned by a single association as an agency of the party, busides a humor ous weekly, a weekly for the farming population, and a general trade union

At the close of the year 1900 th At the cions of the year 1900 the party had 556 members in communal councils. In last year's city elections fitty-six Secial Democrats were victo-rious; is the election of tax commis-sioners seventy-four succeeded. In the city election of last March in Copus-tances in the more Earlet Democrate. hages two more Social Democracs were chosen, bringing the representa-tion in the city council up to seven-

Over the se # Water

In Bohemia there are 430 local ofshould be noted, however, that some members belong to more than one group. The Social Democratic Party has sleven newspapers, of which the are dailles, one of these being published in Creek at Prague and having a circulation of 12,000, and the other la published at Vienna. The headquar-ters of the party is at Prague.

In Argentine there are 1,500 membere which form twenty-five groups, fine of which meet at Buenes Ayres. Organization is very difficult, as the population is a very mixed one and not always very favorable to paying regu-tur subscriptions. There are four pa-pers published, three of them being in Spanish and one in German,

The party in Sweden is made up of The party in sweece is made up of different organizations and representa-tives of trade unions. There is a cen-tral council of 28 members, and an executive council of soven, which site at Stockholm. There are three daily papers, published at Stockholm, Maipapers, published at Shockbolm, Mai-me, and Gothenburg, and five weekly papers. There is only one Socialist, deputy.-M. Strauting, who sits for one of the districts of Stockholm; this is due to the suffrage being very reactric-ed, as no one can vote who has not a yearly income of 504, and direct taxes have since the paid. In neveral requihave also to be paid. In several musi-cipalities, there are Socialists, Alto-gether flows are 521 organizations, with a membership of 44,100.

During the month of June Bertalist in Germany were sonteneed to four months, test weeks and five days' imprisonment and to £123 fines.

At the municipal elections which have just taken place at Farl, in Italy, the Socialists and Republicans have poince all the sents.

Communde August de Winne han heen writing in Spe Worker" ("The Work-er") all Angweep a meries of articles shout "Poor Financier." His tules are heartrendering. The weaven of Rome and Kortryk oarn an average worldy orage of not more than 15 to 15 france for 70 and 80 hours' hard work. Eich indies in England, who buy 'the beautiful Weighth ince or admire it in arkibitions, do not know, or do not bink, that it is produced and the took included industriable minory by women working fourteen and more hours for 70 and 80 continues (7d, and 84: a day, Plax workers receive from 3 to 12 frames a work for awanted toff twave ome at the week end with as little a 4 and 5 frames. Half of the 700 to 600 weavers of Kortryk See on charity, Nowander florishmen to advancing in Flanders so rapidly.

City council in Zurich, Switnerland, resulted in the Socialists winning 12 sents, about one-fourth, despite the fact that the old parties combined against them in many districts,

The Socialist Party of Austrian Pointd has been holding the seventh annual meeting at Lemberg. There were present sixty-six delegates from seventions diffident organizations and she representative from Sileste. In spite of the opposition of the lander cleaners and the Ciercaia, a very serior feature present seventies. factory report was presented of the af-fairs of the party. The Hungarian its-cialists have decided to rain thirty vandistates at the further

Great distress still prevails in south-ren Russin. An Odessa dispatra says even Humen. An Odessa dispatrs may that a government factory impector asserts that 40 per cent. of all the industrial works of the great manufacturing district of Einsterinosiav hive supposted, and in order to relieve districts and to prevent distributes 40,000 methods in the interior at the expense of the government. Conditions in the other industrials.

It is reported that the Japanese and The reported in British Columbia are forming trade unions. Let these threatals once get started in the lite are forming trade unions. Let these Orientain once get started in the line of labor organization and the witte workers will have little to compain to in the way of pasper competition.

There he, the new who test us in a load, de-cisive time.

That waste is here a stranger, and that uni-ners's undaniest.

It is not a stranger, and that uni-proper me.

It windows this besut with the space in the street.

And came I have to server, in a family of young and fair. To see upon these free abruped the test to Ward and Care, I seek in rain fair rands of the family and fold on the seek of the family of the

VAIL IN CALIFORNIA. The Notional Organizor Speaks to Orest

ees...Becaption to Mrs. Vall in San Francisco. fina Francisco has had a peach-making by Comrade Vail, and the public has shown its appreciation by a generous attendance at few

Our first mosting was held on Saterday evening, July 20, at Academy of Sciences Hall, which was crowded al-ment to sufficiation. Communic Vall's schiect was "The Emancipation of Labor," and the appreciation shown by those in attendance was manifested by frequent and heavy applause. The joy of the Socialists was made complete during the time for answering ques-tions, for during that time Comrade Vail proved the most capable man in that line that Sun Francisco had seen in many a day. This meeting was held under the auspices of the state execu-tive committee of the S. D. P. of California. Cameron H. King, Sr., was

ter means of advertising than the other methods employed for the subse-

again spoke in the half named above, and to a packed home. The success of the evening before was repeated; and a collection about four times as hig as is generally contributed was one of the results. 'J. E. Scott, a mean-

presided.
The big meeting of the series was held is Odd Fellaws' Temple on Tuo-day evening, July 28. The subject wis "The Abelition of Peverty," The great auditorium was filled, and a more enthusiastic gathering has never been beld in San Francisco. It was a re-minder of the bot times in the middle minder of the hot times in the minuse of part campaigns. Ownrade Vall's relling points were chosered again and again. After the apeach questions were declared in order, and several ques-tions of value were answered by Com-mode Vall in his usual ready manner. rade Vail in his usual ready manner, The DeLeonius were in evidence, ask-ed the questions required by the profes-ner's ritual, and ratired in disorder as Comrade Vall bowled the questions over with logic and some satisfical ad-cies as to public conduct, which would have a mintary effect/ujidd snything bearing the form of man except the misshapen <u>posincis</u> of DaLconism. The meeting was in charge of City Central Committee, S. D. E. Gameron H. King, Jr., prosided.
Thursday evening, July 25, at Academic Committee, July 26, at Academic Committee, July 26,

Thursday evening, July 25, at Academy of Sciences Hall, Comrade Vall addressed a house filled to the doors on "The Aims had Purposes of the Social Democratic Party." It was a constructive joutine of the possibilities of Sectalism, and was in many respects the best of this spiendid series of addressed Amelia the assessment of addressed Amelia the assessment of alldresses. Again the answering of ques-tions was a most interesting feature, and another item of interest was the antire absence of the S. L. P. with their entire absence of the 6. L. P. with their usual bravade and insolance. The insolan they were taught on Tuesday evening was such that it-made an impression svon on the case-bardened brain of the "professoris" near, and they were not looking for more "lessons" on Thursday.

On Monday afternoon, July 22, the ladius of the Social Dessocratic Party in San Francisco gave an informal reception to Mra, Vall at Sherman-Clay Hall. There were present over one

ception to Mrs. Vall at Sherman-Clar Hall. There were present over one hundred ladies, among them man, that gained their first knowledge of Socialism from an injecesting present ation of our principles by Mrs. Vall. This was a most enjoyable affair, and by no means less useful than the other work done while our eastern comrade were visiting San Francisc

On Saturday, July 30, Comende Valbe addressed a spleadid meeting at Fraternal Hall in Oakland.

Further mostlings were arranged at Tulare, July 27, at Ligh Angeles on the two following days, and after that at Riverside, Santa Barbara, San Diego and Rediands. Leaving California about August S. the Valls are to return castword, speaking at Magham Caryen, Utah, on Angust 11, at Colorado Springo on Angust 13, and at Desvec on Angust 14. Their trip has been an

G. B. B. MARKINERY AND ADDRESS, FURN.

The wenderful effect of agricultural farming land and cheapening produc farming hand and changeding produc-tion, as libustrated by a recent statisti-cal report insued by the United States department of agriculture, is causing much discussion in solpatific circles. In 1863, according to the report, it re-quired four abuses and thirty-four mix-stans of labor time on the average to preduce a bushel of corn, and the price-of the most when \$35 conts. With teclars. pendius a bushel of corn, and the price of the work who 35% cents. But to-day inschingly does as much work in one minute as hand labor formerly did to one hauntred minutes, and now the working time on a bushel of corn is thirty-four minutes and the cost 15%, cents. In 1820 the labor time necessary to raise, a bushel of wheat was three-hours and three minutes. To-day, with machiners, a bushel of wheat is raised. machinery, a basist of wheat is raised in only ten minutes, while the price of production has fallen from 17% cents to 3 1/3 cents. And yet, in the face of these cold facts, there are still a few confused financial theorists who claim that the price full was due to silver demonstruction,-Cleveland Cities,

IN THE TRADE URIORS.

Our work is the conversion of trafe-unionists to Sweinigum, not to ally our selves as a party with trade unions, which are composed of men of all shades of opinion. It may not be an easy task to convert them; but, how-ever that may be, they represent the best of the working class, and if we-could not win convert from among could not win converts from among them the outlook for the spread of So-cinist ideas among the working class at all would be a black one. For, if we can an would be trade unionists, those out-side the unions are not worth appeal-ing to. As a matter of fact, we as-winning our way among them. But we must not weary in well-dedug, and then we shall reap if we faint not.—London

Button with Arm and Torch

PARTY NOTES.

Countede Burringer writes Dayton, under date of July 201 rade Goobel, the New Jersey and agitator, spoke Hunday to a crow-Cash Register Works, where the re-form factory methods are in vogue and where the workers are supposed to be above the average intelligence, impression Sectation is making impression Secution of making them is very estimated to. Wilshire speaks here next week, then comes Comrade Lux of Whatcom, Wash, who came so defeating bath nominees of the talists last fall. The Sunday me are well attended; the encourie cannot keep down the enthusian the people; and we trust for an i

ing in public continent that sweep everything before it."

At the regular meeting of the Polithers' Union of Bristoj, Goma, held at Ht. Jean Baptiste Hall, the president of the union, Comrade Alex-ander Morton, called for a vote of the members to associate whether they desired to listen to a talk upon "Les-sons to Be Drawn from the Strike," by Comrade George A. Sweatland, our last candidate for governor. The response was unanimously in the affirm ative. Comrade Sweatland spoke for about thirty minutes, explaining the nature of the class struggle between the workers and the capitalists, and pointing out that the very existence of the trade union movement was manifestation of this class struggle. He particularly urged the necessity of independent political action in counse tion with membership in the unions and advocated the Social Democratic Party as the medium in and through which the workers should strive for their emanchation. His remarks were received with the closest attention, in terrupted by occasional applaum, and when he had finished his address a vote of thanks was tendered. The reception accorded to him proved, that many, if not all, of the members were seriously considering the subject of ho-cialism.

great satisfaction with Comrade J. Stitt Wilson's work of agination there meeting on the last Monday of month at Federation Hall, 723 Fifth

Comrade L. H. Edmiston of River-Courade L. H. Edmiston of River-ide, Cal., in sending in subscriptions to The Worker, writes: "The Socialist propingsinds in this 'neek o' the woods' is staving abend in fine shape. I think we could easily double our voto of last fall if an election took place now. Our local is active, harmestons, and growing. We have a free reading resea, ground faor, on the leading luminess attrect. The organization also edies a column in the founday edition of one of the local drilles. This column is doing the local deline. This column is doing us an immense 'amount' of good to awakening interest and removing prej-udice. In addition we have suiside speakers with us every month or so. Ther local propagands meetings are held every Supday."

Father T. Medlrady, of Kentucky, will deliver the principal address on Labor Day, Sept. 2, at Sasinaw, Mich., for the Central Labor Union.

Ban Prancisco "Advance" of July, 37 was the first issue-with sixteen pages. It is a credit to the Pacific Color com-The price remains at 50 cents 1 6

TERDENCY OF CAPITALISM.

The report on statistics of manufac-ures for 1900, recently lasted by the Manuschmustte labor bureau, gives me figures which well lilustrate cor thousand establishments for the years

1999 and 1999. Camparing the two years, it is found that the amount of capital invested in-creased 1.78 per cent. The number of eronass 1/75 per cont. The animor or employees increased 2.77 per cent. The aggregate value of the product increased 5.31 per cent. abowing that the average amount of work done by each employee was increased. Aggregate wages increased 6.67 per cent., so that, atthough average wages was slightly increased, the rise of wages did not increased, the rise of wages did not keep pace with the increase of the pro-duct nor with the increased amount of work required of the employees

A very satisfactory showing for the capitalists, is it not?

MARVEST-LABOR DUDGO SAME. A bobo stramps writes to the Chi-

A hole tramp; writes to the Old-eager "Times Hersid" regarding the widely advertised wages of \$3 a day for harvest hands in Kansas. He may a it in a fraud. The little piddle-class capitalists offer \$1.25 a day when yet arrive in emigrant concless at "special" 'rates. If you don't go to, work, mer-chants in small towns future to sell you chants in small towns fetues to sell yet anything to eat. If from do go to work, you are compelled to start at 3.20 in the morning sind toll until 8.20 in the covening. Your food opnains of far york and curn bread, and when pay day "rossed, after the harvest, the light-empistalistic would be plattered has a list of "extras" to deduct, and you draw less than a dollar a day. Then when you have the railroads chare. when you heave, the railroads charge three cents-a mile, and if you "bum" your way the marshale in small towns not you outright. It is a great hunco game, and the daily newspapers are

BUSINESS FAILURES.

"Benddirect's" reports 100 failures in the United States during the week against 180 for the previous track, and 170, 150, 180, and 214 for the corre-sponding weeks of 1600 to 1897. The middle-states had 42, New England, 21, Southern, 16; Western, 50. North-western, 13, Pacific, 15, and territories, 3 Causain had 18, against 32 for the preceding week. About 83 per cent of the total number of concerns failing had a cuptuit of \$5,000 or less, and 11

TRAILROADS ARE ECONOMIZING.

Office Forces Being Consolidated and Whelested " Western Learning That Even Playing "Sueker", Book But Secure Employment.

The railreads are economistage of the expense of their employees, of course. They are always doing that— deviating methods by which one man can tend more switches, one trails crow hand more earn, etc. But this time it be workers and are always eager to los out for the companies' interests as against, the "common workmen." A Philadelphia dispatch says: "Stope

toward the connolidation of the varous district freight and pas sequent reduction of district forces, which move has been anticipated, are being taken. The initial move has been made in Chicago by J. G. Stubbe who was recently placed in charge of the traffic of the Union Partile and Southern Pacific railroads. The local freight and passenger departments of the two companies in that city have been consolidated and the Union Pacific forces notified that their services will be dispensed with at the end of fifteen days. W. G. Neimyer, formerly general western freight agent of the Southern Facilic, with headquarters in Chicago, will be in charge of the consolidated district, with the title of gen-

"The Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific maintain separate and him Pactific maintain separate establish-ments in this city. At both it was admitted that the Chiengo offices and districts of the two companies had been consolidated, although officially they had not been advised of the change It is expected that what has taken place in Chicago will be done in other cities, where separate expensive estab-lishments are now maintained.

"A district representative of one of the largest western railroads, whose headquarters is in this city, said that for some time the tendency of wester tion and the reduction of expenses by a decrease in the force. In several instances where railroads have maintain ed district freight and passenger offices or departments in large cities, with a man in charge of each bradeh, the two had been combined and placed in

charge of one man."

We are not exactly pleased to see we are not exactly present to ever these employees thrown out of their jobe, although they deserve little sympathy, having always, as,a chass, played "sucker" to the captuitists. But we hope some of them will learn a lesson.

SOCIALISTS THE BEST TRADE UNIONISTS.

Comrade Willard Barringer, of Dag-Courage winard sarriages, of Day-ton. O., after five smooths spent on the road—as a "drummer," set as a tramp — writes: "I have become more a con-firmed Socialist than ever I shat before. The last five meanths has put me where I could hear the rumblings of discon-test among the small middlerges. cers, and retail clothiers. The ing of the merchant where competition is sharp is of a nature to convince a thinking man that beyond doubt there is wide discontent in every trade and calling; and the puny effect of the small dealer to compete with the great stores is sublimely ridiculous, were it

"We must do all in our power to p pure the mans of the people for the conting change and complete the edu-cation of the wage workers, so the they can become the beachciaries of the new government that will recog-nize the right to live and enjoy living. "One fact has forced itself upon me

time and time again. That where the Socialists were active and numerous, there the unions were active and numerous, there the unions were the most vigorous; they were far more respected by the employers and also by the politiciana, and the business disment was careful to show respect, for their demands in handling such articles as requested by the accumination. Bains quested by the erganizations. Design of an inquisitive mind, I inquired repeatedly, in order to see why such conditions existed, and almost always received, in effect, the one reply, like manufacts of organized inhor cause the members of organized labor here, are not to be trified with: they with them. They but on too quick, and we don't care to arouse

ton quirk; and we don't care to brome them needlessly."
"In other cities, where the Rocialists are not pet active, there is open con-tempt as well as harved for organized labor, and the unions have often so fit labor, and the union have often so it. the power that they are neither feared par respected. In such places it is found that the leaders are political of the holders through epitical favor, or prospective offer-holders on the strength of being able to carry the labor vote in their portects.

"This observation points clearly to the fact that the fouristic trade subse

the fact that the Socialist trade unto ists are more bonest in demanding up lon-made products, that they are sin-case in decounding that organized in-bor be recognized and can be trusted to uphold the principles for which they contend, where the pure and simpless, neven times in ten, have not the cop-dge even to thetet on their dealers. keeping articles representative of the cause they are straiggling to build up."

THE ELEVESTH COMMANDMENT. The capitalist class biandpower against hely writ by denying that men plough, and now, and resp. that they

may out; build that they may inhabit; may est; build that they may inhabit; weave and spin in order that they may be clothed. It not only withholds its assent to this biblical proposition, but for such a protracted period, has it enforced its will that only that which it can sell shall be produced, that this should distate is now numbered as the Elexanth Commandenest. It is the Socialist who is nectand of contraction cialist who is accused of outraging cisilat who is accused of outraging morality when he asserts that an rights" of petvats properly should be allowed to invalidate man's natural right to live by inface and to enjoy the full measure of well being he can accuse by co-operation with his fediown. Thou shalt not seek unless thou events a profit for thy master," is for the capitalist all the law and the prophets.

—J. Maning Watte.

The Economic Struggle.

A general strike of all the employees of the res companies of Wilkes Barrs, Pa., was averted by the employees granting the demands of the men,

The general strike of brawery employees in New Orleans is reported to have ended in fallers.

The "Typographical Journal" says that a company has been incorporated at Columbes, O., to manufacture machines for newspaper publishers, which are designed to take the place of newsboys. They will be placed an corners haunted by the "newsies" and the cuetomer drops a penny in the elot and gets a paper.

It turns out that the new automatic reaving loom, invented by a mechanic Burnley, England, is more of a reveutionizer than was at first reported. dutionizer than was at first reported. One person new operating four losses can easily attend to eight, "and at the same time produca 12½ per cent, mere per loom by the obviating of stoppages than under the present system." British: workers are westering wisther they will new receive mere wages and shorter hours, but the bosses think met, "discussed Citizens of the bosses think met," -Cleveland Citisen.

The current number of the "Machin lets' Journal" states that the nine-bour strike is rapidly drawing to a close Two-thirds of the firms involved have already conceded the demands, though it is but fair to state, says the "Journal," that the majority of these are the the shorter workday. uni" concludes, it is only a question of time and loyal endurance w

Butchers' Union No. 2 has elected the following officers: President, Man Relance; vice-president, Fritz Siebert; secretary, George Guntherman; treasurer, George Bader; auditors, T. Richard and Pohlike; trustees, A. Henkel, J. Wooger, and J. Doerr; pergeant-at-arms, N. Frickhoven and J. Hoesel; delegates to the Central Committee, U. the Labor Secretarist, Reisner and Sie

NOTES OF COMBINATION.

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It is reported that negotiations are pending for the sequentiation of the leading phetographic dry plate facto-ries of the United States and Europe, with a capital of \$30,000,000. Three of the companies conferred by the segu-tiations are St. Louis firms that turn out 20 per cent, of the plates used in

The Terwiler Coal, Iron, and Coke Company of Birmingham, Ala., is a new company, combining coal mines and coke turnaces in Jefferson County, iron mines in several counties adjoin-ing the Birmingham district, and a blast furnace at Birmingham, formerly belonging to different firms. Capitalle sation, \$1,500,000.

vated roads has been carried out, the Union Loop passing into the hands of the Northwestern Elevated Rafiron& Company last week.

As important combination of trolleg interests in the vicinity of Troy. N. T., has been practically consummated. The company will be expitalised as \$2,000,100, and will be known as the Hudson Valley Railroad Company. The roads to be merged are the Stillwater and Machanicaville Street Railway Company, Glena Falls, Sandy Hill, and Fort Edward Sfreet Italiway Company, Greenwich and Schuyler-ville Elbetric Raflway, Saratoga Trache over a hundred miles of track. Glens Palls, and Caldwell, Warrens berg, Saratoga, Ballston, and Rand Laka will be reached later.

The First National Bank of New York to on the point of absorbing the Bank of the Republic.

The #. C. Prick Company now comr-fifths of the coke pe of Pennsylvania.

A Memphin, Tenn., dispatch says A Memphin, Trime, dispatch says that negotiations for the consolidation, of the principal phospate rick proposition of the principal phospate rick proposition of the principal phospate rick proposition. The principal panion, so well as others at Mt. Pleas-ant and in Hickman, Lewis, and Sque-

The Sait Lake City "Herald" sayint "Within a very short time the Manher-tan Mining and Smelting Company, with a expital of no less than \$12,300,-000, will be formed, either under the laws of Colorado or of New Jerney, in take over the sixty-seven properties owned by the Floring Consolidated Company, in Lincoln County, Nev. and enough others to run the total up to about 100 different groups of claims, together with hoisting works, smelters, pumping plants; and the electric light and water systems of Pioche

The Part Chester Street Railway Company and the Larchmont, Horm Railway Company, have been consoft-

--- How fourful the benediciartes of the present system are that some one will attempt to array classes signing each other in this free country.—The (Continued from page 1.)

fer from the lawlessness and explotention of capital in every nation or tribe

of the world; he it further

"Resolved. That we declare to the
negro worker the identity of his interests and struggles with the interests
and struggles of the workers of all tich have made him the victim which have mann men too waitly are'the effects of the long engleitation of his labors, power; that all social and ence purjudices spring from the ancient economic enumes which still endure, to the minery of the whole human family that the only time of division which ex that in fact is that between the pro-ducers and the owners of the world-; between capitalism and labor; and be

polved. That we, the American Socialist Party invite the negro to membership and followship with us in the world movement for economic emancipation by which equal liberty and opportunity what he secured by on and fraternity become the

MEADQUARTERS AT ST. LOUIS.

The constitution being again taken up, the first point to be decided was the heatton of headquarters.

Berger moved for Chicago, deacqibing it so "the Parts of America." He

urged its central position and its rail-road facilities, and deciared that it and a strong Socialist movement of hidying more ability than in any other, city and, that, from home-forth, there would be no factional divisions in Chi-

He was opposed to choosing either New York or Chicago. The history of continued arrife in Chicago was the attenued argument against its claims. He was not so aure as Berger about the perfect harmony that was to prevail in Chicago in the future. He wanted to see it demonstrated before the Entimal Committee was put there.

nitive by election, a unjointy being accounty to elect Chicago and Cleve-and being nominated, Thornton foi-ward with the nonduction of Indianthe land where division had coutle d after the national compairs. He posed Chicago, just as he brould op-

Standsfirm insisted that all differ ago. He believed if the headquar-were breated there it would insu-te a new era in the movement. urged the comparative gmaliness of our Rochaltet vote. Mailly believed at the Socialists of the country mend have more confidence that unity was effected if the bendquarters wade kept away, frost both Chicago and

Harriman said that the Springfield netion had the power in the convennariors in the East. They wanted othing but peacy and unity. Why uld not the Chicago comrades follow to same course? Socialists would be lated with both old places. We and it personary, in change to a large tire, but not now. He asked the dele-gates to compute the degrapments of highlant and of Samons and compare the spirit displayed, and to decide ac-

282 for St. Louis; the Springfield fac-Rick 1.765 for Chicago and 3.176 for which was a living and 2.587 for Rt. Louis, a majority for the 15 was not a latter city of 423

and one additional for every hundre! Surnishes in goest standing. This was surprised by these and Mobastin and opposed by thesh and was adopted, was it made. It just grew. It did that

time ters at through III the Bachillat lients of the state of Texas, the So-cast bemostatic Party of the states of Kentrekt Lewis Kanasa, and Nelsanska herein actressed their separals and independent existence and parge and management existence and parge and management libro one or generative.

At Berger's request Blebudin moved Write trimmentassandy achievest

Interested Fields with headquary fourth day auturnal yielding in rich less in the monage the headquary fourth day auturnal yielding in rich heave fourthead chind assume that madelet forms of the fourth of the Sourcefield of the Sourcefield of the dry process of Indianapolis a fourth day is reported to heave any line of the troop organization, mild the strategy organization, mild the Sourcefield heavy for the sourceffer and many for the sourceffer and the sourceffer an

tional . Secretary of the Socialist Party."

: INJUNCTIONS AND MILITIA. Abbett reported for the resolutions committee the following resolution on injunctions, which was unanimously

"Whereas, The injunction has be class seeks to destroy the civil and po

the attention of the working class to talist class and hostile to the interest of labur, and we call upon the working class to use the ballot in defense of their own interests by voting the for-

Harrisann's resolution probibiting party members accepting any appoint ive office from empitalist administra tions provoked noise debate chiefly through its scope. Harriman supported it in an eloquent speech, his time Carey and MacCartby asked that action be deferred, as be resolution, if adopted, would cause afustion. The resolution was finally eferred to the National Committee their action to be submitted to referen

The following resolution was adopt-No member of the Socialist Party

THE DEDUCTOR WOOD.

Bergur stated the Chicago parts referendum of convention results to their party membership, but found they could not do it. However, by believed this was to be permanent unity and if over a split came it would have

to be on new lines.

Leon Greenbaum of St. Louis was elected National Secretary by acclamation. The following were elected as the local quorum of the National Committee, G. A. Hochn, L. R. Hildybrand. to fill facancies occurring before the election of the full committee. 178dges

two netting acceptance was adopted in the following terms: "Whereas. The two National Secre-tarion of the Social Democratic Party, Theodore Deim and William Buracher, are about to retire from office, and Wherean, We recognize that the Macinitat movement in this country has been materially advanced by the faith-

ful work of these two comrades, be it liebs for their valuable service to the

held four full day sessions and three night sessions, the convention adjoursinsty cheers for Socialism and the So-cialist Party, and the convention was

SOME IMPRESSIONS OF THE CONVENTION.

One of the most remarkable features may prove to have been of an epoch-making character was the fact that it was a plain business meeting from be-ginning to end, Never and nowhere has: to my knowledge, anything like !! been seen, not even in Germany, the cool-headed, matter of fact, almost in-emotional fusier mother of modern So-

Hardly an opening speech-Comrad Herron's few guarded, though elechight effort in that direction-on such a thing as an impressive appent to the heavier of the delegates at any time during the progress of the convention. and almolutely not a word at the cloing of it—all this ought to suffice to bear dut the afterment that burn was the most extraordinary "folk-mote." his lural was opposed to both large the most unconventional convention egines the vote was think by roll call, ever known in the annils of the fig-

tains the surest guaranty for the per-fectness and durability of that unity which was accomplished last week at

It was not unbored in with a flourist of trumpets. It was not impired by patter city of 421

Name discussion rose sino on the
Tensia of representation in future con
Tentions. The committee's report retanted the present islam tidiquit

Instead to anisoritate representation by
States and what to have one delegate
and one ashirtment for every humited.

and one additional for every hundrel part "initiaginamer."
The Stood Bemoware Party, with Franking and Spranghed, Mans, the Kenal Januage at Spranghed, Mans, the Kenal Januage at Party, with Kenal Januage at Spranghed, Mans, the Kenal Januage at Party, with Kenal Januage at Party, with Kenal Januage at Spranghed, Mans, the Kenal Januage at Party, with Kenal Januage at Spranghed, Mans, the Kenal Januage at Spranghed, Mans, and the Spranghed, Mans, and the Spranghed, Mans, and the Spra Footal lieumocratic Party with head growth stood out parfect before the special stood embrace the whole working class, artaped against the stingless, mesters non-producing drunes who now devour all the fruits of the lensy been while landing in the sumbine of ther queen

And the four gloriots days at In-dicapolis. While in the aggregate one blessed period, at those days agreen new, represented them so meanly as the transferently a looked the endouse that March winds and April abovers than indicative of the flowers. The second of the restorate than indicative of the flowers. The second of the restoration is all rightness contains any warms of the restoration of the flowers.

The coor lies assumption of said the coordinate of the American before of many of the american before deligates. The first two antibiations of many of the american been delegates. The cold similar two antibiations of the american been delegates.

on, at least, he looked to me-and by his side there est two young men, old or than he, but young men with the promine of life before them full of strength and vigor in the service of the cause. And facing them there sat that' noble looking greybeard, the old veteran of the German movement, he who repossed the cause of the opposed and exploited some years before La-uile unfuried the purple banner, and then joined the Socialist pione ent Julius Vahiteich, and the cou sit between him and the lade on the platform was brought out in strong relef. It accounted the fact that our day was nearing its end, while young America was asserting itself ready todon the armor bright of the Borial labor, to night and to win.

Julius Valiteleh nande a speech, or tather read one from manuscript. His accent was lad, the delivery somewhat niting, the subject matter-almost out of place, and certainly out of season, and many a comrade heaved a sigh of relief when the discourse was at au end. They were mannerly enough to know that the man who addressed them had been a Socialist member of the Reichstag long before many of 1874 he was already one of the leaders rbildren that they had shaken hands with Carl Vabiteich. a

Among the visitors was a baby, a thirteen mouths' old little girl, the dear little soul affiliated with Springfield faction. She behaved wa-reliently, making less noise than many celleutly, making less noise than many a grown up person in the hall. Site evidently followed the proceedings with interest, although size very likely did not understand much of what was and, but her parents will probably see to it that she does so by and bye. Any-way she was among the most notable personages in the Masonic Hall, and my gane wandered from he branch and saluting each other.

Fully tour-fifths of the delegat were American-born, the Germans and and the Jews for once and I am afraid for all time now—taking a back est, claining and getting no mor recognition than what would be their ust share in accordance with the priniple of proportional representation,

Among the natives we were all glad to see the three Afro-Americans, Cosley, Adams, and McKay. The former two are fine orators, and I, for one, should have liked to one Wendell Phil-lips in the ball on they rose one after other to voice the sentiments no of their race but of their class; as the inve felt fully compensated for the Section mobbing of which his friend. William Lloyd Gurrison, was the victime, and he a hearthroken witness it

The women in the convention includcialist movement, women that have worked and suffered for it. A fellow treading on dangerous ground whea appropring feminise personalities. I

cord with regards to just one person During the period of fraternal strict new happity ended one of the women telegrates and been so prominently ac-occiated with one of the factions the many an old friend had turned from had fallen upon me, creating confusion in our runks, and serting brother nature brother. Now all this seems nothing more than a horrible nightranks of Margaret Hatle.

Three cheers for the Indianapolis

A DEATH SOME. (These lines were written by William loves on the second on the markerous to reference of the military in the above special and the military in the more special as a transfer dequirer By the memory I livingth and tribinan Brockity and wiffalo. Letturer and the Liner d Alense the second of the se

nding theory, from East to West ading the marchers storm and we hear the meanings that the rich are acriding
About to those who bade them wahe and
hune,
Rol one, not one, nor thousands, must they But one and all, if they would deak the

prison.

Amider the storm he won a prisoner a rest.
But in the closely dawn like sun arisen
Brings us our day of work to win the heat.
Not size, not one, nor thousands must they But one and all if they would duck the day

- if you know a Socialist of foreign

who predices associating will not have in divide up with the man who does not work.—The Workers' Call,

PARTY CONSTITUTION

Of the Socialist Party, Adopted Afte Full Discussion by the National Con-

be the Socialist Party, except in states where's different name has or may be

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

There shall be a National Commit tre, composed of one member from each organized state or territory, and a quorum of five to be elected from

be elected by and from the member-ahlp of the states or territories which they respectively represent by refer-cudum vots. Their term of office shall not he more than two years and they

This Committee shall meet in regula accasion not oftener than once a year. Special meetings shall be called at the request of a majority of members of

DUTIES AND POWERS.

The duties of this Committee shall be to appervise and direct the work of the National Secretary, to represent the party in all national and international affairs, to organize unarganized states and territories, to call national neguinating conventions and special nominating conventions and special conventions called by referendum of the party; and to submit questions to referendum, to receive semi-sumual re-ports from the state committees, and to make reports to national conven-tions. Any member of the National Committee not a member of the local quorum may require the Escretary to submit to a vote of the whole National Committee questions as to the removal of the local committee or the Secre-tary; also for the secretary of of the local committee or any business belonging to the National Committee. The National Committee shall elect a to make reports to national conven-

The National Committee shall elect a committee of five from the party memership of the locality nelected for thparty headquarters, to supervise and assist the Secretary as the National assist the Servinry as the Naronal Committee shall require and direct. Said committee of five shall-form part of and be a queents of the National Committee, but shall be subject to re-moval at any "time by the National moval at any time by the Committee. On the question of remov-al the mid local quorum shall have no-vots. This committee shall seither publish nor designate any official or-

ed by the National Committee; hiterm of office to be for one year, to be gin on the first day of Pobroary of each year, beginning with the year 1802. The National Secretary shall be subject to removal at the Committee's

discretion.
In states and textitories in which there is one central organization affi-inted with the party, and representing at least tim-focal organizations in disferent parts of such state or territorial organization shall have the sole jurisdiction of the members residing within their respective, territories, and the noise control of all matters pertaining to the propaganda, organization, and financial affairs within such state or territory, and the National Executive. Committee and sub-committee or offi-Committee and sub-cor active or off-cers thereof shall have no right to interfere in such matters without the consent of the cospective state or terri-

torial organisations.

Expenses of the national committees men is attending meetings shall be paid from the national treasury.

NATIONAL SECRETARY. The National Secretary shall be is communication with the members of the National Committee, the officers of the organized states and territories. The Secretary shall members in unorganized states and territories. The Secretary shall members as communication the sum shall receive as compensation: of \$1,000 annually.

Readquarters shall be located at St Louis. But said headquarters may be changed by the National Committee. subject to a referendum of the party. ORGANIZATION OF STATES AND TERRITORIES.

Each state or torritory may segantse in such way or manner, and under such rules and regulations, as it has determine, but not, in conflict with the provisions of this constitution.

TELESCOPE VINUESE

7A state-or torritory shall be dressed organised and shall have a right to Affiliate upon the organization of miles than four branches, such branches, each branches does than five uses Bach state or territory so organ

ation of the party, and all state and municipal organizations shall, in the adoption, of their platforms, conform

REVENUE.

The state committee shall pay to the hational Committee every month a num equal to five cents for every memher in good standing within their re-

The Secretary shall prepare a month by statement of the Sasucial and other business of his office, and when ap business of an enre, and wave ap-proved by the loral querons of are thall structure in such way as the Nation-al Committee shall direct.

The National Committee shall pre-

Halle, Roxbury, 6; Fred. O. MacCart-ney, Rockland, 110. The National Committee shall pre-pare a semi-annual report of all the financial and other business of the party and issue the same to all state and territorial erganizations. The state committee shall make semi-annual reports to the National Committee concerning their member-chip, financial condition and general

otnelling of the party.

The National Committee shall also arrange a system of financial sucretaries and treasurers books for locals, the same to be farnished at cost upon ap-

AMENDMENTS.

This constitution may be amended by a national convention, subject to a majority referendum vote of the party or by a referendum without the action of such a convention, and it shall be the duty of the limited Committee to

PLATFORM OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

As Adopted by the Mational Convention at Indianapolis.

collective powers of capitalism, b attenting themselves into a po party, distinct from and opposed

parties formed by the propertied

While we declare that the develop

ment of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system,

we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also de

pend upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, there-fore, consider it of the utmost import-ance for the Socialist Party to support

all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect So-cialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the aftainment of this end.

and all other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by mon

opolies, trusts, and combines. No part of the revenue of such industries to b

applied to the reduction of taxes or

property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of

labor of the employees, to the improve

ment of the service and diminishing

the rates to the consumers.

2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of

wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of

the worker in the product of labor.

3. State or national insurance

working people/in case of accidenta lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose

to be collected from the revenue of the

capitalist class, and to be administer, under the control of the working clas

4. The inauguration of a system of

public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose in order that the workers be secured the full product of

5. The education of all children up

to the age of eighteen years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing,

6. Equal civil and political rights for

men and women.
7. The initiative and referendum.

proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by

stops in the overthrow of capitalian

and the establishment of the Co-opera-tive Commonwealth, we warn the working class against the so-called

public ownership movements as an at-tempt of the capitalist class to accura governmental control of public utili-ties for the purpose of obtaining great-

er security in the exploitation of oth-

of the conditions of the working class

and food.

The Socialist Party of America in un-, as a class in their afraggle against the tional convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of In-ternational Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the work-ing class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the ebject of conquering the powers of gov ernment and using them for the pur eransent and using them for the pur-pose of transforming the present sys-tem of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into col-lective ownership by the entire people.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individ-ual worker. To-day the machine, which is but an improved and more do-veloped tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers This ownership embles the capitalism to control the product and herp the workers dependent upon them,

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and nicery of the working class, and it division society into two hostile classes the empitalists and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is papdly disappearing in the mill of cor petition. The struggle is now between the expitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of Profileod gives to the expitalists the control of the government, the press the pulpit, and the schools, and snahle them to reduce the workingmen to a tute of intellectual, physical and socia interiority, political subservience and Tirtual slavery.

The economic interests of the can fallst class dominate our entire-social system; the lives of the working class are recklassly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, indis-criminate singular is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sauc-tioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial donting abroad and enhance their sepremacy

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to My cintism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of was workers. And the active-force in bringing about this new and higher of-der of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent of actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of petvare ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic Republican, the houngeois public owa crossip parties, and all other partie which do not stand for the complet verthrow of the capitalist system of production, are sike political zopre-mentatives of the capitalist class.

.The workers can most effectively art mbmit such amendment to a refered

gwer for every hundred members

LIST OF DELEGATES

· Following in a full list of the dele

of members represented by the delegate. Where no figures are given the committe puresented only himself.

DESCRIPTION.

CONNECTICUT. - J. W. Brown

MICHIGAN.-Wm, L. Benessi, Kala-

KENTUCKY.-Adem L. Nagie, New-

McSweeny, 2; Phil. R. Brown, 2; A

INDIANA .- John . H. Adams, Brusil

13: J. H. Arnold, Terret Haute, N. Adrian Babcock, Indianapolin: Merria A. Biegler, Indianapolin: Mc II, Evinger, Twee Haute, 21; R. Greuling, Indianapolin, T; J. M. Heilingsworth.

Canapolis, T. J. W. Hallagsworth, Spath Bend, 4; Theo. Heberlein, In-dianapolis, 6; Rich. Hinne, Indianapo-lis, 5, J. W. Kelly, Marton, 14; H. R.

Kepler, Richmond, S. Edw. D. McKay

Richmond; E. H. Meyer, Evameville 19; Hugo Miller, Indianapolia, 8; Jan Omeal, Terre Hauta, 18, H. W. Smith

MASSACHUSETTE - Margar

OHIO - Anthony Bury, 2; J W. Don

SPRINGFIELD FAUTIOR

wanter except Born.)

ILLINGIR, - Theo. Debu;

Thos. J. Morgan, 98; M. L. Merris, Marcus Elitch; E. Richter, 98; J. W. dum vote within thirty days after being requested to do so by five locals in Saunders; A. M. Simona, 106; Fred. G. Strickland, 94; John R. Tome; Julius Valilieich, 20; Jos. Wanhope; John Will; Wm. H. Wise; D. M. Smith. (All INSTIATIVE AND REFERENDESS

industries and not for the am

IN OTHER MATTERS. from Cheagu.)
INDIANA.—Wm. L. Hamilton, 18.
MAINE.—Fred., E. Irish, 68.
MASSACHURETTE.—R. S., Brooks. All acts of the National Committee shall be subject to referendum your after the same manner as provided in the preceding section. Springfield, 65; Wm. Rutscher, 14; Jas. F. Carey, Haveridll, 116; S. R. Putney, Somerville, 85; Silvio Origo, Spring-All propositions or other matter sub-mitted for the referendum of the party shall be presented without comment.

dd, 2. MICHIGAN.-Clarence Noely, Sagi-The basis of representation in any antional convention shall be by states, each state being entitled to one dele-min-at-large and one additional delv-

MINNESOTA .- J. M. Nash, Minne apolia, 95. M188OURL.-W. H. Baird, 23; M. MISSOURL.-W. H. Baird, 23; M. Ballard Dunn; Leon Greenhaum, 7; W. J. Hager; C. A. Hoehn, 26; E. T. Behrena, Sedalia, 45; C. Lipacomb, Liberal, 24; R. Murphy; R. Val. Putnam, 40; Geo. H. Turner, Kanama City, 20; Jeto Vieging. (From 24. Louin, unless otherwise designated.)

NEW JEHNEY ... Carl Pankopf, West Hobbham, 140; Ernest Sedilling, News.

Hoboken, 149; Ernest Schilling,

ark, 12%.

OH10 - W. C. Benton, Cincinnaft, 15;

W. C. Edwards, Portsmouth, 27; Samuel Ernst, Toledo, 46; John Evans, Massillon, 7; Max S. Hayes, Cleveland, 329; Mrs. M. S. Hayes, Cleveland, 189; Mrs. M. S. Hayes, Chen. E. Martin, Toledo, 40; Martin H. McHugh, Cleveland; Aloie Nick, 15; E. H. Randall Struttenisted

PENNSYLVANIA.-Chas. Heydrick,

TENNERSEE -- John M. Ray, Nach-JERSEY .- Geo. H. Goets-i. NEW YORK .- M. Winebersky, New SHINGTON .-- M. Lux, Whateom.

PUERTO RICO.—Santiágo Iglenias,

ASR.

NEW YORK -L. D. Abbolt, 107;
Job Harriman, 363; Carrie Rand Herron; Geo. D. Herron; Morria Hiliquit,
837; Wm. Mailly, 9; Frank A. Sleverman, Bochester, 188; Henry L. Sisbodin, 384. (All from New York City

Martin, Mayarman). ert, 38. KANSAS,--G. C. Clemens, Topcks, 6 Eleborn, Plannton, 91; J.-A. Ambress, 107; Chao, Tyle, 30; Corinie II, Bruwn, 8; S. Steadman, 45; H. Backus, 80; M. except Bleverman.) S. Edwards, S; C. T. Westphal, 26, (All except Elchorn were from Chicago.)

INDEPENDENT STATES. The quadificated state organizations

were represented as fallows: 10WA.-W. A. Jacobs. Duvenport 41; John M. Work, Des Metnes, 18, KENTUCKY.-Chas, Dobin, Louis ville, 68; F. R: Markert, Louisville, 87; F. L. Robinson, Louisville, 8; F. E. Seeds, Cavington, 22.

TEXAS.—R. J. Hampton, Bonham, 177.

After the above list was in type we have received the names of three additional delegates: For the Springfield side, J. J. Cavanaugh, Toledo, O.; for the Chicago aide, Jas. S. Williams of Danville, IRI; and Philip Shora of Evansville, Ind. Cay City, 6; Leroy E. Sayder, Bouth Bend, 4; Chas. A. Thornton; Indian-apolis, 18; Martin H. Wefel, Fort Wayne, 14.

pin 4. Harry C. Thompson, 11, Rolst, J. Waite, 7. (All from Cincinnati) WildCOMBIN - Victor L. Berger, 162; C. A. Roen, Sheboygan, 100; Albert J. Forman, 49. Emil Scidel, 121; Elinh-beth H. Thomas, 114. (All from Milcommercial class though that class is by no means in the majority in the country. The majority class, workers, forgot to elect any repreatives, so they get no attention.—The Workels' Call.

CALLFORNIA.— Wm. E. Costley. Ban Francisco, 90: Harry Ryan. San Joea, 86. F. J. Spring. Les Angeles, 130; H. Gaylord Wilshire, Los Angeles, "The Comrade" New Haves, 166.
ILLINOIS.—Jon. H. Burd, 187 John-Collins, 160; B. A. Guadt, M. Jacker, S. A. Klente, St. Jan. Lambert, Sulv. Leweste, G. S. Leweste, W. T. Mills, 166;

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Stickl, every haturday at 7 the p. m.—
District IV, meets at 322 West 426 Birect,
every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District VI,
meets at 416 East 5th Street, every Saturday
at 9 p. m.—District V, incets at 5 p. day at 9 p. m. District, every finite, day at 9 p. m. District V, meets at 567 East 187th Sfreet, every Haturday at 8 p. m. District VII., special every Raturday evening at 1452 Second Avenue fine Board of Supershors meets every Tee-day at Faulisher's Hatt, 1551 Second Avenue, at 8 p m.

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VOL. XI.-NO. 20.

THE GOVERNMENT'S DUTY IN REGARD TO STRIKES.

What Republican and Democratic Officials Do and What Socialist Officials Would Do.

Severament, Whether Local, State, or Hatlanal, Gannet Bomain Boutral-Represents Either Capitalist Class or Working Class and Must Serve Its Manters-Secialists Would Turn Against the Capitalists the Political Wespeen They New Usp Against Labor.

itent is growing. We have had unlimited experience of expitation government. It had solden falled to do its full duty to the capitallyt class.

WHAT CAPITALIST OFFICIALS DO.

firing lute crowds of unarmed men and

their members, forbidding them to

strike, or to publish appeals asking

their sympathizers to help them by witholding patronage from "unfair" employers. If the workingmen violate these orders, they are sent to juil with-

out jury trial. Even girls and beyn have been sent to jall for culling a scale by his right name or so much its "making faces" at him. At the same

time, these courts have decided that it.

keep a blacklist against working peo-ple. In such rulings as these, Republi-

All these things the officials elected the Republican and Democratic parties have done in performing their duty to the capitalist-class. Now what would Socialist officials for in fulfilling

We said befored Either the strikers

are right or they are wrong; if they

ways well within their rights, there-fore, when they strike for a larger share of what they produce. The capt-

But just what would they do in or-

id.) There are three principal considerations upon which they-would act:

- PROTECT GREANIZATION.

atrikers are intimidated and disorgan

therefore, that the workers were pro-tered in the right of organization, flo-cialist legislatures would make it un-

workers, Socialist district atturneys

vi.) In Prezent the Sentations control per-oral cities and have strong mignetizes in the control of several others. All the 'Rings' that we have any despite let payers and '-try consents world in Security Sentential Section 1.

would prosecute violations of su

First, a strike is sure to be lost if the

der to effect this chiese?

OFFICIALS. WOULD BO.

their duty to the working class?

WHAT SOCIALIST

bave dome. (1)

it to coming to he fashionable to in a few years, for the Borialist a speak of a strike an an art of over.
The phrase is perfectly correct. Strikes
and lockouts, boycotts, and blacklints. them are incidents of the age 1978; and incomant war between the class that owns the means of production and fives upon profits and the class that trees the means of production and cro-ates all wealth, the irrepressible com-mics between Capital and Labor.

Biet between Capital and Labor.

Shifty politicians and more theorises
not try to concent this fact of the
cons struggle; but the fact ameria
tiself, in spite of their quibiles and
evanishs. When a thousand workinen
go on etrice, it is quite a different
thing from a thousand workinen leaving their jobs as individuals; wheat an
employer tooks out a thousand work
nom it is quite a different thing from
his disponsing with the nervices of a
thousand employees as individuals.
Every one knows this. The working
claim at large recognities is by attachciain at large recognition it by atter-ing the opprobrium epithet of "scale" to a man who takes the place of a

A strike is an net of war. Let us all admit this frankly. It is always latter, for call things by their right names. Now war has its laws; but they are different from the laws of peace War has its own how, and imposes its is or affected by it. This is just as true of the class war, fought in strikes and incidents, beyoute, and blacklists, as in the wars of nations, fought with entition, and 1986,

A QUESTION THAT

DEMARDS AR ANSWER.

East me not them: What is the duty of the government—local, state, or na-tunal—in regard is striken? It is time for every voter to make up his mind on this question, for the question is on the question, for the question is faceing incell upon an Striken are by-coming more important every year and this for three reasons: First, the working people are be-dusing, more incroughly organized and shore deter-mined on victory; second, industry, is rapidly possing into the hands of a few great condition, which are able to this process of trustification, different trades and imbustries are coming to be everlapped and interwoven, so that a conflict in one directly affects many. If and all, others, "To par it by broother way, the Bass between the capitallist class and the working class are being more sharply drawn and the colidarity

Moreover, as labor conflicts thus begovernment are actually drawn into them, in apte of the theories of con-mission and the presence of politi-It cannot aemalo neutra). will of at to this hek that the movement shift not bely the capitalists. They have become en Atests that they ent not imagine count its of its helping fire work the though said and it to keep its

MEUTRALITY IMPOSSIBLE.

The government cannot been its hands off, and it could talints produce authing; they are all strike. This is a case where it is fucilible to sain for the unif-lonf, because the whole had in easier to get then the the commencent that with nettwely holis to working characters then begins a govern that with the second a govern that with he make better, as well as

dere to the class they represent

With representatives of the capitalno classe is power, put view by a cold-indist party, we know waty until which will be done. We know that the pul-lie powers will be used to help the cupitalists. It is to beight of fally, then, to deny that, if representatives of the working class wore in power, put there by a working class party, they would see the powers of covern-

mount to help the workers. mont to help the workers.
Moreover, they ought to do so. Either
the, exchere any right, or they are
wrong if they are right, then the
capitalists are wrong; and view verse. persons directly engaged; it affects the hole population. The virtury of the artikers in a victory for the whole working class; the virtury of the ongitalists is a victory for the whole ongitalists in a victory for the whole ongi-

of the government in regard to periheet there we have the answer. If it is a expiraint government, in duty to to besty the capitalists count the atribe if it is a working-class govern-ment the duty is to help the workers win the artists.

is we and Socialist Judges would punish them. Socialist mayors and sheriffs would prevent capitalists from supplying private armies of armed thugs; they would prevent violence to persons and destruction of property, of course, but they would protect also the right of free meemblage, free speech, and free publication on the part of the strikers facilist judges would hold that any done has an good a right to call a scal a "scab" as to call a thief a "thief."

If a Republican or Democratic Judge is said such an injunction as they bein the babit of lawing against the strill eps. Socialist officials would use the police powers to protect the strikers in holding meetings and doing other law-ful and orderly acts in violation of that injunction, treating it as illegal, uncon-

KEEP OUT SCARS.

Record, a strike is sure to be lost if he bosses can get enough scain to fill We all know what capitalist govern monto-local, state; and national-are in the habit of doing in regard to

Recisitst officials would therefore us whatever power lay in their hands to prevent the capitalists from getting scala. Under Republican or Design The legislatures make laws forbidding the workingmen to arm them-active and, although these laws are in violation of the second Assendment to the national constitution, they have cratic rule, any poorly dressed man who is going ground hunting for work and in "without visible steams of support" in likely to be arrested as a vagrant. been sustained by the courts); but they allow capitalists whose employees are on strike to import bands of armed men, often recruited from the criminal Capitallat officials assume that such to becoming penniless and hungry is likely to commit some offense against life and property." Republican and nide" people by begging. They arrest him as a "suspicious character." They are quite right from the capitalist standpoint. On just the same articipio. The mayors detail policemen, the sheriffs brear in deputies, the governors order out the militia, and, if hencesary, the president sends federal applied the other way, a Socialist adinistration would assume that any man who comes looking for work when there is a strike on is likely to commit troops, to assist the capitalists in inan offense against working-class mor-ulity-that is, to become a scale, So, unless otherwise assured, they would treat his as a "suspicious character"

nomes, .This they call "maintaining law and order." All these things both Republican and Democratic officials and not give him a chance to scal-Tapitalists would call that "lyranay." It would simply be turning their own prespons against them. If a feetilist mayor were impeached for such action, The judges have injunctions furbid-ding the strikers even to try to pos-ruade others to stay out; forbidding the unions to may strike benefits to why we should have a very pretty

PUBLIC AID TO STRIKERS.

Third, a strike is sure to be lost if the strikers are starved out.

Socialist municipal councils and oth er authorities could and would meet his danger in two or three ways. The appropriate money to help the strikery establish co-operative industries of their sorn, under public supervision. They might and unquestionably would, te money directly to supply food and other necessaries to the strikers, and linaugurate public works especially to give them employment,
The capitalists would say such ways

The capitalists would say use a serior of spending the public money were illegal. We would spend the money first and discuss its legality afterward.

In extreme cases, they would, if the can and Democratic judges have con as in the case of Republican Presiden ower were in their hands, take still rore radical action. We have spoken hickinies and Democratic Governor Steumenberg of Idaha. There they de-clared martini law, arrested all the ac-tive trade unionists, and by proclams. more radical action. We have spoken of what President McKinley and Governor Riemmenberg did in Idaho. Just to match that, suppose that now, with the strels strike in, there were Bockslist governous and legislatures in Pennsylvania and Ohio. They would say to the Ricel Trust: "If you cannot run waster breakens without without sevents. tion of the governor and of the general by which every man was compelled to sign a vertten pledge not be jobs the union before he was allowed to Upply

your business without strikes, you will have to get out of business. We give you forty-eight hours to decide wheth-er you will settle this strike or whether we shall confiscate your steel mills an i other works and run them under pub-lic control for the public good." If the Morgana and Carnegies wanted

resist and nake a civil was over it we should see who could put up the

ist president and congress would do in resurs to hirthest for when we have a Socialist president and congress ge significant for the property THERE WILL HE NO STRIKES, HE CAUSE THERE WILL BE NO OCCA-SHON FOR THEEM

What Republican and Den ways wrong, therefore, when they re-nist the demands of the workers. The Boctalist Party in a working-class party, supports by the efforts and the contributions of workingmen, and trafic officials do. ron know. YO HAVE TO CHOOSE RETWEE THEM. THE GOVERNMENT CAN NOT REMAIN NEUTRAL. IT MUST EITHER HELP THE CAPITALIST turing no other aim than the entire OR HELP THE WORKERS, YOU transception of the working class. WORKINGMEN ARE THE MAJORI-TY OF THE VOTERS. WHICH IN cials, therefore, would always be to YOU CHOUSE?

assist any set of workingmen who were strangling to improve their condition, to help win every strike and locip defent very lockout

NEW YORK CITY. of the workingman of New York City went to see the city governed for the interests of the capitalists and the office-helders, they may so well threw dies to decide whether they shall vete for the Democrats or the reformers I they want to see the city governed is the interest of the working class mothe interest of the working stess ma-jority, the people who have made the city sed do its work, they should vote the Sesial Bemearable tisket "Hanford, Brown and Stabi--moder the emblem of

CASER COUNTY, ATTENTION. To the Socialists of Books County: headquarters, 126 Market street, ewark, on Westnesday, August 21, 21 30 p. m. It is the purpose of this poeting to accomplish a atrusa organ-ization of the new united forces and to nominate county and city officers for the costing fail campaign. We ex-pect every one to be present, as there is no more excuse for facilities to stay is no more excine for heclasica to any counside the party, how that manual unity has been perfected by the bacmonious work of our commedce at the Indiamagolis Convention. Whoever desires to become a member of the new united argumention will be given the opportunity to do so at this meeting. COUNTY COMMITTEE.

THE BIG STEEL STRIKE Correspondence from the Field of Battle Between Union and Trust.

The Strikers Resolute, but Expecting a Severe Struggie-Mayor Black's Attitude Approved-Shaffer's Position on Labor Politics.

McKeesport did not have the appear-ance of a strike form to-day. Order and quiet prevailed. I usingled among

the groups of workingmen standing around the corners and learned their adulmenta. Finally I landed at the

stationals were expressed: "Fight ight, fight." There was no vehemence about it. They were too much in carnest to foully, bray their feelings.

Is they know what this strike meant? Of course they do. It means the life of death of the organizations, that's

"We're going to surprise the trusts,"
of, one brawny roller, "We'll give
them a fight they never expected. If
we lose this strike the trade, unions in

America had better go out of hu-l

mater were in favor of stopping the

conscious feeling is highly developed,

and only needs proper direction to be

at dd any trouble and bave

trades are geeting together.

SHAFFER'S VIEWS

per's actions have been outlesty satis

"Are you or the Association interest-

lauting of non-union products if the

NEW YORK, AUGUST 18, 1901.

Notwithstanding the continued vague | trades are unusually busy here and the silk about the possibility of arbitra- effect of this action would be tretalk about the possibility of arbitra-tion and rumors-that the Aunigumated Association will soon make overtures or a settlement, there is no reason to doubt that the stool strike has passed the stage of negotiations and that it will be a long and hard hight.

There are noquestionally terrible, odds against the new. The Steel Trust is an enormously rich corporation, with powerful financial backing and with great political influence. Its officers and stockholders have only their pros-pective profits to lose, while the stric-ers have put at stake their very means. pective profits to lose, while the strictors have put at stake their very means of livelibood. Such odds are always spanish the workingusen in every strike, and that is why it is desirable that the working class, instead of despending upon the methods of union-strain alone, should add the method of admitted should add the method of independent political action, which hall where the offing mill men were promises infinitely greater results with holding a meeting. Again, the same infinitely less rick.

But in the present struggle, in spite of the overwhelming power of their fire, the strikers seem, from the most for, the strikers seem, from the most trustworthy reports, to be resulted and h. poful. They count upon the scarcity of skilled men, upon the sentiment of, loyalty and the intelligent s if interest of their fellows in the trade, and upon the sympathy of the whole working class. On this they have a right to deput a but if they cause a right to deput a but if they cause a mon "maille." pead, but if they count upon "public supportly" in general, they will be disappointed, so far as the bulk of the middle class is concerned. Nothing could be more disgusting than the coldblooded miliference with which the comfortably situated megibers of so-ciety view this battle. It is growing clearer every day that the working pasple can depend only on their fellow workers for sympathy and aid.

The situation is developing slowly. While it is true that President Shaffer's strike call was not responded to on Monday by all that should have oberrod it-notably in the Western mills -yet, on the other hand, it is to be re-membered that many, especially at Pittsburg, suticipated the order and went out last week, that many nonwing a fine spirit, and that con-

If a critisian is to be made at this time upon the course pursued by the efficers, it is that they were too slow, too cautions to full of regard for "pur-lic opinion," too auxious to exhaust every means of conciliation before experience in many men ognish striket rank and the are conducate new for a more daring course than the offi-

their entitudism while it gives the capitalists time to make their principalities. It is to be expected that many of these who have failed to come out thus the will join the strike as soon as it is not the confidence of the conf the courage. Much will depend upon the action of workingmen in other tribes, and none should fail to give their aid now, for it is the battle of the whole working class. If the un-ions of the building trades penagaliv-refuse to handle material bought from the Trust notil the strike is settled. non of overy court not to, stop, with resolutions of sympathy, but to give prompt and generities financial assist-ance. On their resolutions to help much will depend, for there are thousands, of atted workers, not yet organized, who are wavering between a desire to join the strike and the fear of privation for

Shaffer granted me a special interview for The Worker this morning. I found him while and cordial and apparently their families. urfertly self-pourcesed. He express STRIKERS RESOLUTE. d himself as deeply interested in The Worker, a copy of which I had laft at his home yesterday. "I read the report of your Indianapolis Convention and adeles to The Worker,) PITTER ('Rt), August 11 .- Being unable to meet President Shaffer to-day, I fell to with fome of the union mea, and had a change to learn their opla-ion of the conflict between the steal noted its ruccess with much interest." he said. "I want to my also that the message of sympathy sent as by the Convention was very inspring and en-couraging." He expressed his antisurkers and the trust. Their opinion faction with the present strike situa-tion. "I am not pleased with one phase, however, and that is the apparwas all one way. It was going to be a hard fight, and the trude unionists were alive to the gravity of the situsent submission of some will men to the approximation of the Trust at a time like this, when we are tion. Everywhere among working peo-ple the scattment was the mant. The Steel Trust must be beaten, if it task every cent from the unions' tomestics, this, when we are naking a fight which if won will mean to come at least 50 per cent, increase in wages. and if every man connected directly o and it cover make the steel mills and their products had to quit work. The Trust was trying to destroy trade un-tons, therefore the trade unions must defeat the trust. I had doubted before This is the more disgusting when it is remembered that in the non union mills the appliances for doing good work are not provided; material which is con-demund in the mill is often sold afterdefeat the trust. I had doubted before consing here whether ar not the work-ers really approximated the true mean-ing of this straggle—if the house was clear-to them. Those doubts are near-ly, if not entirely disselled after my experiences of today. The recognition of the power and housemen of the Trust is unmininable. These workers have wards by the manufacturers." "Are you entiated with the attitude of the American Federation of Labor?"
"Perfectly. No matter what might "Perfectly. No matter what might be said to the contrary. Let me say also that it is utterly false that Mr. Gompere came here and proposed arbitration. He acted solely in an advisory measure and did not attempt to interfere with our conclust of the atrike. The papers have lied in this matter for a week. Before Mr. Gompers came authors which was made to as by several influential business mea which we could not accept Mr. Gomper's actions have been outledly astisped as the could not accept Mr. Gomper's actions have been outledly astisfelt it, and their attitude toward the felt it, and their attitude toward the Trust very nearly approaches haired. On the car going to McKeesport I struck up a conversation with a young nam heatic see. He turned out to be a union bricklayer. His opinion was identical with that of those I spells to in littleburg, and the sentiment of all the workman be know was the ame.

into piaces where they might cause trouble by their conduct. He has the matter under advisement new."

"You were reported as saying that

the working people could remedy their condition by using their builds judi-ciously. What did you mean by that?" "Just what I said. If the working copie would only unite at the police they can get a fair where of that which they creaks, which would mean better conditions, better opportunities, better omes, and better American citizens. "To I understand from that feat you believe there is no hope for the working people in the Democratic or Republicut parties?" I saked,
"That's what I believe, even if Mr.

This irricklayer said the union men of littelary had decided some time ago: that "the Trust would have to the I explained to him that the Socialisis telleve the workers should have the full product of their labor and in order to get that they would have to organ-ise into a working class party. Did se fought sooner or inter and this, in the time to do M." Many people were of ebould have been called out in the first place. The Trust had temporized with the union in order to gain time. *** believe in that?

"I believe the working people should practise independent political action. I have not given collective expensive sufficient study to declare a positive opinion; but from what I know of a it looks reasonable and just. Fifteen years ago, while a minister, I declared that we should have government rega-

lation of corporations."

I explained that regulation would not then if the capitalist class owned th government there might be even a worse condition of affafes than now.
"That looks reasonable." he said.
When I asked him what importance

e attached to the strike, he replied: clation, but one to preserve the life every brice organisation in America Hight here let me correct a wrong inspression that has been spread throughout the country. It is true we are futtling for the principle of the right to organize, but we are also con-tending for higher wages for the nois-minimists at work. If we succeed in Tampa, and these respectables have having our scale signed, it will affect the whole steel industry; we were com-pelled to take this stand against the untils were started with scales. The unanimity of syntiment, on this point is remarkable. It shows that the classif we yielded then an attack would made elsewhere and all organized la-lior would be dragged down. There-fore we believe this is a fight in which 'all inhoring men are participants

President Shaffer closed the inte-McKEESPORT, August 12 .- This view by mying "We hope that every workingman and sympathiner with us in this struggle will aid us financially efty in now the storm center of the strike. All day the streets have been thronged with strikers, who are jubi-ant over the situation. They claim that the mills are tied up more effectively and morally. We ask this in the name of Labor, and because we believe the than ever before, in the history of Mc-

Secretary Williams stated that a call Receport.
There have been no disturbances. for funds was being sent out to every city, town, and village in the country The men are good natured, and I have beand no talk of violence nor any threats. It is remarked that the su-le-shift wift fold doing as much images as usual, Two reasons are asigned for twise? First, the distribut his men to said. "It is our desire that needy once only shall be cased for and the fami-lies of the men engaged in the hattle shall not want for the necessaries of follow Shaffer's advice not to drink, and sedent, the new ere saving their nomey in preprienties for a long fight. The leaders are particularly auxious to life. Our own people will not want, but there are others heatdes the skilled workness who must be cared for. Many offers of finatelal aid are received fromthe ones against violènce. In order so many organizations. Much will be preded, for the struggle will be a long to bring men from the only skilled strikers claiming that the only skilled sufficient. If these are nestred of sup-port there will be no drouble in win-ning this artike. The Trust thinks we must, have their work or starve. We want to show them that we will not The Tilenet has evidently underestiand the feeling of the men themselve-

While waiting in the headquarters for President Shaffer, who was chust ed when I entered, I fell into convers feeling among the mill workers. The solidity at this time is a striking libratration of the class-consciousness produced by the development of capitalism. A wave of organization has strick were quietly enthusiastic, and did not heatate to express their views. The were quietly estimatante, and did not heattate to express their views. The news from Chicago and Milwankle, had not discouraged them. One young fellow told me his story. "I have worked in one mill all my life." he said, "unit now it's like home, to one. I know every incu of R. Theré are other nom heb balloud in nitri. It were non, he ON THE STRIKE who helped to start it, years ago, besdrove to The Worker.) PITTERHIBER, August 12.—President men first of all, and when that order came from President Shaffer calling upon no as union men to join the strike —why, we made up our misids in a secand. Our rights so workingmen are tearer to us than any old mill or the I endorsed the sentiment with all my

MAYOR STANDS TO HIS POSITION.

(Special correspondence to The Worker.)
McKEENFORT, August-13: I interviewed Mayor Black this morning. He
was somewhat reviewed at first, so oubt because of the way he has been misrepresented, but he gradually warmed up and talked freely. I show-ed him the supposed interview publish-ed in the New York "Evening Post" of ed in the New York "Evening Post" of August 7, in which he 'is quoted as making had grammatical errors and several ridiculous wintemptis. "I never gave out such all interview," he skid. "Any sensible man would know I never talked like that. Those papers have lied fearfully about me." I naked him what his plans were re-

garding the protection of imported non-

"I said that I would not allow the police to be used to present the Trust property to a greater extent than eth-or people's. The police are not here to or people's. The police are not here to do picket duty for the Trust. They fre supposed to see that the peace is preserved, (This to what I intend they, shall de and ne more. Violations of law will not be belorated on either side."

me to be orderly and good natured.
"They are," be replied. "The boys
are all right. We have good people
here. As long as they are left alone
they will not better anybody. I was of in my way in the proposed unit-trust liligation which is being engineer-of by theirs individuals?"
"Not in any way. I have consulted, our own atterney relative to our se-queing our industries to govern the

"LAW AND ORDER" IS NOW AN EMPTY PHRASE.

Two recent incidents in the labor were strictly within their legal rights, world have stirred the capitalist press to comment. The comment is most it- | and order to the winds and, not satis-

of McKapepert to give special police protection to the Steel Trust in its battle with the workers, and his deciscites that his considered imported -caba an "suspirjous characters." Nothing could 66 better justified by

the facts as observed in a hundred strikes than this decision of Magor Black. It is a well-known fact that while strikes may last for weeks without any disorder, the appearance of armed forces is almost hiways the sigant for disturbance. The inference is easy to make. It is an equally wellbusien fact that the men whom corporations arm and insport to break strikes are almost invariably recruited from the "toughest" class and are dangerous to the peace of the community.

But Mayor Black's action has called down upon him the slurs, the sucers, the denunciations of capitalist papers of every port. They talk loudly of "law and order" and describe Mayor Black as a blatant demagogue who is wantonly sacrificing public duty to a desire for popularity.

The other incident was the kidnenping of eighteen leaders of the Spanish cigarmakers' union in Tampa, Florida by an organized mob of "respectable

business interests of the town." They be far off.

ted with bidnapping the leaders, forcibly closed the soup houses which sympublisers had established for the help of the strikers and langed a proclamation threatening violant treatment of nuv/"labor agitators" who should further thwart their greed for profits.

Few of the capitalist papers have commented editorially upon this tacilent. But some of the loudest howlers for "law and order" in McKeesportrigh law and order secured by terrorhave gone out of their way to excuse and indirectly to preise the respects ble lynchers of Tampa.

Now we do not care much about the loyalty of either proceeding. Charles Summer well said: "Anything for human rights is constitutional." As & matter of fact, Mayor Black's course has been outliedly lawful and the course of the Tampa business men entirely, lawless, and the conduct of the capttalist press in desouncing Mayor Black and praising the Tampa rioters only shows their hypocriny, their contempt for all law that does not guard capitalist profits.

For us, we condemn the Tampa respeciables, not so much because they have violated law as because they have prouged the working class; and we praise Mayor Black, regardless of the legality of his action, because he has been true to the working class.

In Tampa, and these respectables have | public conduct of any man; is it in the interest of our class? That is the only and patience of the workers. No dis- | test to applied to-day. Let all workorderly conduct is charged against the lingues recognize that and act upon it stringers, but they were "injuring the and the emancipation of Labor will not

BETWEEN THE DEVIL AND THE DEEP SEA.

A render of The Worker in Taconia, | SELF PORBID IT, and to person Wash, 'writes as as follows:

"In your comment on the strike at the Sprague Electrical Works you say: that the working people themselves a slave. stinif own the factories and other means of production and thus be their own masters. They can vote for the

out here, where the bosses are up to for the time. But a few more victories date, all this is nicely forestatled by like that will spell defeat and destrusthem to remain away from the polis if they desire continued employment. If you don't like this, help yourself, for our masters have nothing to

There's a problem. So long as the workingmen do not vote for their own of their triumph. main in the hands of the capitalist. The capitalist is afraid his employees | ing a builty, he is a coward at heart, will vote for their own emancipation. so be forbids them to vote at all, use yoke harder on your neck. Defy him der penalty of discharge. And one to his face and he will respect you and workingman friend anturally saks, yield through fear what he would "What are we going to do about it?" happen in other places besides Tacoma. There is only one thing to be done about it. If you do not wish to be OPPHESSION. forced into the deep sea of abject sin very, you must holdly grapple with the history of France. In that day the the devil on the other side. You must taken biss by the borns and at least make a fight for life and freedom.

emmand of an employer, especially if SAVED." that employer be a rich and powerful corporations . We know that. It takes | tory of the American colonies. . In that courage for a workingman to exercise his lawful right as a citizen. We know that, 'But there are times when prudence coases to be a virtue, and this to such a case.

The only thing for a self-respecting workinsman to do in such a chee to to GO STRAIGHT TO THE POLISON THE MORNING OF SLECTION DAY, AND CAST HIS SOCIALIST BALLOT, NO MATTICE THOUGH | dark, the men who will stand for hip-BOCKEPELLER OR SATAN HIM erty at any cont.

using the money he has durated fur the erection of the library. The Cen-real Labor Union will use its influence

To prevent union men of all trades vio-

THEY DO NOT WANT

The Social Democratic aldermanic convention for the First Second. Third, and Fourth Wards of the Berough of Richmond will be held at the Labor An Easton, Pa., disputch says: "If the Control Labor Union of this city ran prevent it, the fifty thousand dollar Lycense. Refl street, Stanicton, S. I., on Saturdap, August 27, at 8200 p. m. All Socialists should attend. Carnegie free library will not be built in Easton. At the meeting of the Ceu tral Labor Union, which is compose: of twenty-five distinct/unions, a rese lution was adopted denouncing Ass trew Carnegie as a fee to inher and motesting against the school heart,

- Recialism is becoming more pone har with the manner day by day, us they can pininly see that it is the only bupe they have of remedying the proent evits practised on them by the branen capitalistic class, who are slow-ly but surely suching their life blood, and imperiting all American institu-

as many of his fallows as he can to follow his example. It is a case of "be damned if you do and be damned if "They (the oppressed employees) | 300 dan't." It is better to be desmost can vote for the party which proposes | as a brave man than to be damned as

We do not know how the working men of Tacama feel about it; but their comrades over in the Chur d'Alence party of the working class, the Hocial- have set them a fine example of organized and courageous resistance to tyranny. But the miners of the Cour. down in your 'neck o' the woods,' but | d'Alexes were whipped, you may? Yes, tion for the espitalist class . The Idaha miners would have been whipped much, worse and much earlier if they had not resisted. They are whipped, for the time; but they are ready to fight again—nay, they are still fighting. -and the houses are afraid in the day

interests the powers of government re- , dis a matter of fact, it never nava to eringe. The capitalist is a bully, Be-How, before him and he will nesse the never rield through funties of It is not a piensant problem to face; osity. THE MAN WHO IS AFRAID but it must be faced, for such things OF HIS BOSS IS ALWAYS THE MAN UPON WHOM THE BOSY WILL HEAP MORE INSULT AND

There came once a great crisis in voice of lianton was beard, thundering out the words: "WE MINT DARK, AND AGAIN DARK, AND It is not an easy thing to disobey the ALWAYS DARE, AND PRANCE IS There came a great crisis in the his-

day the words of Patrick Heary were beard through the land: "I KNOW NOT WHAT OTHER MEN MAY CHOORE; BUT AS FOR ME, GIVE ME LIBERTY OR GIVE ME

Mintory attents the wind ton and Patrick Henry And the work-'ing class to-day meeds the men who will dare, and again dare, and always

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Gor Maror-BENJAMIN BANKORD. For President of the Board of Alder-B-HENRY STATES



THE PARTY'S EMBLEM.

The pecensity of publishing in this forme the rather lengthy but very sathidectory report of the Provisional Na-Bional Executive Committee has com pelled us to postpone for a work the mined publication of Görki's story, "Dn the Steppen."

There is one virtue in stander: It doing to reveal the shaderers.

At's easy to learn where profits, come from when weekingsed do-on strike.

met gingmen's faith in old party poli-

The real fruits of the steel Workers

if education is the great need. The Worker can fill it: Do you know a

The openined workingmen are a limit mee to individual liberty:

The chief interest working people nove in automobiles is in heating from being fun over by them.

It is only during a strike that the tous ners of capitalism are anxious to too idle workingmen get work.

cidle capitalishs cannot be blamed for Braning against a system that would manus everybody to go to work.

The unity convention was a success But after all, it depends upon Borfalises

pverywhere to make its work effective. umably Ms. Bryan is too budy

moral MacArthur, is making great progress in the Philippines. The Pills

spaining fonces in his Democratic

stare to answer Whishire's challengs

on have our sympathy.

From the size of the intest Standard Dil dividend, one can readily under and why engitelists are opposed

Even the capitalist papers haven't Bared to say that the settlement of the angeon controversy will enine

Domeratic and Republican publi-dings in Mere Jersey high a gazylabil joint calm bake the other day. They

who will vote for them next Novelle

The newspapers have gone into hys inries over the occasional visience offered to scabe imported by the bosses to take the places of striking machinists, steel workers, weavers, or other vorkers. But none of them see anything very dangerous to "law and or der" in the deliberate conspiracy in Tampa, Fig., by which some eighteen leading members of the Resistencia Olgarmakern' Union were kidnapped and spirited away, no one knows where, and a "proclamation" posted threatening all labor agitators with lynching. All this, being in the interosts of capital. can be passed over with a smile. Workingmen may learn a esson from the contrast.

THE CALL OF DUTY.

We are having a good deal of jubilation and mutual congratulation within our ranks, furt now, over the result of the Indianapolis Convention. This is all right and proper. We have good cause for gladness.

But let us not think that because this s a sesson of rejoicing it is also to be a holiday senson. Let us not think that because we have actiled the "unity question" we have done our work. The munet opposite is the fact. It was worth while to work for unity, simply because unity would equip us so much better for our legitimate work of fighting for Socialism. Unless we bear this thought in mind and carry it out in action, unity will not have been worth working for.

Moreover, unless the party does its full duty in the class struggle it will inevitably find itself involved in new internal strugglek. "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do." The only way to maintain unity, to complete and justify the work of the Indianapolis Convention, and to cement the bends of commission there formed is for the whole party, from the National Executive Committee down to the smallest-local or subdivision, to put forth its whole energy in the work of organisation and propaganda.

There is plenty to be done. The N. R. C. should at once be supplied with funds, so that it may send out speakers and distribute literature. Many states and cities have campaigns on hand which call for vigorous action. - The party-press is daily being improved in quality, and it in the business of the party to extend its circulation. Never was there a better time to work for Sc cialism than now, with unity accomplighed and with an interest in the inbor question aroused by the great butties of trusts and unions.

The last excuse for inactivity is removed. The Socialist who still sulks in his tent or dawdles by the wayside is unworthy of the name.

"A New Sympathizer" asks us what the red fing typities. The red fing has long been recognized as typical of resoit and more especially of the revolu of the tolling masses. It is commonly asserted that the color red in taken to represent the idea of international brotherhood, as the red blood flows in the veins of men of every nation and of every race alike. Whether or not this was the original meaning it is perhaps difficult to my. But at least the red ting has now come to have a definite meaning-to typify the revolutionary movement of the workers of the world. regardless of creed or tace, against the exploiting class and for the estab lishment of universal brotherhood. That is, it is everywhere recognized as, the emblem of international Socialism

WE OUGHT TO BE A SOCIALIED

It is a pleasure to be able to give The organized capitallata are agreed unqualified praise to a public official who was not elected by our own party. We hasten to take advantage of the opportunity.

> Mayor Black of McKeesport, Pa., has shown himself to be a brave and honorable man, a man who feels his require sibility to his brothers of the working class and is not afraid to do his duty. His declaration that he would not

give special police protection to the Steel Trust in importing scales to crush McKeesport sets a standard of official conduct that every liquinitiat abould heartily and openly endorse. He declares-what is the simple truth, and what repeated experience has proves--that the scale imported in time of atrike are suspicious characters; and he save-he, as mayor of McKeesport, will treat them as such. The bold position thus taken puts Maper Black in pleas ing contrast with the Van Wycks, Albridges, Carter Barrisons, Tum L. Johnsons, Pholans, and other capitalist larkeys in the city halls of larger conters, who either openly take the side of the bosses when a strike comes or or else give them substantial aid while fooling the workers with beliew words

The newspapers have been curation Mayor Black roundly. He should be proud of that. They my he uses very had grammar. Very likely it is a Ht. out it does not matter much aughow. sty of macula use perfect grammat Benedict Arnold's grammar was prob

of "sympathy" and offers of "sphitre

Magor Mack to called a Repub-

deems him. The Republican party will not support him and the Democrat rid not welcome him. We pre dict that such a mair can have no pe litical home suiside the Socialist Party. Very likely Mayor Black does not know much about Socialism. Very Black he thinks it a dengerous thing, But he has acted as a Socialist-as a man who has learned class-conscious of the working class in its daily struggles.

A New York paper, commenting on an article by Mrs. Schuyler . Vau Rensellaor, says: "It undertakes to make out a case for remaining in New York during the summer, a thesis which, no matter how ably handled, . revolts the human understanding." But these capitalist aditors find nothing revolting to the human understanding in the concenie system which compels the majority of the people. not only to remain in the city through the wammer, but to live in suffocating dens called tenement houses. That is all right. The people who live in the tenements do not count. They are only, working people.

It is pleasant to know that young Mr. Rockefeller is to have a nice little home given him by his thoughtful pana. The house will be of granite and murisle, and modelled after a caethe in the North of England. It will be a modest affair, costing only \$1,000, 000. The stable will cost but \$250,000. Furnishings and equipments will probably not exceed the cost of the build ings, for young Mr. Rockefeller, following in the footsteps of his father, is a great believer in industry and frugality. The mausion will be set in the midst of a little plot of two thousand acres in Westebester County, " "The estate will contain a great game and fish preserve, an artificial lake, waterfalls, gardens, and many miles of fine roadway, and will form one of the largest estates along the Hudson," say the newspapers. How the men who do the work for the Standard Oil Company and all the thousand and one oth er industries it controls should rejoice in this evidence of their prosperity!

THE RELIGION OF THE FUTURE.

In the Bally Struggles, of the Working Class is the Great Regenerating Force of Society.

Courade Caroline H. Pemberton, the author of "The Charity Girl," now rauning as a serial to the "International Socialist Beview," writes us as fol-

"Your raviow of Ferguson's 'Religion of Democracy' expresses yleve-that have been uppermost in my own mind for some time. I refer chiefly to your conclusion that 'The germ of the religion of the future in to be found in the daily life of large portions of the

working class."
"I do not know of anything in his tory more tragically heroic than the struggies of this class with capitalism It is not only their moral courage— which, indeed, is extraordinary—that so impresses me; it is the fact that their contiment of solidarity-their ing confidence in the idea of hu-brotherhood -- has not filtered down to them from a superior and cui tured class, but has been evolved from their own inner consciousness in the face of ferce opposition and ier exactly opposite teachings from

above them "While the heroes of the business world were engaged in flying at each other's throats in deadly competition, their humble workmen, were passi from hand to hand and mouth mouth the gospel of self-secrifice and brotherly love of sech standing for all and all standing for the right of amazes and confronts the business world. Its moral power, however, is last on the capitalists; and the fact that they are dealing with a religious

follow the capitalist into this mistakes attitude toward the working classes and their organizations. Phold that any man who views with indifference or contempt the laboring man's des-perate though often ineffective struggies, has indeed missed the meaning of the most prophetic movement in the world's history.

"It is true that we who cdil ourselves Socialisis believe that these terrible conflicts between depind and labor are bound to fall from the very nature of the centest: It is true that we ures radical measures and deg seems to be a short-eigh what seems ineffectual policy. But a close in-aparties of the labor movement re-veals to us that the field is being raptily prepared for the truth of flocksi-ium, and that no set of people are as likely to welcome its coming and to moderutand its message as those who new stand shoulder to shoulder under the

stand shoulder to shoulder under the term, bedraggied, and blood-stained behauses of the labor unions. "Seetalism will voice no far strange cry to these people. It will be to these as the joyful recognition of the deer familiar face of a friend whose more than the late. familiar face of a friend wheen masses they have not known before. What was ance a damb longing—a nameless matinet—blindly groping for articulate expression, will then be a distinct thrilling meaning, framed into speech and action; a religion of deep moral-power and spiritual heavy ontwining a mendestal glatinosphie spetem of goldical economy—the broken studes of liberty with the wings of yickey sontored—all this and more will forcision means to the blivering man, arts, bedding tate his own heart, will cap be visited on the liberty man for the law of the

- Borinthus and Fabor Pol

ALL MUST AID IN THE WORK.

The Socialist Gampaign is the Com-paign of the Working Glass and Every Workingman Should So Illo Pers.

To the Workingmen of Greater New

The Social Democratic Party again enters the field as the party of the working class. While the Republican and Democratic parties make per tenses of representing all classes and carry on a sham battle over questions of "economy" and "reform," seeking in divert the attention and divide the of the workers, in order that in the interest of the capitalists and of the professional politicians, the Social Democratic Party alone stands openly and honestly as the political represent ntive of the class interests of the work The Social Democratic Party organized to conduct on the political field the same class, struggle which the iabor organizations carry on in the against capitalist oppression.

The platform of the Social Demo-atic Party is based solely on the seeds of the working class and to the advancement of their ultimate and imniciliate interests its candidates are pleiged. We call upon every working man in the city to read our hatious and municipal platforms and to decide his support.

Benford Hanford, a member of Tyne graphical Union No. 6, is our candidate for Mayor. Morris Brown, a member of Circar Makers' Union No. 144, in our candidate for Controller, Henry Staht, a member of Cigar Makers Union No. 90, is our candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen. These men have proven themselves faithful representatives of the working class by their records in the Socialist movement and in the trade unions.

Social Democratic Party in an organization of working people. While the old parties 6N their compairs funds with contributions from capital-ist corporations and blackmail levied upon lawbreakers, the Social Demoeratic Party depends upon the volun-

Fellow workers, we appeal to you for funds wherewith to carry on the compaign of the Social Democratic the campion of our claus gainst the forces of organized capital Send in your contributions, large or

small, as early and as often as possi-ble. Every penny will help in fighting the battles of our class. MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGN COMMITS

Contributions may be sent to the Organiser of Local New York, Julius Gerher, 64 E. Fourth street, or to the office of The Worker, 184 William street. All contributions will be as knowledged in The Worker and the

The fund is opened with-Found \$1.09

INTERNATIONAL TRUST.

ing to Control the Industry the World

A representative of American capi fallets is in Belgium, buying up gissus factories. Several companies, it is reported, have already decided to seil.

The Pittsburg !"Times" says:
"Another yest industrial combins ion, one of the greatest that has ever been planned, is evidently under war and two prominent Pittsburgers are taking a leading part in the consum nation of the project that has for its object the placing is power of the co poration the control of the world's su

poration the control of the world's sup-ply of windhw giass.

The proposed combination is to inke in all of the window giass manufactur-ers of the world, and if effected the husiness will be conducted from Pitte-burg, as the nucleus of the organiza-tion is the American Window Glass Company of this city. This company practically controls the window glam business of the United States, and the only factories in Europe that amount to anything are located in Beigium.

"A combination of these, judging from the item from Brungis, is now under way, and as one of the man who is accredited with angineering the who is accredited with engineering the deal is one of Pittsburg's leading; financiers, one who has participated; successfully in previous deals of a liker nature. It is asfe to assume that the present one will be consummated. It is evidently time for workingmen, to cease talking about the ovil effects of freeign labor, and leading to the will effects.

to crase talking about the evil effects of foreign labor and looking to the Republician party for "protection." now, that the men who take presits from their labor are simultaincously extracting presit from the labor of employees in Europe. Capital is international, and no must the labor movement be.

OHIO TROLLEY SYNDICATE.

The Lake Shore Hertric Railway Designary of Cleveland is incorporated, with a capital of \$4,500,000, for the purpose of operating a line from Chere-land to Toledo, through Chyahoga, Lo-rain, Ettres, Eris, Sendusky, Ottowa,

wood, and Lores counties.

The interpretation is said to be the first legal step in the plus in merge all of the various liveret-liferer electric lines into one big company. The Lake More Mertric Railway Company is a lines into one big company. The Lake Shore Meriric Raftway Campany is a consolidation of the Toledo, Presmos, and Northern, Loruin and Cleveland, Sundousky and Interestina, and Rusdenky, Horwalk and Routhern reads, all Sveret-Moore proportics. A struction of track four mines long is now under construction of fluore, and wines this is completed, about October 1, the company will laws a line from Cleveland to Toledo. The syndicate will also have the Tylade-Detroit line completed about the came than on the rim from Chysland in Detroit,

A meeting of Settlimeen Sectal Demo-crata, will be held in the Labor Ly-count, Headay eventus, August 38. All present party members and all former members who lave been inactive on account of party souther are reques-nt to be on hand and gregated for

SOCIALIST ECONOMICS.

Being an Attempt to Present the Main Principles of Scientific Socialism in Popular

VHIL-THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

The French Revolution and all the reat transformation of political instiions that went with it failed utturly to bring relief to the toiling is of the people. The only result of that payolistian was to destroy the newer of absolute monarchs, of feudal lords, and of the established church, and to put all power into the hands of the rising capitalist class. The men who had formerly tolled and drudged for a living and maintained the nobles and pricets in leisure and luxury, contin-ted to toll and drudge for a living no better and to maintain the capitalists. in leisure and luxury. The great revo-lution was found to have been merely struggle between the young capital ist class and the feudal class, in which bore the burdens. That revolution was, however, a stan

an end to the personal servitude or subordination of the worker and esthus eventually making it plain that the subjection of the workers depends. not on legal forms, but on economic facts. It gave full scope to the devel pment of capitalist private property. In other words, it made possible defining of class lines between t producers and the posses clear realization of the problem incolved—the abolition of private propcrty in the means of production as the cause of the poverty of the workers. this realization of the social problem. But the process began very soon after the revolution and showed itself in

what we call the "labor movement The labor movement has anneared in two forms so very different that it is necessary to speak of them separately -pure and simple trade unionism and revolutionary Socialism. By "pure and simple" trade unionism we designate the policy of labor organizations which do not recombse a sharp class antagenism lietween the capitalists as a body and the workers as a body and which, therefore, do not at least fully recognize the solidarity of the whole working class; but which, on the contrary, admitting the right of the empitalist to appropriate a part of the product of labor, simply strive to inown product without at all attacking the foundation of the wage system; and which, further, depend entirely upon the strike, the boycott, the label, and similar purely economic weapons rejecting the idea that the working men, as a class, should use their politi cal power for the overthrow of capital-

The pure and simple form has pre-vailed in England and the Finited States until within the last few years, But it is now rapidly giving way in both countries to the Socialist move-ment, which had already grown up in ontinental Europe

In England, until recent times, the election of public officers has been in the hands of large property owners. By the acts of 1832, 1967, and 1884, the franchise has been extended so that it is now almost as general as in the

But before 1832 the working people tury, they began to awake to the sta very under which they suffered and to rebel against it, there was but one course of action for them to pursue. That was to organize themselves into unions without any political character, samply for the purpose of demanding from their employers an occasional inwease of wages or reduction of bours treated such organization as compleon became evident that such action would provoke armed insurrection, so, in 1827, the parliament repealed the compiracy laws, and gave the workers a right to forth uni-Thus it came about that English up.

ferium at the beginning had nothing to do with politics. But it might be experted that after the referm hill of 1833, which extended the infrage ISSE, which extended the sufrage somewhat, the unions would have carried the labor question into politics. This did not happen for two reasons: First, the reform 14B of 18B2 did not infranchile many of the wage work-outranchile many of the wage work-outranchile many of the wage work-outranchile many of the wage work-off they had to wait thirty-dwe years before any considerable proportion of them got the hallot; second, in the period between 18E2 and 1887; a great-deal of legislation, for the protection of in-ber wan passed by capitalist parties. This needs explanation. There exists of at that time in Hagiand, two mentions of the capitalist close-fing great hand eveners and the great manufacture ors. The great liked eveners controlled. ors. The great limit owners controlled pertinewest and made have in their own interest, often laws inconvenient to the manufacturers. So the manufacto the manufacturers. So the minufactorers, by stremuons effects, get the reform hell of 1582 passed. They were
then, by their wealth and-by the help
of the territy admitted voters, who
were naturally risonity to them, able
to control parliament meet of the time
in 1546 they abolished the corn lives,
which were terrif have deviand to keep
the jeties of grain up, for the benefit
of the land owners. The repeal amore
living easter, and, then helped the
manufacturers who had to pay
wages. The land owners get their
reverses by using that indiscense in pertimeest in favier of the factory acts—a
set of have limiting child, and women
laber, providing for mine and factory
languation, and the life.

inspection, and the line.
This the working people predied for h line hig the Jealouge between the two note of capitalists. So hing as that judicialy haded them was no dismand for a infer party. Then the unions got timesugibly wedded to their old system of pure-and-dempledent.

American unleading grow up under the inference of the lingtish unions.

And althrough these existed less so

ch reasons for leaving out politics ons as existed in England yet the name pure and simple form was adopted. The fact that he America there was planty of land as an outlet for simple labor prevented the labor question from becoming a pressing one question from becoming a pressing one until some years after the Civil War. It was largely for this reason that the ed in their comperative ineffective pure and slidple form.

On the continent of Burops; how

ever, so such canditions existed seri-Engiand. There the labor question was necessarily a political quantion from the first. In the revolutionary move-ments of 1830 and of 1848 the working the first. class took an active part. And the Paris Commune of 1871 was distinctly a revolt of labor. Of these historical events we may say something at a later time. For the present, it is enough to my that during the last thiry-five years the labor movement throwshout Europe has become identical with the political Socialist ment. The unions are practically all Socialist and the Socialists are all unionists or union sympathizers. And a comparison of the history of unionism the two continents during that per iod, taking into account the diffe circumstances, will show how much more effective is Socialist than pure and simple trade unionism

The development of capitalism in England and America has now brought about conditions similar to those of continental Europe. And the uniquiet of these countries ings of their French and German con rades, to recognize the solidarity of the whole working class and the irrepres-sible conflict between capital and inhorand to combine independent politics action with economic action

THE M. NKEY AND THE PARROT.

A toothless old monkey, who was ery fould of nuts, ant desponding one evening at the mouth of a cave, bewalling the inevitable starvation that aned before him, when, being on the very verge of spicide, he heard a deduer groun than his own helded him. Turning to the cause of it, he beheld. all limp and betraggied, a once powerful and handsome young parrot in

Recalling some of the tricks of mankind he gravely approached the recon-bent figure. "What do my eyes be bent figure. "What do my eyes be-hold?" gasped he. "It is, yes, it is my long lost Pelly." Then, gently taking pered, "Polly, don't you know me?" "No." sighed the bird, "Ah," said the monkey, as he brushed the unbidden tear from his hairy cheek. "This will kill me if it lasts. What! not know Why I'm your poor old pop, you little deary." "You don't say so!" exclaimed the as-

tonished little heap of feathers, "Well I never-who would have thought it? 'Ah, who?" echoed the artful monkey. "after all those years of searching to find you thus and here?" "But no more of this?" he said, rousing himself, father's duty lies before me. I shall be your physician, your guide, philosopher and friend," "You are too good," exclaimed the grateful Polly.

"Nothing can be too god for you-not even me." exclaimed the blushing monkey, "But wait here for my re-

In a short time he reappeared, pulling a large parrot cage, which he had dolen, down the hill.

Get in, my child," quoth he. After a little persuasion, the parrot intered those fatal precincus, and from

life began. The monkey, arming himself with a stout ratten, and a large late of nuts, which My is great profusion all around, caused his victim meekly to crark every one of them and drop the kernel, which the capitalistic monkey speedily devoured. The parrot, having ot nothing but blows and the remain ful countenance to say, "For what we have received, may the lawd make us which the monker truly thankful," to which the monkey, his face buried in a stovepipe hat, would respond "Amen?". For the many years of that bird's captivity she sing, "My Country "Tis of Thee." also to praise the beneficent and hal-lowed partnership of chpital and labor, she would ery, and every man has a right to do what he likes with his own. Our interests are identical, and there are no classes in America.

GILDING THE CHAINS.

A textile corporation in South Carolina has built a "model will," run- by electricity, and a "model village," with free vandeville theaters and concerts. The doing of this is much exploited by the easitalist press, which publish most wonderful and detailed accounts of the westrooms, the estinges, esc, and incidentally the big press the cor-poration expects to set out of the wedertaking. The articles, for all the world, read like some of the old-time, in defense of slayery, which used to recite what a kind master Colonel James or Major Black was: what pleasant, white-wash-ed quarters were furnished the saves, and also how one or two of the inner were kindly deputies to sing or play the hanje every evening in the quae-ters, to the delight and contentment of the others. The slave owners find it pays to gild the chains; the slaves will do more work; they are less limble to revolt, and in the end a bigger profit causes to the action beamen apiders nice their is recommend instruminers, or their guine or purchased instruminers, or night be remarked in passing that it is a safer proposition than even a bini-tic sure-thing grame to but that the mosts ('applies brollers, for all of their most these

WHAT YOU CAN DO FOR SOCIALISM.

YOU can see that every voter in the shop where you work is supplied with THE WORKER every week from now until election.

YOU can get some of them to subscribe.

YOU can get ten or more copies of THE WORKER each week for ten cents or less,

Every comrade who has employment can and should distribute ten or more copies among his shopmates each week.

Comrades, doing this alone would double our yote this year. ************************

THE CITY STREETS.

A City of Palacea! Tea, that's true; a city of palacea built for trade. Look flows this street—wing g spicarité view of the temples where fabilious guins are made. ince at the wenith of a single pile, marble, the pilines, the miles of

gleen.
The carving and cornice in guady style, the meetre show of the polished brass.
And think of the acres of inter sloom where the westh of the world is spread for

Why the treasures included by those pot derives doors are richer than ever derives drops are richer than ever a fairy tale.

Pass on to the next, it is still the same, a mether Aindith the, acone reposits:

The cilis are unrolled and the jewels flame for lengues and lengues of the city streets!

Now turn away from the treming town and pussive the homes of the merchant black-white squares where the stately percha from a, where the dewers are bright and the fountain mign:

the fountain sing; et up at the light in that bridinat room with its chandeller of a handred flamed i the carpeted aircst where the influ-come whose husbands have infilled as figuress names, e whom are the jewels and sliks, behold, on these engistits bosems and threats

- cory users:
Aft challenges Nature in color and gold
and the gracions presence of every turn,
the the winters fit pack in a loyude roat,
and the summers bring marvellous coul
retrosts.

These are civilized wonders we're finding out as we wait through the beautiful city structs.

A City of Palaces!—Hush! not quite; a city where palaces are, is best: No need to speak of what's out of sight; let be take what he pleasant, and leave the rest. The most off the city who travel and weten est, a of the city who travel and write, the fame and credit are known people who move in the ranks politic

It is true, there are only ten thousand here, but the other half mission are vugar And agenul well-beed is eternally dear-it counts so much more on the books of

The others have use in their place, no doubt; but why speak of a class one never meets?
They'are glossly things to be talked about, these common lives of the city streets. Well, then, if you will, let us lack at both; let as weigh the pleasure sgainst the

guntleman's amile with the bar-room outh, the luminous square with the tensment laise.
Look areand you now; 'tis another sphere,
of this clad women and grims men.
There are ever ter kinsand huddled here,
where, a kindred would, live of our upper ten.
Take care of that child; here, look at her
face, a budy who carries a bady herether;
They are early helpera in this poor place,
and the isfant must often duras the
nuther.

Come up those stairs where the little one, went: five flights they groped and cliniced in the dark; There are douten of homes on the steep sevent, and houses that are flied with children—hark! you bear that laugh, with its manly open, and the joyous ring of the buby

"The father who gathers his little ones, the nurse and her brother, and all rehuman sature is much the same when on come to the heart and count its negts: he workman is proud of his home's dear asine as the richest man of the city streets.

led pity them all! God pity the warst for the worst are rackless, ald need i When we trace the causes why lives are curet with the criminal taint, let no man boast; the race is not run with an equal chapte; the poor man's sen carries double

weight: when a see current source weight: Who have not, are tempted; inheritance in a blight or bleading of man's estate. No matter that poer men sometimes severe the prime from the some of the million.

What is good to win must be good to keep,

When the winners can keep their golden prize, still, darker the day of the laborretine, still darker the day of the ling poor. The sirring and the selfeth are sure to rice, while the simple and generous die ubscure and these are the virtues and social gift by while Pregress and Property real uver Man!

Look there, O wno! where a lost soid drifts on the stream where such nirtues over-Stand close-left her pans' from a fenement room and a recking workshop graduate; If a man were to break the tron loans of the press he tended, he known his fare; But her fife may be loroked, also stanta alone, her poverty stings and her gather

alone, her paverty stings and her gaids-less feet.

But long pincs kinsed as a father's own, are danged in the asize of the pitiess careet. Came lock to the tight, for my itgain greasen I are the ascrows that can't Is the fe sit eighteens, then why prolong the pain for a thing that most be endured.

The Toiler, Terre Haute, Ind. What is our estimation will be an every have palaced built without illustration were successful to the most important and convention ever held on this.

describbes only on graves, the moral on in the lewis paid. The earth was not made for its people; this

The meaning of life is to barrier and buy; and the extrement and the street and buy; and the extrement and the wife and the compared and the wife are fold made the million to neve the few, and their questions of light are valid conveite. To have one sweet home that he mide and true. The street are the second true and the street are the second true and the second true are the second true and the second true are the second true and the second true are the second true are the second true are the second true and the second true are the second t

Take care! Take care! 'Ns a desperate way to good the widt to the wed of his is.
Take beed of your defination, yes, on your pyramide built of entwering hearts.
There give stages, like Paris in Tel, where the communication near play much territories.

the communest men pay more parts.

Tour statutes may cruek but they can:

Mill the patient state of a natural rig

"It is not one fault." may the rich over the truth of a dratem old an otrong:
But men are the makers of systems: so
the own will come if we down the wrone. It
could come in peace of the man right level;
it mill sweep in storm if it he decired.
The must be bring justice in always decreed;
the must not every head are the wornings
could.

profession: post-line: published to the order of God may fame the twenty of the revenitation. Busingianian is good; but the order of God may fame the twenty of the revenitation. Beveran with pure chosen! Men into more and a day in the inglet to a Tourish and a great the inglet to a Tourish the fame of the inglet to a Tourish the fame of the inglet of the manner, the fame of the fame of the common that the day completes.

A special menting of Equal Medico County, is called for Santing, August 15, to consider the Medicanna cate un-

he intends to.do.

for the Co-operative Commonwealth where the opportunity to support you nelf will not be denied you; and, find ly, don't forget that your good job may not always last; therefore, study to cialism as a nafoguard against the

Philadelphia Times.

wnership and control, a disagreement etween one company and its en oloyees did not usually extend beyon i or less important according to the sixe of the establishment, but at the m t was not likely to extend beyond on particular industry and the degree of disturbance it produced was limited. In the present instance we have a large number of widely scattered mills rugaged in various allied branches of manufacture, all combined under one general control. The effect of this is to establish a community of interest, real or supposed, among all the men cumployed to all these mills. Thus a single local disagreement, that formery might not have been heard of be and the immediate vicinity, may new nce a disturbance enfore parlywing

CONVENTION COMMENT.

Fissouri Bocialist. There can only be one comment on the work of the Indianapolis conven tion. The story of the eleven sessions is a record of work faithfully and carefully done. The unity schieved has excended the expectation of the most sanguine. It is complete. The referendum vote to be taken by the Chicago Beard is a mere formality

The chapter of the past year of strife ie closed and there new opens to u new era in the Socialist movement of

As the news of the success of this. remarkable convention reaches the Socialists throughout the states a ways of enthusiasm is bound to sweep across the country. There is needlitely nothing to discourage comrades. The field is ready. have but to enter with their propaganda to reap the harvest. The imme diate future will be a period of astounding progress in the ovenent. He who will not do his a most now for the cause is indeed apathetic. Let us rally round the red tunner of Socialism and carry it into

What is our estimation will prove to be the most important and historical convention ever held un this continent in the development of the labor movi ment, was that of the flational conven-tion held in the city of Indianapolis last week for the purpose of organizing into one body the various factions of Socialists who have bitherio been wrangling over various matters of de-tails and tactics, but who are agreed on

That the convention did not fall in its mission is now a fact of history and one that the delegates may mutly be

The Exponent, Saginaw, Mich.

The size at the control opinion and be de-bed only by "foreigners" would be de-pelled from the used of any one was heard a rolk call of list sed to the de-hates on the floor. The personnel of the convention demonstrated that the American workingmen has his think

There is now no doubt of the union of the different factions of the focialof the different factions of the Secial-int Party of America. The Indianapolitic convention has actived that fact and unity is secured. Okinhoma should move meant the build wagen and de best-sees. Of course weshave get a strong and payerful-spacelion to country, but lacks meed it Blue meet. For our-solves we stand ready to mort any meet in Chinhoma, or out of it, that is such a dense of capitalism from Tonguesman Flyns, in Sevender Hamms or David Seement-Hill. With a united force backing m, and, just cause to defend, we can win, so we throw down the game that it is all who wish to enter the lines and heust a latica to defende the lines and heust a latica to defende the files.

.### (and OTHERS) ### Sargent, Neb., New Era. er to plutocracy is to head a "re form," middle class third party, and to help keep down the Socialist vot). And from indications that is just what

Our > Exteemed

Contemporaries

The Wage Worker, Detroit, Mich. To those working people everywhere who are either striking for better wages, looking for a chance to get good jobs, we wish to say: First, don't forget on election day that your em ployers were your encinies during the strike. . Second, don't forget to your

Under the former system of separate

than actual war.

and its members have pledged themselves to stand by the result of tips convention, 'n • •

every village between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

fundanieutals.

The idea that Socialist opinions are

ing cap on at last, and in intellectual enpacity the delegates could awarmp a domes sational conventions of the old parties, converg

REPORT_OF_NATIONAL EXECUTIVE.

Statement of Work and Condition of Provisional H. E. C., as Presented by National Secretary Butscher at Indianapolis Convention.

29, 1901.

Comraden:-Your National Executive Dommittee berely estimit for your homsideration this report of the week accomplished by them during their term of office, with a statement of moneys received and expended and for what purposes, together with a report of the membership of our party and the number of locals organised during

nept of the affairs of the party las months in the path before them was by 100 means an easy one, considering the condition of the internal affairs in the Socialist ranks at that them; but, with the avowed purpose in mind/of estab-lishing unity among the Socialists of reded cheerfully with their task, al-Mamouracy when carrying out the

BERKERBUS.

On account of the peculiar condition existing one year ago, it will be impos-sible for your N. E. C. in reporting on the membership of our party to state what our strength as a material organization was at that time. However, we flad upon examining our records that, during the live mouths following the organization of our party, ninety-seven local organizations were formed or affinisted with a charter membership of the contraction of the contractions along. of 1.046 from new brganizations alone not considering the hundreds of initividual members admitted into the party between July, 1900, and January 1901, of which the N. E. C. has no utttees or terain. During the per ind-between January 1, and July I this year, forty more local organizations were organized or amiliated with our were organized or affiliated ty, with a charter membership of we find that 1,491, new men been have been sidulitied to the party from new organizations alone within

According to the reports made by our local organizations throughout the States was fally on the land of Pasto Rico, him, making a total membership of 9,300 in the United

States and in provinces.

In reporting on the present membership, the N. E. C. regret that they cu not make a complete report, on 'accollection of semi-summit reports. For the six months ending July 1, but 141 als out of the total 220 have report failed to make semi-manual reports to date, which therefore cannot beself choled in this report is seen On the first of July, this year our

party was organized and governed by state committees in the following states: Maline: Vermont, Massacht-petts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Hillood Blinois, Minnesota, Missouri, Californit, and Washington; and in addition the party has local organizations to states of Rhode Island, Delaware party is organized in twenty-on-

At the time the N. H. C. took charge of the party, the presidential campaign of 1990 was its height, and one of the rk could be done at the least ex-

tional committee practically turned the enupsky purposes and 250,000 leaflets were sold to our organizations or dis-tributed by the N. S. C. In order to make our campaign more effective, the N. E. C. also ordered 5,040 Bibographs of our national candidates, and 5,000 campaign buttons, all of which were sold to our contrades and sympathiness at a small profit, which was used for

stemace of the party membership and our sympathisers, did all within its power to make the campaign a memorable one. The result of the cam-paign was very gratifying to the N. S. C., and, we believe, to the majority of the membership; and when we stop to, consider the ferre struggle in which the two dominant parties were engaged, we are interfed not only an ac-count of the large increase made in the figuralist vote, but also because our party has received official recognition party and received of Mamachimetts and New York, and came very near polling the required vote to be efficially recog-

To the Delegates in Convention As- portunity for doing excellent propa-sembled by Indianspolis, Ind., July ganda work for the cause of Sacialism gands work for the cause of Secialism, immediately dispatched Commde Gel-ger, who was in Cleveland, O., at that time, to proceed at once to the scape time, to proceed at once to the scepe of the trouble and agitate there unti further notice. The good comrade Geiger has done cannot be told, but the four weeks in that region he address very large meetings, two and some-times three times a day, besides dis-tributing large quantities of literature

MASSACHUSETTS OUT ELECTIONS.

sent there for that purpose.

After the close of the national cam-Massachusetts which took place in the solely for that purpose, to which the comrades responded to the extent of 8.392.43. The major portion of this sum was turned over to the local campaign committees in the cities of Haverhill and Brockton, and the balance was chuselts until the close of the camprign. Considering the fact that this um of money was raised within three weeks of the time the call was lasted and immediately after the close of the comrades and sympathiners were constantly called upon for financial ancistcues, demonstrates their earnestness and willinguess to sacrifice, for the cause of Socialism and the promotion

fits interests. in accordance with the referendun tote of the membership of our party natructing the N. M. C. to send a repmentative to the International Social ist Congress held at Paris, the N. E. C. effected Job Harrisnan as such delegate and provided credentials as well to Comrades Ingerman, Kombro, and belegates attended the Congress with exeantion of Comrade Dietzgen who declined to merve. Our delegater freelively upheld the S. E. F. from the attacks made upon if by cartain delegates from the Socialist Labor Party, and, potwithstanding, the threats and boasts made by the representatives of that party, our delegates were seated as representing a chas-conscious, revolutionary florislist party, much to the filegust and displeasure of the S. L. P. delegaton.

In order to defray the expenses of the delegates a special tax equal to ten cents per member was levied by the N. E. C. and the amount collected for this purpose the balance of \$113.95 was placed to the credit of the general lation purposes.

On the eighth of August last, year the N. E. C. learned the sad news from ver the sea of the death of Comrada Wilhelm Liebknecht, Cant noble states with voice and pen to defend the rights of the working class. In respect to his memory, the N. M. C. forwarded to the Secial Democratic Party of Garmaky a enflicerum expressing the heartful sympathy of the Socialists of America at the great loss the party and the cases had suffered through his passing away.

SHEERS TOSE

While our delegates were at the Incame acquainted with Comrade Pete Curran, the noted Socialist and labo agitator of England, and learning that he was about to visit this country to he was about to visit this country to represent the English trade unlocated as fraternal delegate at the A. F. of L. convention to be field at Louisville early in December, they reported the matter to the K. H. D., who immediately took ateps to arrange for him an agintion tent of the Datied States. After he had finished his work at and convention. Hetelogaters les east of the Miscissippi River, lec-turing to large and enthusiastic meet-ings held under the auspices of the lotaken to get out suitable literature for of his tour was \$155, almost all of which was contributed by the organi-untions under whose ampices he spoke. His tour as a whole was very successful, and we were able to obtain many flateness from the ranks of the trade unions whom no other speaker could have reached at that time with the anme effect.

THURS THERE

After the campaign was over, the N. E. C., desirous of brepting the compaign are propaganda work, decided to piace a national efficiency for the field and Committee Ches. Et. Vatil, author and becurer, was engaged to sill the position at a malary of \$2,000 per year and raffixed expenses. Onumde Vail lumestately effer his election to said office, on December 29 last, took up the work assigned blus. He made his first address as national organiter at the New Jee. be has continued to agricule uncountry and untiringly for the cause of the D. P. He began his tour on a e. D. C. He began his tour on the first of Jamery in the state of New Jersey, them visited the New England and the Middle, Central, and Vestera took in order that the workness of this country might become of granded to the principles of revolutionary scientific Bockallam, was to team-directly acadest to the principles of revolutionary scientific Bockallam, was to team-directly acadest gradually wearing Western Western Work all the just available apparatus chair Country to the limit work and available apparatus that could be obtained; for this purpose team were arranged for Country's Fits work on an educator has been of the least frame. Gagor, Burtin, Lamoute, Johan, Talbot, Origo, and Fischler. All of the monker while aging thing for the party, worked in the Kew Emeland, Middle, and Country direct, and the record work, Generale Vast New Emeland, Middle, and Country direct, who also in ride a four la Virginiar. Countries blacked in the Kew Emeland, Middle, and Countries direct, who also in ride a four la Virginiar. Countries blacked in the states of Kentucky, Teampine, and People, Bo has done a treat which is been found to the rates of Kentucky, Teampine, and have country, and which is because the found to the proper of the states of Kentucky, Teampine, and he is a country, and which is because the found to the proper of the states of Kentucky, Teampine, and he is a country, and which is because the found to the countries of the states of Kentucky, Teampine, and found to be found to be found to the countries of the states of Kentucky, Teampine, and he country, and which is because the found to be found to the countries of the countries New England. Middle, and Central Strium, with the exception of Comrade Barnes, who also in ide a four in Virginia: Comrade Barnes, who tenned be stated of Services, who tenned the stated of Kentucky, Tennesson, and Abbania, and Comrade Spring, who there is no being good mention. Xour committee with N. C. C. Indiana who is a secure the stated of the stated of Rentucky, Tennesson, and Abbania, and Comrade Spring, who being good mention as the later good mention of the accomplished for the advancement of the stated of

he wink and the of the organized So the mank and has of the expansion ob-classics—that of unity of flocialist factors—that again brought to the front and discussed in the party green, and resolutions bearing on the unity of fo-classic forces were received from a number of locals in different states.

The N. E. C., always ready to act, immediately took up this question at its season held on December 29 last. and formulated questions which were aubusited to the party membership, with the result that, by a very large majority, it was voted to call a joint

Immediately upon learning the re-sult of the referendum, your M. H. C. communicated with the N. E. R. of the 8. D. P. at Chicago, Ill., which finally resulted in the holding of this unity convention. We trust that its deliberations will be both wise and just, and that when it has adjourned, the Social-lats of the United States will be united into one sitrong party, equipped an ready to take up the accomplishmen of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

MEMBERSHIP OF M. E. C.

In accordance with the constitution of our party, the N. E. C. at its session held on December 20 last, called upon teh organizations in the various states Council, and the following comrades were reported as having been elected as mumbers of said council: Chas. L. Fox. Maine: P. V. Danahy, Vermon; John C. Chase, Massachusetts; Frank Van Dyck, Connecticut; Alexander Jonns, New York; J. Mahlon Barnes, Pontssylvania; R. T. Magrumber, Maryland: Max 'Hayes, Oble: Caleb' Lips omb Missouri; Geo. B. Leonard, Mis-caota; Chas. L. Wallace, Washington; the other states in which our party is organized did not report the election of a member to serve on the National Council, so that our National Council at present is composed of but eleven members. The chief duty the National Council had to perform was the electing of candidates for the N. E. C., as the term of the Provisional National ing candidates were elected by the Na-tional Council, all of whom agreed to members of such committee by the party membership: Morris Hillquit, Leonard D. Abbott, Henry Slobodin, Wan. Mailly, I. Phillips, and Henry Wank of the state of New York; S. M. Jones, Geo. Wrenn, Chas. M. Fonner Pavid Goldstein, Wm. Edilu, and Fred. Tepper of Massachusetts, and George A. Sweetland, Artistr B. Corpelitis, and Anton Frank of Connecticut. As the National Council was unable to complete its work of electing candidates who would accept on the E. C. until late in the month of May, it was deemed by them expedient and economical not to submit the names of the candidates for the N. E. C. to a referendum vote of the party membership, in view of the nearness of the approaching National Conven-

During the past year, the N. E. O. was obliged to fill the following varaucies on said committee: Vacancy caused by the resignation of William Rutscher was filled by Leonard D. Ac-hott of New York: vacancy caused by the resignation of Morris Enplan was titled by Goo, Wrenn of Springfield and vacancy enned by resignation of Wm. P. Lonergan was filled by Gos. A. Sweetland of Bristol, Conn.

After the reah of work caused by the national campaign was over, the . H. C. had an opportunity of examfuing its accounts, and found that the purty was indebted to its printer and to againties to the extent of \$727.65. In order that this debt might be speedily paid, so as to allow the party he continue on its programive course with: A heing immered by debts of any kind, as assessment to the shours of often cents per member was levied spen all locals of our party, through which the amount of \$162.05 was raised and stillsed for the purpose for

which it was collected.

After seeing the good work accomplished by Comrade Vall in the cast era states, the N. E. C. was desirone procure the services of Comrade Geo D. Herron for an Razbern tour, in which they were successful. Meetings were arranged in eight of the larger cities of the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Penn-nylvaula, all of which proved to be very successful and entinetants. Spe-cial contributions were made by the le-cals under whose anaptes these meet-ings were held, which amounted to \$60, out of which the expenses of the tour, which amounted to \$70.12, were paid, and the belance of \$9.87 was turned into the regular fund of the party. party.

DECK-AND AGITATION.

With the approaching of the present summer season the R. H. C. again tool steps to take advantage of the oppor-tunities for agiration which this sees non especially offers by arranging circon especially effers by arranging circuits for speakers in the various states. Circuits have been swamped in the states of New Hampshire, Verman, Connection, Messachmetts, New York, Ohlo, Pennsylvania, and low Josep, which include over fifty cities and towns, which inco teen visited semi-mentally or associally by one speakers. By this method the forms in the circuit size hard one. the evenit are having at least one speaker whit them such mouth and his a much less expense than if each local a multi some appears versu it care norm were to accoming meetings to hughesterif fashion whenever it suited them; and the fact alone of having meetings requisely and often has created and keep alive the enthusiasm which would other the cuthustasm which would be considered to the cuthustasm which would be considered to the cuthustasm which would be considered to the cuthus and th anve the curananam which would of-orwhee be decisinated that time of the year. At present the N.E. C. has four speakers in the first sugared in this chronic work—Committee Geiger, Criss. Sparre, that George's nad as the session, advances and the curarides in other office one what to bring becomplished. office are what is being recomplished it is expected that enter aposters with the required to fill the demand matter for them. Up to the present, the species expected in this week reject way good mentions all along the Encomplished for the advancement of the same through this method of presentation are through this method of presentation.

sovement, but not directly affiliated with it; several thousand copies of "Why American Workingmen Should Re Secialists" were sent out through the mails, together with copies of our leafet, "How to Organise Locale," and while the immediate benefits to the party from this method of agitation has not been noticeable, it is expected that after this convention has adjourn-

PARTY PRESS.

One year ago when your N. M. C. teak charge of the affairs of the party, the English party press consisted of the following papers: "The People."
"The Workers' Call," "The Cines
Struggle," "Public Ovynership," the
Haverhill "Social Democrat," the "Citzen;" Gorman organs: he "Volksseltung," the "Vorwärta." the "Volksseltung," the "Tugoblatt." Ban Francisco, Cal.; the "Tageblatt," Philadelphia, Pa., and the "Arbeiter Zeitung." All of the above papers have been carrying on an excellent propaganda work for the party, and have done much toward building up our party organization and placing us In the excellent position we are at the present time. During the past year our New York linglish organ known as "The People," has found it expedi-ent to change its mame, and is known as The Worker, and our San Francisc English ergan known as the "Class Struggle" has found it expedient to change its name to "Advance." Your change its mane to "advance." Four N. E. C. also reports the lamentable fact that our Pennsylvania English organ, "Public Ownership," has been obliged to suspend publication, but it is hoped that our Pennsylvania comrades will be able to start afresh their work along the same lines in the near future.

considered in a better condition than they were a year ago, and all have been able to increase their circulation during the past year notwithstanding the fact that many new Socialist publi-cations have entered the field during that time. The necessity for Socialist propagancia papers has supply demon-strated itself and is one of the most inn the United States. During the most year-our comrades in St. Louis, Mo., have found it necessary and expedient that city, and the reports are that it necessity of having a local paper, and have the "Socialist" at Seattle, "The comrades report that this paper is also doing well, and is increasing its circu-lation with overy issue. Both of the added to the list of official organs representing the S. D. P. In addition to the above organs there have sprung into existence with the authoral cam-paign of 1900 many Secialist papers which have worked to the best of their abilities for our national candidates and the principles of Socialism, and this adds another important factor of the sympathies of the people being ed for Socialism in this country aroused for Socialism in this country, You rN. M. C. also reports that further progress in the Socialist press has been made by the establishment of Socialist papers in the French and Ital-

They feel proud to mention our party romrades who are so ably editing i for the cause. Our party was never or the cause. Our party was never in the past so ably aquipped to carry on its work as it is at the present time, and its press in one that cannot be praised too highly by your N. E. C. for the effectiveness of its propagamia work of the past year.

SCIEGE AT DAYFOR.

During the latter part of this spring great strike was inaugurated in the city of bayess, O., and your N. B.C., realising the importance of having an agitatar on the ground, instructed Comrade Gelgar, then in Syracuse, N. Y., to proceed to said city at once and ain there satil further ordtwo weeks, speaking on an average twice a day to the workers of that city, busides distributing our litera-ture which was sent there for that pur-pose. The commutes of Local Dayton report that his work there has set be seen at the next election by an in-creased vote for the candidates of the 8. D. P.

Your M. H. C. further reports they during the past year 15,000 due stamps have been ordered, and the greatest portion of them sold to our locals and state committees. There are about 2,000 due cards on hand at the present time. Ten thousand constitutions have also been bought, and all of them said to the locals and state committees. Tweety thousand application bimple have been printed and at present the N. H. C. has about 2,000 on hand.

Realising the incountry of nevting out-pintform in the Italian language, sev-eral thousand copies were printed and distributed. The thousand landers, "How to Organies Locale," 5,000 letter-bends, and 10,000 curolopes were used by the N. H. G. during the past year.

PHENTO SIGN

PERTO SIGE.

Before cleaning this parties of the veport, the N. E. C. Inkes pleasure in advising the party membership threeigh the delegation assembled that the H. C. I' is well organized in the island of Puerte Blee. Our comendes there have reported that dering the past year they have suffered many injustions at the hands of the welltary government established in that island, and thus many of them have served entenance in prison for advocating the principles of Socialism and the rights of the working class. They used in have, prior to the personnels of the island by the United States, should have presented an inferior paper was conficuated, and ever singe the passession of the island by the I also Balen, their paper was conficuated, and ever singe they have outle-cated, and ever singe they have outle-like paper, but they were always prevented from fichage to again leasts both the paper, but they were always prevented from fichage to the government, with firstly it became noneigney for our committee in secret. Tune or its of their meetings in secret. Tune or its their meetings in secret. Tune or its desire also be in their meetings in secret. Tune

they can for the advancement of the

With the strong nucleus of a party In Puerto Bico, there is no better field for our proposable aspertures in the United States or any of its colonies. and your committee suggests that this matter of assisting our comrades in Puerto Rico be thoroughly considered and ways and means he devised lead them all the assistance possible.

PINAMEIAS, REPRET.

STAMPS. Stamps received from printer Stamps said to locals and state CABH.

Cash receipts from all source from July 25, 1900, to Feb. 1901 \$2,770.47 Cash receipts from Feb. 12, Cash receipts from Fee. 15, 1901, to July 24, 1901 1.411.19
Total cash receipts from all sources to date 4,187.06
Cash expenditures to Feb. 9, 1901 1901 2,715.57 Cash expenditures from Feb. 9

EXPENSES. Expenditures for the term have been

Salary, stemographer during

Committee International Delegates, on 121.70 account of expenses 21.00 L, for literature not received.

Total 344.187.06 Receipts for the past term have been Contributions \$1,158.01 International delegate assess-

International delegate assessment and the second of the se Sale of stamps, des cards, 2,080,18

Toltal\$4,187.00 Contributions collected for Comrade Herron's tour and not Included in above fluencial report were \$80; kx-penses of the tour \$70.18; balance turned over to general fund of the party,

\$0.37.
The total amount collected to date on the International Belegate account was \$322,70, of which \$246,00 has been entered and included in the general account above; the balance of \$76.10 was kept autirely separate from all other funds and meed to pay off part of th party inhabtoduess incurred by the delegates' visit to Paris.

delagates' visit to Paris.

The N. E. C. upon learning that our Puerto Rican courades were in need of financial assistance with which they intended to start the publishing paper, lessed a call for funds for

the hands of the M. E. C.

The account of International Delegate etamps is as follows: Staines forwarded to locals

Due N. E. C. for stamps, da cards, and constitutions ... \$600.85 Due M. E. C. for lithographs. 8.00 8.00 Due N. H. C. for outstanding Jutamational Dalagate stamps 144.40 Réceipt for déposit for gas 65.00

LEADER FORE

-indebtedness of the M. E. C. to date is as follows: Chas. H. Vall, salary and ex-

J. M. Barnes, agitation on-N: P. Golger, agitation expenses C. E. Fenner, expenses to N. R. C. 5.50
John Sparge, agitation expenses 8.45

Since making out the above report and cleaning of the books of the N. N. G., the sum of \$00.00 has been received for due attamps, etc., and \$40.00 ince breau paid off on the indebtedness of

less paid off on the indebtedness of the party.

With the preceding financial report the N. E. C. clease this report, without offering at this time any suggestions or recommendations as no methods to he adopted for the future welfare of the Socialist movement. They intro that entirely in the hands of the dolerguess amenabled, whom they believe velly compatent to arrange for the future as they may think best. We hope and trust that all mattrix coining before this resevention will be 'considered by all delegates without for any first best interests of the Sectional feeling and tark for the best interests of the Sectional feeling and that when this concernation adjustma, complete organic unity of all incinition of the necessary and the formation of one harmonious decining aprity will be established. Led us be true-by the immorphi wend of Marxi. "Workers of all countries, unitsi Year have mething to lose but

your chains; you have a world to galn." Respectfully submitted, THE PROVISIONAL NATIONAL

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. WM. BUTSCHER, National Secretary, Springfield, Mass., July 25, 1901.

CHICAGO MALDERS: STRUE

The strike of iron molders in Chicago has been 'vigorously 'fought' by the manufacturers' association, but the men are putting up a good fight and making gains. A few days ago the bosses were advertising in every quarter for men to take the strikers, inhered. ter for men to take the strikers' places. offering \$4.75 a day, whereas the strik-ers demand only \$3. Even at these terms very few scales were obtained. as most of the men who came refused to go to work on learning the situation The Ferguson Foundry Company sur rendered, making twenty-five that have signed the agreement since the strike begun on July 15.

Don't write on both sides of paper. ORRE- # # SPONDENCE

"Don't send anonymous letters.

They Rourn Their Loss.

ditor of The Worker.
-Please insert the fello "Thinks there the festowing an behalf of Level York: "Solward Gless, a fermer member of Local York; died at his hence at Whatpysburg. Md., Sunday menting, Aug. t. We can only asy we knew him as an active worker and a percenter of Socialism, for which he devoted his tians. We are neary that he has been taken from an amon, for his future curver was bright and vill of hope. We have been supported by the solution, averatieses, that while he was given shundantly. Comrade Glass has breed for suncting. He has frietled his natural for the class to which he belonged. We know he will be remembered by all who knew him as fractions and thripses curber for the absolution of wage colarety. May he rest in peace. We seed our deeponst ynapathy to the berunwel ones and family." York, Pa., Aug. 6.

He Learned the Difference. -

He Learned the Difference.

Editor of The Worker.

I received the first copy of your paper to day and shall an soon in possible join your party. Belonging to the middle class. I never came in contract with Bocialist and all I show want there wan a Socialist paper to ward Socialism. I propose. Inclining the ward Socialism. I propose to the contract of capital case advise to the contract.

Orndell, N. J.

D. D.

Would Help the Steel Strikers.

Would Help the Bonel Strikers.

Belitor of The Warker.

At the last regular meeting of the Seventh Assembly Destrict, S.D. P., Brooking, Theo. F. Chase de the 'chair- and Louis Blankerichd recording. John B. Ward and Fred. J. Leckesmacher were appointed as a special committee to submit a plan for sgitation during the counting campaign. The delegate to the General Committee of Local New York was instructed to more that the National Executive Committee propose to the necessity of the large to susees themselves for earlie each per week to create a fund for the learning Seventh and the Masselation of Iron. Steel and, Tin Werker a until the strike against the Steel Trant be settled.

C.

West Side S. D. Club.

West Bide S. D. Club.

Editor of The Worker.

For some years pest and up to this day the particular and pest of New York in which the forces of Socialism have made the storeous not Socialism have made the storeous to Manhattu. This fact has been a thorn in the sade of the controlled of Manhattu. This fact has been a thorn in the sade of the controlled of Manhattu. This fact has been a thorn in only in the sade of the controlled of the mection and, is discussing the situation, it was generally conceeded that little offertive agitation nouth be done until nort time as the Socialists of the West Side had a controlled where the constraints could at any time come together and concernite their stanges and energy lowlers the sphesician most universal options they were born, leas than a year age, the Social Democratic Club. While pet an infant, considered from the standpoint of age, it is still in most further careous of services in the task of recruiting the workers of its territory, and proporting them for the work which will be required of them in the coming great industrial revolution.

The rath with be candierted on these stand

be numbers of the Survival Demonstrate Party, but they are expected to be in ayugenthy with its aims and not be identified with any of the other political partys. All others, however, mind, be members of the H. D. P. The crib meets on the first and zhird Demonstra to the control of the state of the stat highes F), this of members and sympathic for are requireded to present. The undersigned would be pleased to highlish faither information or to beer from 100 W. Ninetz-eighth atrant

The Spenkery Club.

The Speaking Circle.

Editor of The Worker.

The Speakwal The for the Social Democratic Party, desiring by equip he insushers
with every is sally infrantare when they
yo Torth on the sitian, calls upon every
the control of the sitian, calls upon every
hereign in the sall of the city with such
fractic saffation, arguments, there, etc., as
they may present which can be used to adtraining any opens which can be used to adtraining any opension of the chase who will reapond to this call write out their ideas as
briefly not considered, the chall and sond
hasse in or, letter titl, present them perAll things constituted, the chall is do linglarge well, and hopes for further and everincreasing comporation from our constators,
likewings account every Tentrology evening in
the Lalor Leyenson, 64 ft. Pouret misses, un-

Letter Box

m. J. Willistin, Streemide, Cal.-Wa don't A. F Mills. Buston. Boroson the considered that The matter published

NATIONAL PLATFORM

-OF THE-

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY

tional convention assembled, reaffirms its adharence to the principles of in-ternational Socialism, and declarer list aim to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of gov-ernment and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people

Furmerly the tools of produ were simple and owned by the individ nai worker. To-day the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers This Sweership enables the capitalism to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is respon-sible for the ever increasing uncertainvides excisty into two hostile classes -the capitalists and wage-workers The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working control of the government, the press, the pulpit, and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political ambarryiance and

virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly merificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, indis criminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is more tioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dentition abroad and subance their supremacy

And the active force is beinging about this new and higher der of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual counties, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of paivate ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the hourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complet verthrow of the capitalist system of production, are slike political representatives of the capitalist class.

collective powers of capitalism, by con-situting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied

ment of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also de pend upon the stage of development reached by the proleterist. We, there-fore, consider it of the utmost importfore, consider it is to support ance for the Socialist Party to support facilitate the attainment of this cod.

As such means we advocated .1. The public ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities, as well and all other probe controlled by mon-opolies, trusts, and combines. No part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the aspituist class, but to be applied wholly in the increase of wages and shortening of the bours of labor of the employees, to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.

the rates to the consumers.

2. The progressive reduction of the hours of inbor half the therease of wages in order to depresse the share of the capitalist and libration the share of the worker in the product of hibos.

3. Rate or national laurence of working people in one of nections, lack of employment, sickness and wagin old age; the funds for this purpose to be erdirected from the revenue of the capitalist class, and to be administered under the control of the working class. under the control of the working class

4. The manguration of a system of used for that purpose in order that the workers be secured the full product of

to the age, of eighteen years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing, 6. Hqual civil and political rights for

men and women.

7. The initiative and referendum. proportional representation and the right, of recall of representatives by

their constituents.

But in advocating these measures as steps in the everthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the Go-operative Commonwealth, we warn public ownership movements as an affitempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental control of public utili ties for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the exploitation of other industries and not for the amelioration The workers can most effectively art , of the conditions of the working class



THE JOURNAL OF THE SOCIALIST SPIRIT-

Over the

The courses declared for the estab-

Socialists exptured the municipality of Roverto in the Austrian province of

in Germany show the steady growth of Socialism there. The first was in the socialism there. The first was in the Bast Prussian district of Memal-Hag-dekrug. This constituency has always been "sufe" for the Conservatives. On the first beliot, however, the Conserva-tive was at the foot of the poil, the Bastimi buddies and the Resident Person. Radical leading and the Social Demoerat holding accord place, with 4,976 otes. On the second ballot, between he two leading candidates, though the Radical was elected, the Socialist vote race to 6.922. The other election was at Dineburg, which gave the Socialists 14,002 votes. In 1898 we had, only

The "Nueva Rea" reports that in the Spanish perliamentary elections held two months ago the Socialists received 25,400 votes.

At Berra, near Ferrara, Italy, som-At Berra, near Ferritti. Itsly, some agricultural liborers were on strike, and were going stong the read in a pio common. They had to cross a bridge, and at one ond of it there were some salthers (gendarmen), conjuncteded by a Boutemant called Benevitti. The leader of the men, went forward abone to said in supposed—previousles to pass; the United States of the men, went forward abone to said the supposed—previousles to pass; of the west terminates to not the pass; but Beneditti ordered his men to fire, and the inder and several of the striking were shet. Resultiti has been according court martial, but has been acquitited. The Socialist deputtes have reheased if acceptable transfer, and the Chamber, for all the evidence guest to show that the men were guite ind.

— Great reduction in prices for So-cialist pamphists. Watch mixt week's issue of The Worker.

The New York greency elerks are patticular their beasts for a twelve-hour day in place of ope, of sixteen bours. It would be more dignified to you for n eight-hour day sind more likely to accomplish the purpose. The Social Demogratic Party atsails for shorter hours of work.

WAGES REDUCED.

Prosperity Affords flow England Setting

The Fall River cotton manufacturers veted on Tuesday to impose a reduction of 14 per cast. In wages of all mill operatives, to take effect September S.

The wages are already very near to the returning and it is the sense. the starvation point and it is the gen-eral feeling of the operatives that the reduction must be resisted. The un-ious will decide in a few days whether o order a strike.

GIRL STRIKERS WIN.

The girls who have been on strike o at the National Shire Waist factory in Canal street have won their battle. They carned the vietory well.

The girls employed at Stone Brothers The garls amployed at Stone Brothers, sairt wais: factory on Broadway have gone on strike and are hoping to do awell. A hundred girls employed in making characters for the American Tobacco Company on Best Twenty advance.

It to its order for the men to help their sister workers in November has toting the Secialist Sickel.

Soting the Secialist stees.

Justice O'tierman of the New York Supreme Court has issued an injunction on the usual fines against the striking garment workeds. O'German is a Democratic "Friend of labor," by the way: but you couldn't tell him from the Republican "friends of labor" insense her the label. except by the lahet.

SAN FRANCISCO STRIKE SITUATION.

The Sao, Praprince water-front strike is growing and promises to he a bitter strugger. During the hast work, the stringire." Dirining the bast week, the sand treatmetree and the marine cooks and the strowards have been called out and the strike has been extended to the melphhoring ports of Bouriel and Between City. The men have come out with remarkable ununitaity as arrikes was called in our course trades, and no owner to an extended to the course of the course

One hundred and twenty apprentice large turing Vision from Works have come out to assist the markings. Only Transitud in.

SITUATION IN DAYTON.

Another Attack Made on Trade Unions by the Manufacturers.

Bavis Sawing Machine Company Ropu diates its Agreements-Union Reply with a Strike-Socialists Are Active.

More trouble is an in Dayton, The Davis Sewing Machine Company which belongs to the local manufa turers' association and the Metal Trades Association, and which has heretofore conducted a strictly union shop for the machinists, polishers, as workmen, shut down at the beginning of the month, giving notice that the

would reopen on August 19. Each employee was given a bissit which he was to sign and return by August 8 if he wished for continued employment. The blank was a contract, by signing which the men would give up their rights as unken men an agree to work with non-union men. This, of course, was to be the begin-ning of a plan to break the unions al-

The Ailled Metal Mechanics bave taken up the challenge, calling a strike it take effect August 19, and are proring to pay benefits promptly. They

control a uniquity of the workman em-ployed in the factory.

The machinists of the National-Cash Register Company have found to their serrow that they were tricked into a sent and that they have gaine absolutely nothing by their lonk strug-gie. They have no change at all in the old system of working. The polishers' strike at the N. C. St. is still on, but of the strikers have left the city in me to work elections. The platter, polishing, and builing departments are operated with scali latin, lind the iron castings are being brought from

The policy of this besevolent 'com pany is peculiar and instructive. Fire they looked out their 2,000 employee for even weeks in order to break their spirit of resistance. Now, having got behind in their work through the lock cet, instead of biring extra men, they are requiring the same force to work overtime. To refuse to do overtime ererk when "requested" is to lose on? men to work, they must stand idle and hungry: when it pleases him to over work them, overworked they must be

relation is aproading like wild in the report from all sides, and fire," in the report from all sides, and the results of all the agitation of this on are now becoming apparent, to be much antisfaction expressed the adoption of the new "Socialist Farty," and over the general weautt convention. The stant agitution is going on and gree netivity shown on all sides. Long live cialist Party!

THEY ENDORSE BLACK.

to Be Consistopi, the Bringstee by th C. F. U. Must Support Hanford.

In last Sunday's meeting of the New York Central Federated Union, Dele gate Morris Brown, Boctalist, intro-duced the following motion, supporting it with a foreible speechast as

"Resolved. That we admire and approve the stand taken by Mayor Slock of McKaassout in the control of the control o McKeeport, in championing the me of the striking steel workers and ing to stand by what he believes to be right in the face of abuse and mis representation. He put himself on rec ord as the friend of the down-frolden and the oppressed. As a rule, when city officials are guilty of any action against organized labor we are quick in denounce it. Let us be an quick to praise a man like Mayor Black, who is not afraid to say that he will arrest the men who come to take the strikers

retain of this body to congratulate Mayor Black of McKeesporf, Pa., on the courageous stand be has taken."

The resolutions were adopted, with standing on the pentiusiasm. Now if the delegates in the C. F. U. frant to bis contained they should fall to work in support of the will be no trouble only candidate for major of New York who would think of doing what Major Black had done in McRessiport, the condidate, who sould be cannic's upon with absolute certainty to follow such a course, the candidate of the So-

THIS NEWS WAS SUPPRESSED.

American Flint Class Workers'. Convention Send Greatings to Social Democratic Party. a direct service

The national convention of the Flint tilam Workers' Union, held at Atlantic City last month, adopted one resolu-

"Whereas, A movement is now on foot to organise the class-conscious workness of this country into one huge positioni party, having for its object the antelioration of the condition of the working class; and

Whereas, The Borial Democratic Party has used every, effort to bring about such a movement, he is

about asca a movement, no it "Headvied, That we convey fraternal greetings to the Social Democratic Party through National Secretary Debt. wholing them God spied in the moble work they have undertaken."

On behalf of the Becks Democrats of the country, we reciprocate the fraier-nal greeting of the glass workers and call upon them, ope and all to join ac-tively in-our work.

The Economic Struggle.

were killed about the mines of that

Printing Trades Councils of the winter of New York, in session at Buffalo, adopted a resolution against members of the printing trades belonging to the

The Hoboken dock strike has ended in a compromise. The men get the nine-hour day beginning October 1 instead of at once, and without recogni

The Navy Yard Employees' Protetive Association is a new organisation started at Washington and intended to include all machinists, believes, and in-bovers in the navy yards. Later it is intended to take in the arcenal em-

The fint glass bottle blowers and the manufacturers of flint bottles, were in conference at Atlantic City for several days, adjourned last Priday, after settling upon the same scale of wages and regulations as last year.

An organization of pipe makers was

formed at a meeting held on August 11 at the Labor Lycvum, under the of the Pipe Makers, Union of name of the Pipe Makers, Union of North America, The workers in this trade, being entirely unorganised; have suffered greatly in recent years through the reduction of wages—and the extension of working hours in one shop after another. They have now resolved to offer a united resistance to such aggressions and to make a vig-orous attempt to improve their condition. Stephen Wennel opened the me ing and spoke briefly in German. . He was followed by Ludwig Jablinowski in English and by a Jewish speaker. Comrade Konotsky, of Vienna also spoke, urging organisation and a de-termined light against capitalism. One hundred and twenty-five pips makers joined, as charter members. Tempor-ary officers were elected as follows: President, Hauer: recording and corresponding secretary, Stephen Wennel; fluancial secretary, Bichard Ritter; treasurer, Wm. Bechtel, Another meeting was called for Saturday, August 17, at the same place.

bricklayers of some weeks since was, it will be remembered, referred; to an arbitrator. The question was whether, where a strike was caused by the set of an employer in violation of the agreement between the Mason Builders' Association and the Bricklayers' Union, the men should, on the adjust ent of the difficulty, be paid for the The contention of the unique was eminently just and necessary to the enforcement of the contract; but the Association resisted it. The arbi-trator's decision is a compromise, not actifing the question. The men receive pay for three and a half days of the ten they were out.

An automobile mowinir machine ils to s put on the magket next year. It will do its share in the revolutionizing of agriculture.

A janitors' union is being formed in

The organized machinists of Tacous are indignant at the help given by the government to the honer in fighting while the Arrike is ou. Muchinist and played by the government were laid off "on account of lack of work," and, at the same time, government work was sent to Moran Brothers, a scab firm at Seattle. This is quite in line with the whole McKinley policy.

BIC STRIKE. (Continued from page 13)

appealed to to have the crowds dised from around the depot and vicinity of the mill, but I said as long as there was no disturbance, I had no right to interfere with the citizens

will be no trouble."
"You, sir. And I am going to see that no suspicious characters are allowed about the city. There will be no trouble unless thugs are sent in here to cause it. I'm not going to give

to cause it. I'm not going to give them a chance."

The veluntary action of 250 boys in the butt walding department of the National Tube plant in quitting work early this morning in the senantion of the day, and has greatly strengthened the strikers' position. To-day more boys quit. This insures the closing down of the plant in a day or two. The welders were working upon accumulated stock and various conjectures were made as to how long the stock would last. With the boys on strike, all conjectures are at an end. The boys all conjectures are at an end. The boys quit without well citation of any inducement. In the strike of '92 the boys cut a big figure, and the action of these City last month, adopted one restriction which the daily press carefully cut out of its disparation. It was introduced by W. J. Citic of indiana and ran as by W. J. Citic of indiana and ran as cannot perform. W. M.

LIMESTONE COMBINE.

Another combine is now under way which will add to the power of the Steel Trust. This is a combination to control the whole limestone product of Pennsylvania and Ohio. As large quan-Pennylvania and Obio. As large quantities of limestone are used in the ameliting of iron, it is easy to see how advantageous this move in to the United States Steel Cosporation. The new combine is being formed by Pittshung men, ment of whom are abotimisedness and some of them directors of the Steel Trust. It is said that \$1,500,000 is lavested.

PRESENTAL VALUE OF

"Bradstreet's" reports 185 failures in the United States during the week, and after workingmen, and elected a committee of five, consisting of W. J. Croke, Schartin Polert. Thus, Finnelly, Thus. Conley, and John Heidermenk, to draft a phribrin' 16 Sk industries to the manifesting weeks of five count. In the corresponding weeks of 1800 to 1807. About the manifesting weeks of 1807 to 1807 to

WASSACHUSETTS!

STATE CONVENTION. The Massachusetts State Committee, at its meeting of August 11, issued a call for a state convention to be held September 8 and 9. On the first day all September 8 and 9. On the first day all Socialist organizations, whether for-merly of Springfield or Chicago faction of independent, are invited to send-delegates. Each organization is entitied to one delegate and one additional for each 25 members or major fraction thereof. The business of this conven-tion will be to perfect state organization, consider matter of party name and all other matters of campaign and

party business. On September 9 the delegates elected by caucines will meet to nominate : SQUIRE'E. PUPNET.

State Secretary.

VAIL'S CLOSING DATES. During the past week Comrade Vail has spoken at Colorado Springs and Denver, Colo., and at Kansas City. Mo. His tour continues as follows: Bunday, August 18—St. Louis, Mo.

August 19-Peoria, Ill. ust 20-Grand Rapids, Mich.

August 22-Flint. August 25-Bt. Clair. August 24-Detroit. August 26-Toledo, O.

Angust 28-Batavia, N. Y. After the completion of these en agements, Comrade Vall will take bort rest, much needed and well earn ed, before beginning the state of New Jersey,

mrades who have beard him all long his tour from Massachusetts to California is worth anything, Comrad-Vail has been doing spiendid work fo the cause, and the party organizations in New Jersey should prepare to make the best use of his services in the fail compaign, for such efforts cannot fail

WESTCHESTER COURTY.

A call was issued to all branches of the E. D. P. and sympathisers to or ganize a county committee at Yonkers, August 11. Twenty-two representa-tives answered the call, from Port Chester, New Rochelle, Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Peekskill. P. J. Bauer berg of Youkers was elected chairman and A. F. Siumonds of Peckskill sec-retary. Reports of branches show good financial condition, and all are taking in new members. Mount Ver-noz and Dobbs Ferry were also beard from. Decided that each branch, in cluding others organised hereafter, send three delegates, to meet at Yon-hers, Sunday, August 25, at 2 p .m.: the secretary to notify all branches and friends. Remarks were made on agi-tation, organization, and propagands by Comrades Wessling, Dixon, Bauer-herg, A. and E. Holmes, Gasteiger, Tabor, and Hennetts. Comrade Gestein made a collection from the comrade of \$9.02, which was turned over to the recreasy to give to the county committee on August 25, to start wors with. Branch Yonkers invited all the comrades to lunch when the meeting

At this conference there were quite e number of new men, native born, full of energy and sinverity, and they are doing good work for the spread of So

HOW THEY WORK IN ROCHESTER.

The comrades in Bochester, N. Y. are setting an example of unremitting energetic, organised work that ever-local is the country would do well b follow-and that is no new thing, eith r. as may be gurssed from the which Hochested casts.

They have gone in to win this year

as usual, and the working class voters of the city are going to hear from them. Gad Martindale, a well know. member of the Boot and Shoe Work ers' Union, heads the ticket as condi-date for mayor, with strong candidates for all the other city offices. In the Seventeenth Ward, where Frank A. Nicholan Brust for constable. hottest fight will be waged.

there was no disturbance, I had no right to interfere with the citizens standing on the public streets."

"You are estissied, then, that as long as the strikers are not molested there will be no trouble."

Interference with the with the citizens are not molested there will be no trouble." forts of the commutes, one thousand copies of The Worker and five hundred of "Vorwaerts" will go to a selected list of workingmen every week during the campaign. That is the kind of co terprise that pays.

EDROSTIONAL LEAGUE.

The Workmen's Educational League, which has been doing good work in the J'wenty-second and Twenty-fourth As-sembly Districts, has changed its name o the "Socialist Educational League. to the "Socialist Educational League." Comrades and sympathieses living in the vicinty are invited to visit the club-rooms at 312 M. Fifty-second street, where they can pass a pleasant even-ing in reading, games, or social into-

The League bolds open-air meetings every Monday and Friday evening. avery Monday and Friday evening. Jan's Friday's meeting, at the corner of Fifty-second street and First avenue, was a most successful one. Comrad: Nicholson presided and intofreed Comrade France of Brooklym, who spoke for a half-hour and received applause for his malden effort. Comrade Have din followed him and held the closest attention of the second.

din followed him and held the closest attention of the crowd. A quantity of literature with distributed.

Executaged by the success of their last festival, the League will hold another at the club rooms on Saturday. August 26. The large garden will be used and a varied entertainment will assure an enjoyable avening to all who comes. The proceeds will be used for agitation purposes.

-- Subscribe for The Worker and the Socialist Library as long as you are offered a reduction in the sub-

PARTY MOTES.

Local Troy, N. Y., has changed its headquarters to 316 River street. Whil-

Comrade Geo. H. Goebel of Newark, N. J., will be Labor Day speaker at Williamsport, Pa. Agitation in Washington state is on

the hum. Organizers are speaking to big meetings and organizing new lo-

A regular meeting of the 11th A. D. will be held at Meyer's Hall, 486 W. Thirty-eighth street, Friday night, Au-

The 20th A. D., Brooklyn, found at Its last meeting that it had cleared \$60 by its last picuic. A part of this will be devoted to the fife-and-drum corps, which is expected to be useful in the cannatien. Comrade Well was elected rganizer at the last meeting of

e comrades of the 16th, 17th, and 18th A. D., Brooklyn, are about to open their own headquarters on Fullon street. A large store will serve to display party literature and announcements, Comrade Coldington, a colleague and recent convert of Courade Krafft, is an indefatigable worker and a valuable adjustition to the cause in the City of Churches.

Comrade Krafft spoke last week to large and appreciative street audiences in Paterson and Brooklys. As usual, through his efforts on the seap-box, many books were sold and subscribers Worker obtained, while a large amount, of literature together many copies of The Worker, were tributed. Comrade Krafft's idea is to make open-air meetings self-support

The Campaign Committee of the Bronx is hard at work: At its meeting last Monday arrangements were made for holding agitation meetings as follows: Wednesday, August 14. at High Bridge; Saturday, August 17, at One Hundred and Forty-eighth street and Willis avenue; Saturday, August 24, at Third avenue and One Hundry and Twenty-fifth street. It was decided taht Comrade Geiger should speak on August 15 at Westchester and Third avenue. Comrade Lemon is the delegate of the Bronx to-the City Cam-

Max Hayes is busy these Mays. Or Saturday, August 3, he spoke at the great said-injunction meeting in Cleve-land—which, by the way, was a great success. On Wednesday following be spoke with Robert Bandlow at a big plenic of Cleveland browery workmen. Last Saturday he spoke with President Shaffer at a picule of the steel strikers in New Castle, Pa. Hib services have been in great demand for Labor Day, many invitations, having been ment him. As it was impossible for him to be in more than one place at a time, he decided to go to Philadelphia. He will out in the following week speaking for the party in New York City.

The Harlem Agitation Committee held another successful open-air met-ing at Fort, George—Amsterdam ave-nue and One Hundred and Eighty-Ninth street—last Sunday afternoon. Comrades Fraser, Fanken, and Heuss-ner spoke, all with good effect. Mrs. Fraser also did good work, handlug out circulars to the passers-by: Two, of "New York's finest" came to break up the meeting but failed. They at arist demanded that the comrades show a permit. The chatrman, Comrade Kilgus, replied that the mering was en private ground, police headquarters had been notified, and the officers' duty was to protect the meeting, not to it The policemen then aubuide jngs will be held at this place Sunday afternoon and Harlem comrades should help make them successful.

Comrades Paulitsch and Mayes pen aided in the last meeting of the Gen business was transacted, including a decision to print 100,000 copies of the platform and 100,000 stickers and to rent Cooper Union for the ratification meeting of October 12.

Conventions for New York County Conventions for New York County and the Borough of Manhattan were ordered to be held on September 14; primaries on August 31; Kinga County and Borough of Brooklyn conventions on September 7; Broax Borough conon on September 20.

The basis of representation in the different conventions was fixed as fol-New York County-One from each assembly district and one additional

Kings County—Three from each ab-sembly district. Bronx—Five from each assembly dis-

Recoking Judicial Convention... Pive

from each judicial district.

Date for holding conventions for assembly districts was left to the Organ-

The Organiser and Financial Secre-tary were added to the Campaign Com-nittee. All moneys to be handled by Auditing Committee reported treasurer's accounts correct and financial

that 85 due stamps could not be ac-counted for. May Day Conference ac-counts, showing a dedict of 552.90, also andited and found correct. Report will be published neft week.

be published neft week.

Two hundred tickets for festival for Socialist Band were received and or street wat to the man of assembly districts could be obtained from him. Banners will be supplied to nebdivisions at \$1.25 each.

the flocking by the orders coming to the flocking Lamanus Comments for William street, for the book, "Refere an Auditors," by Manhaulin Prompert, investigation of community serve many

NOTES OF COMBINATION.

The Steel Trust has added fifteen tw Tube Works.

The Suffolk County Mill and Lumber Ompany of New York was incorporated with a capital of \$2,000,000. takes in eight' formerly independent

The Morgan syndicate is reported to he trying to get control of both the German transitiantic steamship lines.

A project for consolidating passess eer ship lines running on Lake Micut-man has been taken up again by capi-talists interested in existing lines. It is expected that decisive action will be taken at the end of the excursion sea-

The steamship ring is preparing to push the ship subsidy bill through its agent, Senator Hauss, as soon as con-

The long-expected hat trust will soon

be a reality. Capitalization, it is re-ported, will be \$25,000,000. Many plants will be closed and large auni bers of employees displaced. The absorption of the American and

Continental Tobacco companies by the Consolidated was effected last Tuesday by the issuance of bonds amounting to \$150,000,000. Tobacco workers did not

CAPITALISM AND. CONSUMPTION. Of late years considerable attention

has been directed to the question of the prevention or cure of consumption, a disease which had for so long been regarded as bereditary and incurable The paper read by Professor Koch be-fore-the British Congress on Tubercu-lesis on Tuesday forms another valuable contribution to the many subject, and gives additional/weight to the conclusion which has become fairly get seal that consumption, is the result o infection, and is neither unpreventable nor incurable. Once more the close re lation between disease of the most te rible and painful character and social misery and poverty is demonstrated It is quite true that communition a tacks people of all classes-like Provi dence, it is no respector of permission the proportion of victims d barger than that contributed by the idles and well-to-do. Crowded dwellings. from the working classes is infinited and well-to-do, Crowded dwellings insufficient food, ill-ventilated, over hinted and insanitary workshops and factories, exhausting toll, poisonous occupations, and inadequate means. for personal cleanliness, these are the fruitful canees of consumption; and the overwhelming majority of those who are swept away by this fell discase are victims of capitalism and the cvil conditions it, engenders. Eren those outside the ranks of the workers who are stricken down by this disease owe it in most cases to the infection drawn from the eyil conditions of others less favofably situated than thenselves, and so they, too, are the victims of the brutal and brational system re the brutial and trattomin system maintained by their class for its own profit. Professor Koch made an appeal to rich men for special hospitals for the treatment of tuberculosis, but 80-cialism, which will sweep away capitalism and all its works, offers a more effectively method of charling with this effectual method of dealing with this course of humanity than any ne additional hospitals.-Justice, Lon-

CARNEGIE'S LIBRARY.

(To our friend and commute, E. V. Deba. There's a scent on till books of dead men'

And a spatter of blood over all; There's a rough, ragged hole in such leaf you turn,
Like the wound from a rifleman's bail.

There's the last gasp of men shot down at Command Of this grantous and process of the blood land, the grant, the grief and the anametro peters it, may who can,

Theor's a picture of Homestead—will we ever forget How those brave, ragged men were de-fernationals alabarenoricosty state—were de-were stangatored the beasts, like poor huntrid beasts.

By Caracgie's will and for Caracgie's gain.

will we ever forget how the mothers and wives. In their rane and their wee knelt down in the dust and riasped their dear dood then, just an they fell. By the riffeman's hall or the bayonet's,

Will we ever forget how the press of the

Made light of the singhter by saying "The dead Were fereign born men, who, is impudence Bor the right to be living and caraing their bread?" Will we ever forget how, in sweatshop and

mine.
The fathers and mothers and children are
alain?
How virtue is bartered and childhood is
crushed
By "Carnegie's will and for Carnegie's
gain? How the skeleton bubes, it the milkles

Ore their poor little lives to his greed? How the give on the street and the mothers is rage. Are reflecting his generous deed?

And this is his gift, all shining with blood, The gift that he profers with arrogant hand; This is his perance for murder and inst; This is his just to the slaves of the land,

But the bests are not dumb; they have ele-quent tongues. To tell you their pitting steep— How the bodies and senis of women and nest.

Have built him the temple of teatrs:
Of hearts that have broken for wrongs unwritten.
These hundreds and hundreds of years.

For these wrongs to our committee we'll never larger of bread with his com-ning and greed. And the gift that he profess—we spurn it and secura him, you we hold it in feeping with his class and his delication.

— Everywhere the fact of a world market and a composition laborer is arguing out to the logical conclusion of an international brotheshood of toil and a world-wide revolution. In vain does the capitalistic class raise the cry of a false patriotism, and seek to aroone rapes and national perjudice. The fatheshead of labor is as wide as human suffering, and will not be bounded by marrow geographics, or costal lines.—A. M. Simona.

THE WORKER FAIR.

A grand Fair will be held for the Benefit of "The Worker" at

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE

From November 101 to 171 All comrades are expected to assist us in making this fair a success Particulars later

CRAND PICNIC

Social Democrats of the West Side

Sunday, Angust. 18. 1901, at Chas. Liensch's Hudson County Parks Corner Fifth Street and Bergentine Ave., West New York, N. J.
PRIZE BOWLING AND SHOOTING. DANCING, SALL CAMES for FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ELECTION FUND. Tickets, Octo- a Person STRICT UNION ARRANGEMENTS.

Hudson County Park can be reached from 42d, 14th, Christopher and Jiarclay Street Ferrice, direct to the Park, Fifteen milauter walk from 42d Street Ferry.

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OF SOCIALIST LEADERS,

and offer you an opportunity to decor-

APPROPRIATE ORNAMENT,

Don't delay placing your order, or

you never again may have a chance to secure such artistic portraits of me-

you extense. Following we give the

MARK (etching), 30x26 inches. . \$1.65

ENGELS (etching), 26x23 **

BEBEL (etching)21x30.**

SINGER (etching) ...21x30 "

Groups of German Representatives24x21 **

All orders have to be accompanied

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-Labor must achieve its own ilberty, if it is ever to be achieved. Lili-erty cannot be handed down by a ni-perior class to an inferior class; it has never been so achieved and ought not to be so achieved. If liberty, were something that could be imposed upon one class by another, or could be presented as a gift from superiors to in-feriors, it would vanish in a night. Men are not free until they have won and established their freedom in experinre, and in the power of their own is not for strife or hostlity or antagonism, but for manhood: for construc tre purpose, and spiritual nerve genius,-dieorge D. Herron.

-So long as the capitalist class appropriate seven-eighths of labor's product in rent, interest, and profit, it is going to create a consciousness in labor that the interests of the one class can not be reconciled with the interests of the other.-Leon Greenbaum.

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when people will find it difficult to beheve that a rich community such as ours, having such command over ex-ternal nature, could have submitted to live such a mean, dirty, shabby life as we do.-William Morris.

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SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO.

With Regard to the Strike of the Steel Workers

of the Country.

Addressed by the Mational Committee of the Socialist Party to il Social-

the Claim War.

ganized labor.".
In these words the Amaigamated As-

sociation uncomplously recognizes and indirectly indorses the political posi-tion on the Socialist Party on the "class

struggie." . This appeal also states that the Steel Trust is "fighting against the

right of workingmen to establine," a "blow not alone directed at the Amai

gamated, but at organised ishor in

general, the accomplishment of which

would affect every organised body in the United States." The hersin con-fessed weskness of the trade unions in

the class battle consists in the fact that while holding the forces of capi-talism in check on the industrial field.

they (the unions) are at a vital disad

vantage owing to the complete matery and oppressive use of the political powers by the capitalist class. In

vain have these facts been heretofore

urged upon due brothren in the trade

unions. Notwithstanding our suppli-cations for a hearing, we have received

a deaf ear, and by none more so tha

by our unfortunate brethren in the

APPEAL TO ALL SECIALISTS.

Comrades, in this, the hour of our brethren's axtremity, when thousands of these brave some of the working

claim are fighting the most heroic bat-tie of inhor's history, atony indeed would be our hearts were we to ignore the manly and dignified appeal of their

great labor organisation. Inasmuch at most of the grounds of their published appeal accord in spirit if not altogether

appeal accord in spirit it not altogether in letter with some of the wire facts which Socialists have repeatedly urged or indicating the political isolation and consequent weakness of the trade unions: in view of the further fact that the Socialist Party is an organized political body of the working class, whose existence is threatened and may be involved, hearmuch as our party is a far more dangerous for to organized.

a far more dangerous for to organized

capital than any hody of workingmes organized on the industrial field; there-fore, mp, your National Committee

feel justified and impelled to bone this

"Letters of Appeal and Advice" com-prised in the following terms: L. We urge upon each and every

member of our party employed by the United States. Steel Corporation, in miles or industries which may now or bereafter be effected, that it is your

duty as a Socialist to join the Amai

especially those residing within the strike field, to give the man of the Annigamated Association their moral, political, and practical sid.

3. We recommend that popular sub-

acriptions be spened by the Socialist press and all funds be forwarded to the National Secretary for transmis-sion to the Assaignmented Association.

4. We call upon all connected especially those residing in localities affected, in form Socialist Strike Committees, ecuaposed of both men and women, whose duty it shall be to still

the strikers by collecting donntions of

Amalgamated Association be rigidly upheld by: the courades of the Social-

interests of the various unions, li

celebrations be donated to the families

In those-localities affected by the

and demanded by the principles of the Rocisitst. Farty, that all the POWER

OF GOVERNMENT be used to PREF TECT FHE WORKING CLASS against the opportunity of the capitalist

class. Howeste be and in accordance with existing legal regulreneuts, contingent funds of public officers could be used for the purchase of the necessaries of life, and the POLICE (where

same exign be used to DISTRIBUTE AID to the KEEDY FASILISM of the trikers. While advising these and ad-ditional Mitheds of relief in accost-

temporary pallatives, and this view cassot he too strongly inculcated in

ing class is by the working class that?

ing even is by the working clars freely, through, igno-conscious polit cal action, in the folds of the great intregations for interpretable movement. It is eminently proper in this country proper in this continuous countries of the most the attention between the tener that KLECTHOUS ARE IMMINENT in identities affected by the estrike; that the struggle may be a prolonged one and that the struggle may be a prolonged.

AND TRADE UNIONISTS.

of needy strikers.

ABVICE TO SOCIALISTS

respective craft.

It is the duty of all Socialists

rommend that popular sub-

Amalesmated Association

ints and Trada Unionists-Buty of All Workingman to Stand Migother in

STRIKE GAINING IN STRENGTH.

So Far, the Amalgamated Association's Gains Surpass Those of the Steel Trust,

Western Steel Workers Joining the Movement No Pretext Given for Use of Force Against Strikers-Is It to Become a Decisive Trial of Endurance? -Radical Spirit Growing Among Strikers.

great steel strike, and both sides claim have made gains. Eyen upon the sports of the capitall t press, it must be admitted that the strikers' gains have been the greater. Last Friday the Joliet men voted unanimously to go out, and on the following day the Mirankee men fullowed their examhave quit individually at South Cluhave quit individually at South Cli-cago, and hope is still enterinand of tying up the works there. The Mc-Keesport tie-up has been completed, some additional mills at Pitisburg have been closed, and it is claimed that great progress in organization has been made in the Carnegle mills. at Dequesne and abswhere, preparatory to a further strike order. Large num-bers of men have been discharged in these mills for iolating the union.

here mills for joining the union.
On the other hand, the Trust has sucseeded in opening several milis which were st first closed-in Piftsburg. Were at first closed—in retrourg. Cleveland, and Monessen. But it is at mitted that these milks are yery leadequately manued and are being run mersly as a demonstration of strength, rather than for regular, business.

There is much talk of sympathetic strikes on the part of structural roamorkers, who may refuse to handle

workers, who pany refuse to handle material bought from the Trust during the strike, of sheet iron workers, who may refuse to work on tin plate fu-nished by the Trust, and of bricklayers. employed about the mills, who, it is idultted, could complete the fle-up. The new spapers are making the most

The newspapers are making the most of very alight disorders which have occurred at Monomen and Wellsville to prejudice the public mind against the strikers. Even such papers as the New York "World," which poses as "friend of tabor, have taken a hand in this. The resily remarkable thing is the soft-restraint dispinged by the strikers maken were very trying decompanion. There very trying circumstances. There ik aireasy of the governor of Pennsylvania having disposed the militia so as to be ready to answer the call of the company with the atment prompt-ness, and there is little doubt that on the slightest pretext the old tricks of

an officer of the Steel Trust is report-

drawn out again, and, anyon we am win at that sort of game.

This is, of course, the danger—that the United dantes Steel Corporation will find it worth, while, in order to break up the Annigamated Association to follow the slow and expensive tion, to rouse the most fine out.
Against this k is 10, be considered that
a large part of the Trust's present and prospective market is in furtiga countries and that every week's interruption of work means the losing of order to English and German competitors. It to Empion and creaming the new temperature in an yet impossible for anyone outside of the Trust to say, whether that body is determined to "fight it out on the line if it takes all suppose" or whether the threat is a more or less com-

more radical, indespendent political action is beink talked of with general approval and Backston, which has been bractically unknown to them, is commanding more seen to omen inspired with the Socialist and even in the purely economic strug-gie, by frade union methods, they would min limmensely in strength. That is why every judicious becallet his fight and why the Sectation Party night to do everything in its power to educate the steel, morkate in Bocishet crinciples while helping them in their

POLITICS IN MOREESPORT.

pecial carrespondence to The Worker.) McKERNPORT. Amino BucJames newsdealer and serving his third al as the latter was formerly a Re because, when all the Contrements were fulfilled, three months or more would have paged, and the strikes would probably the time, and the strikes would get no relief from it the red physically the bill. Again, Mr. Wampin in not a Socialist, but from what dean he ought to one. He should meet hear that

The last week has been marked by anti-trust agitation counts for little as warrare between the two factions in tremous efforts on both sides in the long as the right of capitalists to own the city government.

Notwithstanding the strong antito them. There are many men in Mc-k, croport who could use their time to good purpose if they would just read up on Socialism.

Mayor Black's refusal to allow the other day is likely to be misunderstool. It is worth white, therefore, to expinin that he has refused permits for street. meetings to all parties, including the strikers themselves. In all cases he has given the same reason—no doubt the true one—that he wished by all means to avoid the slightest danger of disor-der. This is the interest of the stelly cre and they readily acquiesced in his view. W. M.

A TRUST-OWNED TOWN.

Kessport-Workingmen' Ready for Seculiam.

mee to The -Worket.) McKEESPORT, Pa., August 18,-Nothere else in the country has the Steel Receport. It is doubtful if any city anywhere is so completely at the mercy of a single corporation as this one. Except at a time like this, when the workers show they also have romething to do with running the works, the trust dominates the industrial situation. The mills are the life business follows suit shortly There are a few coal mines in the vice inity, but the city draws comparatively little from them. The wages of the sall workers are the feeders of commerce and industry. The effect of a atrike which closes all the mills and atom the outflow of wages can there-fore be appreciated.

There is, I-learn, but one mill which

There is, I learn, but one mild which is not directly under the control of the trust; it is operated by an independent company which manufactures projectiles and employs few men. The Trust mills are as follows: The W. Dewess Wood plant of the American Sheet Stref Company, employing about 1,200 men. Manufactures sheet atmid and mon. Manufactures short atrel and putent planish from which takes the place of locomotive jackets and the famous Russian Iron. Only place in the world where this patent plantsh tron is made. It was started in 1931 pany, and then covered one acre and employed thirty-five men. It now covers nine acres and its capitaliza-tion runs up in the millions. The strike has been on longer here than anywhere en man were discharged recently for lelonging to be union. This grievance was barely adjusted when the men came out after the Trust refused to sign the scale. This is the plant which the Trust has threatened to remove

The National Tube Works in the The sentiment of the men, as observed by the special correspondent of The Worker, is growing more and more radical, independent political results and standard and the National galvanising works at Version is twink talked of with general approach to find the National galvanising works at Version is twink talked of with general approach to the national galvanising works at Version is twink talked of with general approach to the matter party are responsible for this misconception, but that it exest tube works in the world, employ through the men's unexpected action in joining the strike has caused con The adoption of the union scale for this plant will mean much to the:

this plant will mean much to the it workmen concerned.

The United States plant of the American Tim Plate Company, better known as "Demmier," employs about 400 men. The plant is one of the amailest in the country. Tributary to these plants are workmen in other.

Of course the stronger the Trust became entrenched in McKaesport the atronger became the sentiment against it. At first capital was encouraged to invest by the offering of special fuducements, taking the usual form of low valuation and taxation. Naturally the capitalists took full advantage of these partileges and prospeed, fluday, the Trust mills are paying taxes on an assessed valuation of only 4 per cent of their real value, while like workingman who owns a house pays on three-fourths of its value. But the Trust is not entified with this; it continually wants more, forever demanding new grants of streets and mere tavore of the same sort. And it musually gets what it wants, though not with.

Notwithstanding the strong anti-trust feeling there does not seem to be any definite idea as to what should be done with the trusts generally, and this one in particular. The people seem to be fighting blindly a power which they know is dragging them to destruction. There is no cohesiveness in their resistance to the irresistible though that draws them to treat and storce that draws them to itself and that sucks up their vitality. There is no exaggoration in saying that the pes-pia of McKeesport are struggling in the tentucies of an octopus of their own making. There are very few who appear to know how to overcome the octopus. Mayor Black is certain-ly not a Socialist. He has evidently taken his present stand principally be-tause of his detestation for the Trust and his sympathy for the workingmen. And the workingmen are with him,

there's no doubt of that. . What is needed in McKeesnort is of treation of the right kind. At no time previous have the workingmen mani-lested such a spirit of solidarity or such a desire to read and learn as now. it will not be hard to have then before there can be permanent relief. Private ownership of trusts, of all industry must be sholished and owner-ship by the people must take its place. They must learn that without a central motive their voting for anti-trustickets will result in nothing. When they learned what Socialism is, that is is not the horrible scheme the oppo-nents to Socialism would have them believe, they will vote for Socialist workingmen upon the Bocialist Party

workingmen upon the Bocialist Parry ticket, and for none other.

I have spoken before of the sentiment existing here in favor of independent voting. It manifested itself last sight at a big mass meeting in the opera house. Every allusion made by the speakers to independent political action and to the necessity of electing workingmen to office was loudly cheered. If that sentiment is carefully nurtured and well directed the working class of McKeesport will soon be vuring for Socialism.

AT THE STORM CENTER. L. L. P. Dees Us a Service by Display-

ing its Methods-A Wave of Organi-

net, with some difficulty in my work of becoming acquainted with the stee atrikers-here through the misconcep-tion in their minds regarding the So-cialist parties. Many have confused me with the agintors, or entire juriske breakers," of the Socialist La hor Party, which has sarned just dis repute through its tactics toward the deade unloss, in and out of trouble. To make matters worse, many workers degre have believed that the Socialist Labor Party was the ally of the trade largest plant and includes as auxiliary plants, the National rolling mill, the National rolling mill, the National Steel gankation, the Socialist Party, was ganisation, the Socialist Party, was supposed to occupy the position that the Socialist Labor Party dges. I do with the latter party are responsible for this misconception, but that it ex-mes I can bear testimony. This has compelled me to explain our position

mak from no other source than the So qialist Labor Party itself. Last night attended by about 300 people, a large-mamber of them boys. The subject un-der discussion was "What can be won-by a strike," a title which explains, itself when the S. L. P. attitude is conmown as "Demmin, is one to an allow the plant is one to these plants are workness in other crafts who are also idle. There are various conjectures as to the size of the weekly pay roll at these mills, but it is probably close to \$300,000.

Of course the stronger the Trust became entrenched in McKaesport the came entrenched in McKaesport the heams the sentiment apprint the R. L. P. bosees. Schulberg, I understand, did very well until be deheated the sentiment apprint to hold his position, a state the sentiment will be the capitalisms will be the sentiment will be the capitalisms will be the sentiment apprint the sentiment apprint to the sentiment apprint to the sentiment apprint the sentiment app worthy to hold his position, a state ment with which the empitalists will probably agree. The utterance has anced come heat among the lors strikers and has served to distinguish the Socialist Lahor Party from our news, a service for which we can be

grateful. For mynetf, since my mission has be-come clearly understood. I can only may that I have met with the utmost spatieny from the local artikers, and at authoral hendquarters the mus-fruntment was accorded me. He can irustment was accorded me. He can be seem to fear learning anything about Borialism; indeed, there is a sentiment in favor of independent voting which is most one-outsides. I have had no difficulty in-disposing of The Warker, and the captes are falsen degety. There has been no objection to their being distributed at the union meetings, and in nearly all cares the union.

(Continued on page 4.)

To the State, Territorial and Local Organizations, composing the Socialist Tarty.

Comrates:—Your attention is hereby directed tone call for financial sid, issued on Messday, August 9, 1901, by the Amaignmated Association of Iron, Reel and Eln Workers of the United States. The language of this call is of special interest to Socialista, inasmucla as the very opening seatence states that the "Baited States Steel Corporation is now, WAGING WAR against organization as far as possible to communication is now, WAGING WAR against organization as far as possible to constitute the workers from whe slavery and instal the Co-operative Common-wealth the Amaignment of the workers from whe slavery and instal the Co-operative Common-wealth

wealth.
Trade unionists desiring organise
the Socialist Party in their respective
localities may obtain fusive rions or
the services of an organiser by applying to the undersigned or the Secretary of the State Committee of the Social ist Party in whichever state the appli-cant may be located.

The line of demarcation between the empitalist class and the working class is becoming more sharply defined with each succeeding strike, THE DUTY OF EVERY SOCIALIST IS TO BE IN THE POREFRONT OF THE

CLASS CONFLICT, Comrades, let us contribute of such resources as we may be able to com-mand in aid of the Amaignmated Asportation of Iron, Steel and Tiu Work

> L E: HILDEBRAND, G. A. HOERN W. H. BAIRO, M. BALLARD DUNN,

E. VAL PUTNAM. National Quorum of Socialist Party LEON GREENBAUM

St. Louis, Mc., Aug. 15, 1901.

"The address of the National Secretary of the Novialist Pariy is Leon Greenburn. 427 Emitle Hidz. St. Louis, Ma. The State Secretary for Pransylvania is J. W. Quick, GED Woodland areaue. Philadelphia. The State Secretary for Ohio is W. G. Critch-lew, 1145 Taird street, Dayton. The Mate Secretary for Hilads is S. A. Morris, 38 R. Clark street, Chicago.

THE CALL FOR AID.

of of the Amalgamated Association for Holp in the Battle with Stool Trust.

To Members of Organized Labor. Brethren:—As you are undonbiedly ation are now waging a war against organized labor by making the Amni-gamated Association the subject on which to begin operations. At our but convention it was unanimously di rided to ank the United States Steel Corporation, when settling their an nual scales with the Amalgamated Association, that they sign or recorifine the scale of the A. A. in all their milis. When the matter was broach ed, the request was peremptorily to funed. After the holding of several conferences the demand of our ergani-action was modified so as to take in only the units of three of their coa etituent companies, ris.: The American Sheet Steel Company, American Tin Plate Company, and the American Steel Hoop Company, where local lodges had been formed, and where the men were very destrous of being union men, and are now out on strike

In the conferences which were held by representatives of the United States Steel Company and of the A. A., the representatives of the United States Steel Company's only arguments were that they did not desire the Amrigam-ated Association to become too power ful, a We urge that the boycotts of the muce of power. Later conferences were held, with the heads of the United States Steel Company, who submitted a proposition that we only sign for the mills signed last year, with the exception of the sheet milis in Salthurg and Scotdale, which were signed for the year previously. Their, proposition was rejected, as it meant that the Amaigamated Association would mere is have to remain in a quiescept state, while they were expanding and adding to their non-union possessions.

They are waging a fight for the ex-

They are waging a fight for the extensionation of the Annichmented Association and of the rights of week-ingmen to combine, a principle which they have demonstrated to the people of the United States that they desire for themselves, and so persistently refuse to grant us. This blow is not alone time-ted at the Amaignment Ansociation, but at organized labor in general, and should they succeed to defecting the A. A. It will effect even organized body in the United States.

To succeed in this strangels, it will be

hody in the United States. To succeed in this strutgle, it will be necessary to seek the aid of every organized body as well as the general public, whose sympathies we know are with as in the present struggle. To this end we sake that you give us, your rooms and financial sid. In literal response will materially asset us in a conducting a wictorious causalign for a grinciple which is the malifinable right of every American freeman.

sunciation in the present struggle mancially, all money drawled by for-warded to John Williams, secretare-breasurer Basell Rheck, Pittsburg, Pa. Fraternally jours, T. J. Shafffer, President.

JOHN WILLIAMS. Seen bry Trees. M. F. TiGHE, American Secretary, BEN L. DAVIS, Journal Musager, Pittphurg, Ph., August 9, 1902.

Bryan is following the example of Hogg. Towns, and others of his supporters in becomise—or trying to be demo-as all magnata.

IN NEW ZEALAND.

Comrade LaMonte Writes of Politics and Conditions of Labor.

The Much Praised Redical Legislatic Soviced Simply to Protect Small Farmers and of Little Value to Wago Workers-Personal Observation Supports Socialist Theory.

Maur comrades from Massachusetts till more know his good work for the nues. All will be interested in extracts from a letter written by him from liangotes, New Zealand, which from Rangotes, New Zealand, which has just reached us by a month's journeying over sea and land.

('omrade La Monte has now been for

some months in New Zealand, at Wellington and elsewhere. He reports him self in good health, but not too well satisfied with the country to checkle a resolve to "return to America and give a hand in the movement some

in view of the widespread talk about "practical Socialism in New Zoaland" which Heary D. Lloyd and others have indulged in of late, Comrade La Monte's account of social conditions there will be interesting. As the "Ap-peal to Reason," which has sung the praises of New Zealand quite freely, assigned his sojourning there as a sufficient reason for not carrying out its original plan of sending a special presupondent to investigate, we presume that his report will command the attention even of those who have been wont to look to the other side of the world for a model Socialist move

On this point Comrade LaMoute writes: "As far as I can make out-the radical movement here (what Lloyd calls the 'Eevolution of 1896') was a class struggle between the small farmclass struggle between the small tarners and the big land-owners. The small farmers at first needed, the support of the city workers; hence the labor pregram, compulsory arbitration, and the greaf consideration still shown by the covernment to trade unions.

"But the city worker is relatively of infinitesimally small importance in this grazing and agricultural colony; and now that Dick Seddon, the Liberst Bryan and Croker in one, has a me Bryan and Croker in one, has a ne-jority so big as to be unwieldly, i louk to see the city worker given the "mur-ble heart?". In fact, the also-densest is the artification law which. Seddon is now railroading through is intended to make it possible to comput unloug and "excitingment to obay the ruilings of the Artification Court and a tide by its varidicts, so that 'compulsion' may not be such a glorious thing for Labor even here ere long.

has gone daft with Jingolant, militarium imperialism, etc., over the flouth African war; and Seddon, as bend savage, has kept the bellows blowing this hell-fire-and so this 'ndvasord, radical, step-at-a-time: almost-a-Ro-cla'ist' is hand and glove with Joe Chamberlain and the Conservative leaders 'at 'ome.'

There is no Socialistic-that is, no class-conscious-feeling bere; and, in deed, the proletarians are probably not a majority here, as yet, so that agita-tion would be difficult. We must await the economic development. The count ter is new, with a cruder, rawer, more

"But yet, with all the work of developing a new country to be done-forest for bush, as they call it; to be felled, fields to be cleared of stuniss, and roads and railroads to be built there are large numbers of workless men (not tramps, but decent working-'rring their 'swag' (all their property, usually little more than a pair blankets) on their backs, and looki for work. This is astounding when you consider that there are only some three-quarters of a million people thaif the population of New Jerseys spread over an area much more than double that of the state of New York.

The government labor department ces not do half the things Lloyd's colt said it did. It confines itself alpost exclusively to furnishing men to the railway department for construc-tion work; and if a sien is not an ex-perienced pick-an-shovel hand, and often if he is not married, the departuent will do nothing for him. The or dinary man out of a job has to go to the private employment agencies here an elsewhere.

"Flax mills give work to many of the waggers! New Ecalend flax is a gi-'swaggers.' New Zealand flax is a gi-gantic dag, semething like our calamua but from six to ten feet high, growing all over the swampy ground with fifteen or twenty miles of the sea. The 'mille' are nothing but open cheda, where they make it into a fiber something like manils. The men me thing has such and are fed at the mill.
The 'washer' has to be wet through almost constantly in these open cheds, with a morning and evening tempera-ture of about 30 degrees Februahit and a noon temperature of from fifty to 30 degrees. I am informed by the et this 'practical Socialist' govern-cent, with all its factory inspectors,

-ind blowit: Where I first boarded in Veilington the house was full at-teamish companies and insurance-impanies clerks. They were all work-ing overtime, none till eleven or twelve night, and getting no extra-pay.

ey toki me their grievances and fi
tod them why they did not form a."

WHY DO WE SUPPORT THE STEEL STRIKE? We have been naked two questions | over again. We do wish to see the

in regard to our position on the steel strike, both of which deserve reply. No doubt the majority of the Socialists of the country would answer the quesijons just as we shall, without waiting for our opinion. But it is worth while, to take their im here, that our post- the trust, but because we wish the detion may be understood by workingmen outside the party.

One correspondent asks us: "Are we justified in upholding the tactics of practical opposition to trust development? Are we right in encouraging strikes, on a large or small scale, secing that it retards the progress of the main tide of practical socialistic growth by opposing the march of concentration of capital?"

The other reminds us that President tive supporter of the Republican party and that the pariority of the manhers of the Amalgamated Association vote the Republican ticket, and asks: "Ho can we support these men in a strike when, at the ballot-box, they oppose us and support Morgan's party?"

Let us take the questions in order. It is true that we, as Socialists, welcome the trustification of capital, because it prepares the way for the socialization of capital. But we do not love the trust for its own sake. The trust is inevitable. It is folly, there--fore, to attempt to prevent trustification, as Bryan would have us do. The trust may be a worse master

than the thousand independent capitalists who preceded the trust. It may he or may not be. But sooner or later the trust comes, in spite of all Populistic protest. And the sooner the trust comes and completes its work of organizing industry, the sooner will the working people make up their minds to make it a public trust and the more easily they can do it.

That is why we oppose the sati-tree But does it follow that we should wish the trust success in its huttle

The trust is not a good thing in itself -except for the capitalists in the trust. For the other people it is a bad thing in itself. It will become a good thing for the whole people only when it becomes the property of the whole peu-

And who are to carry on the battle to make it the property of the whole people? Who but the working class? No others can or will. -

It is therefore necessary to have a strong, organized, aggressive, self-reliant, working class, in order that the work of the trust, now so injurious to shore outside, may be turned into a benefit for all. And it is the duty of the Socialist to do all in his power to strengthen the working class, to organine it, to make it aggressive, to inspire it with resolution, so that it may the sooner carry out its mission of dethroning the capitalists and setting up the Co-operative Commonwealth.

Never think that the trust areter will spontaneously grow into Social ism, without the efforts of the worklog class. It must be conquered beadalah masidha bilanda nower.

succeed in any fight against the trust, an the Bryanites do, for that would be to put us back and begin the process

fight, for every much partial victory of the workers brings us nearer to the final victory, the telumph of Socialism,

To sum up: We oppose the antitrust agitation, not because we love velopment hasteried instead of delayed. We support the present striks against the trust, not because we wish to see the trust destroyed, but because strengthened for its victory over capi-

And now for the second question: It is probably true that the majority of the members of the Amaigamated Asociation have voted against us and for the party of their masters. Some of them have learned better since last election; but perhaps the majority will ven do it once or twice more,

That is wrong on their part. It is very foolish for them to vote for either of the eld parties which support the capitalist asstom they suffer under. We are very serry they do it. We hope they will rapidly come to see the folly of it. We shall do our part in the work of convincing them that the only way for them really to emancipate themselves is to vote themselves into possession of the mills their labor

But that has nothing to do with the duration of our daty to help them in

The Socialist Party has, after long and careful discussion, endorsed the principle of trade unionism and declared first Bocialists, as individuals, ought to foin the unions of their crafts and, as a body, ought to support their fellow workers in all their struggles.

Did we adopt these resolutions in order to "entch" trade union votes? Did we intend to may to the trade unionists, "We will help you in your strikes on condition that you help us at the ballot-hox?" If that had been bed as Tammany.

But that was not our motive. . We have declared in favor of trade union on because we honostly believe that it is a good thing, for the working class. We declare in faror of into pendent political action on the Sociallet platform because we honestly believe that is a good thing for the working class.

These strikers are our fellow worldingmen. The fact that most of them have voted against our party does not in the least absolve us from our duty to stand by them in their battle. It is their duty to use both the trade maion method and the political method to secure emancipation. Our duty is the same. If they have not done the whole of their duty, all the more need that we do the whole of ours, --- ".

Not only for the immediate benefit it may give, but also because it is a part of the class struggle that is to bring il. Socialism, we support this strike. We extend to the strikers our warmest sympathy and our heartlest rongratulations on the resolute spirit they have shown. We bid them, too hold." We wish them all success not for their sake alone, but for our sake, for the sake of the working class -not for the present alone, but for the future, too.

union. They were all eager for one, said it was just what they needed; but one after another declined to take the FOR THE CAMPAIGN FUND initiative, saying if he should do so he

rever get another job. Yet these name young 'gentlemen' damned 'Reddon for 'coddling the damned workingmen' and neglecting them. "In saying that 'we must await the economic development," I do not ment that agitation should not be done now. On the contrary, it should be done at once if possible, for a compact group of inbor members in parliament could here who are merely a tail to Seddon's

Comrade LaMonte's observations co incide closely with the opinious expressed in our review of Lloyd's book preced in our review of Lloyd's book, printed some eight months ago, and support the Socialist contention that the growth of the effective labor move-ment heeps pate with the development of capitalism, that a true Socialist movement is not to be expected in an undeveloped country, and that the middle class.

kite are worse than open reactionar

Our great and good espitalists, are telling as through the public presents that they love all who toll and that its in their bearts to do many things for all such, but we who tell observe that as the professions of love increase our means of subsistence diminishes. Carri we do something to direct the love of the capitalists in some other channel?

—Pospir's Press, Albany, Ore.

To All Comrades, Friends, and Sym-

athiness of the Socialist Movement: We published last week a call for campaign funds, and we wish now to remind you that the campaign is on and funds are needed at once. We are to carry on war from now till election day. In order to do that, we need money and again money and more money. We need it now. Don't wait, Rush in your dimes, quarters, dollars, fivers—and we shall not object if you All moneys received will be acknowl-

edged in this paper and in the "Volka-seitung." Send contributions to J., Genher, 64 E. Fourth street, treasurer of the Campaign Committee.

Acknowledged last week \$1.09
A. Fraser, Brooklyn 1.00

HE COLDERING

National Organizer Vail writes under date of August 17: "Organized locals at Colorado Springs and Deuvel -former with aine and latter with thir-ty-two members. Think you will hear from them later."

LOGAL TOLEDO.

Leeni Taleda Q, will meet for the arpose of generalization under the ocialist Party, on Tuesday evening. August 27, di Elementa Hall, 518 aum-mit street. Let every one who doesn't want to be branded as a chonp-talle we-cinitet be on hand.

TERMS TO SUBJURIESELS. Invariably in educates.

than 100 copies, our copy ren per cont. discount from Weekly Bundles

As for an possible, sujected communities one will be returned if so desired and

Yurk, M. L., Post Udber on April 6,



STATES In 1888 (Presidential). 8,088 S. L. P. 88,904

MEN VORE TITY THERET

For Mayor-BENJAMIN HANFORD For Controller -- MORRIN BROWN. For President of the Board of Alder men-HENRY STARL '



Boristists think the workshops of the world should belong to the workers od the world.

A man in Chicago has two bearts Can't be be prevaled "Spon to divide up with J. Plerpont Morgantes

The steel strikers have given the enpitalist press from cause for complaint. They have retuned to provide pensations by breaking the peace.

The reformers know that Pfatt is a machine bons. Yet i'lett met the reformers are willing to work together

The Steel Prust threatens to move mille in order to avoid labor agitation, it that's the guille, the move ing of mile will be a continuous por

Governor Thomas G. Jones of Alabama is opposed to fynching. Tom's Fifth Avenue boodlers and Fifth Aveing, workingmen shot, as was shown in

The Democratic state convention Pounarivania was too much engross in denouncing the avils of Republican ism to find time to mention the Steel Strunt's attack upon labor.

There was a great bowl when on entitionaire's con was hidnapped Eightson strikers are kidnapped and not one of the capitalist papers rains a protest. Queer, lan't it?

Every comrade in New York City who is willing to speak for the party In the present campaign is requested t enmunicate at once with the some iner, Julius Gerber, 64 E. Fourth street The party acads the services of all.

smeritz and full-diseas pail' e-testoletration has avain shown its in sincerity by refining to pay bricking of wagen. A good many britishaver are already Socialists. This should con

one nayone expect to see the of cials of the Brooklyn Raphs Transit Company brought to account for the lives lost through their columns soon my? Whoever expects that will b disappointed. Otserve: The officials of the B. R. T. are deptilizing the two nes billed and most of the legen were wage-workers. That makes th

ers are so busy getting to m buttle with Tampings that the

will not have time even to think about sing their influence to pasvent suc and disasters as that of the Coney Island the lest figurests. A Socialist siminfebration would presecute the guilty capitalists instead, of perse cuting the poor women who have fallen wictims of capitalism.

WHAT WILL YOU DO WITH YOUR CITY!

The concentration of the population nto large cities goes stendily on. In 1190 there were 28 sities of 100,000 or nore people; now there are 38. Then there were 58 between 50,000 and 100,u00; now, there are 78, Then there were 134 between 25,000 and 50,000; new there are 161. In 1950 only 12.5 per cent, of the people lived in cities; in 1860 the proportion rose to 16.1 put est.; in 1870, to 20.9 per cent.; in 1480, to 22 d per cent.: in 1800, to 20.2 per cent : and according to the census of 1000, no less than 38.1 per cent. practically one-third of the population. lival in cities of 5.000 people or more.

In the face of such a steady progress ns this, extending over half a century, the advice of the comfortable philanthropists, that the poor people should ienve their tenement dans and go, to the country, becomes supremely ridicaous. It is probable that many individunls make a mistake in going to the cities or in leaving them, as the case may be. But it is simply inconcelvable that the whole population, during fifty consecutive years, should have steadily followed this concentration upless economic forces impelled them to it. We are becoming a nation of city, dwillers, and we shall become more so as the years go by, unless econamic conditions are greatly changed: The-forces which have driven us into the cities keep us in the cities, and we must make the best of it.

Along with this growth of cities has come a parallel growth in the importance of municipal questions. Not only are a larger proportion of the working people in the cities now than ten or thirty or fifty years ago, but they are worse housed than those who were then in the cities. The increase of consumption and the frightful infailt death-rate in the tenement districts arbsmong the fruits of this unavoidable concentration.

It is easy for those who live on Fifth Avenue and spend their summers at-Newport to advise the working people to so to the country. It is impossible for the working people to follow their advice. And the comfortable philanthropists, . If . thay . realised what . It means, would not wish the workers to take such advice. Fifth Avenue lives on the misery of the East Side. Its contly garments are paid for by those who go in rags on Hester street; its sumptuous tables are spread by those who me hungry on Eldridge of Forsyth; Its stately mansions could not exist with out the dismal tenements of Cherry Hill: even its fresh air injulies the pertilential vapors that breed disks or wherever the working people find

Fifth Avenue will not trouble itself in mend these things. Fifth Avenue knows its business. It talks reformeven tenement house reform-to ge otes:-but it laughs in its sleeve at the wretched workers whom 'it robs and Hed to Fifth Avenue's bables are ligalthy; what matter if tenement lubles die like flies? The system which leaves the tenement baby without éven a decent coffin clothes Fifts. bereaved mothers to tend it while

Pitth Avenue's fadies so to dance. It is the topement fathers who mus act, if they care to save their children from this curse. It is they and they alone who can do it or who will. White less alike of their own manhood or of the lives of the follow masses, the Nocialist movement opens to the toffers a vision of justice, of freedom, 8 eatth, of comfort, of decemey now de-

A Socialist administration elected in this city this fall, even with all the power of state and nation in the bands of the ensuies of the people, would are complish more good in one term tha all the preaching and ph desophising and maninting of all the reference and philanthropists, from After and How Ort down to Gerry and Comptock, could

lish in ten thousand years. Beed the perional and municipal platforms of the Social Democratic Party. workingmen of New York. If you do ot know the records of the Social Democratic candidates-Hauford and Brown and Stahl-bunt them up; you will find their bonorably written the history of the labor movement of this city. Study the propositions of the Social Democratic Party; and study it the will of the rank and the met by

This city which your hasids have uilt-ros have the power to leave it son house of hungry shives. ave the power to make it the abede of free men and free women, worting and enjoying the treat of their labor, while their children learn and play Which will you do?

the white of interest of leaders. Then

The shirt want describered

touched by the profit-grabbing class of the factories the girls an charmed twelve cents a week for teln: the elevator. Of comme they are "free to climb six or eight flights of stairs wice every day if they choose. May the striking shirt water workers win. to our wish and teach these contempts ble buildes a leason. And may then tathers and brothers have the mantiness to vote against a system that sph jects women to such outrage. A No. cialist city government would soon find a way to put a stop to-such impositions. Just put Bon Hanford in the mayor's chair, and see.

Two persons killed and twenty-threinjured on a Coney Island trolley car, Why3 'It is admitted that the track arrangement at Keasington Junction has long been considered thanfe by practical railroad men. Why did the Democratic authorities of the city stat the Republican authorities of the state allow the dangerous arrangement to be maintained? Why? It's simply The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company is a rich corporation. The Republican and Democratic parties depend on rich corporations for their campaign funds. Therefore the B. R. T. is allowed to undanger the lives of thousands of pesple every day. Life does not count against profits, and will not until the workingmen vote their own party into power and put an end to the capitalist

SCIENCE AND IDEALS.

A writer in "Advance" begins his article on "Social Ideals" with the words: "I know it is not strictly fedentific' to have ideals, but I frankly confess that I cannot help it."

No doubt that is what Artemu Ward used to call "a goak." But up fortunately there are not a few among vis who really believe that "it is not scientific to have ideals." According to their temperament and their surroundings, they decide, therefore, eith r to alripre science or to deny their ideals.

As a matter of fact, this is a most absurd position to take. The study of science ought to lead anyone to recognise the power of ideals and their perfectly legitlmate place in social move ments. It ought also, of course, to show anyone the limitations and the tangers of idealism

What is an ideal? It is the nicture which we form in our minds of a state to be attained, an end to be reached -or, at least, to be striven for-an ob ject to which our efforts are to be directed: The vary-fact of conscious offort, of intention, implies the holding of ideals. Our animal ancestors had the power of forming ideals in but a very slight degree, if at all. As a savage, man's ideals were crude and vague. All through the ages, just in proportion-as he learned to under thand the world around him and the world within-that is, fost in propor tion as science has grown-his ideals have become luftier and more definite and have exerted a more powerful in buence on his conduct., In one application of it, that is simply to say that society is steadily becoming self-con-

There is always, as Spencer remarks "a soul of truth in things erromeous." There is a kernel of truth-or, at least half-truth-in the doctrine we have had so violently preached at us, that "it a unscientific to have ideals." If we forget that each of us is but a part of his class and a part of society, if we forget that man is but a part of the porld in which he lives, if we forget that man's conscious life is but a part of his being and his ethical and intellectual life but a small part of bis conncious existence, if we forget that men's brains are effected by their are the product of their experienceif, therefore, we fancy that we can make the world over on any plan evolved sut of our inner consciousness. regardiess of sectal and other matural fonditions and tendencies-then, as enrectly, we are not acting in accord with the teachings of science. Our reference to the tendencies of the real world, else they will mislead us sadly. The more ideologist is a rather futlis

and troublesome person. But if we bear in mind this Builta that of the nower of ideals, if we cannot against the danger of walking into the do better than to bold to our it. ... la to guard them leafously, even rolls, such, at estojes or bean and so rejoice in working for them.

"little your wagon to a star," mid erson. Only he sure you have the right star.

Problems Greatninger of the Brooklyn Repid Transit Company is cor red that the unformer was resp athin for the faird accident on the Coper Island line. Of course, that's the way to settle it. The motorman rap killed, so he can't protect. It's sighty probable that he was tired of ife, being an employee of the B. R. T., nicide. It would mover do to liter the some Generalizate and the other rs, and that Motorman Sireneck we one of their victims. Yet some people will be "cranky" snough to make out

C. Knox. formerly counsel for the Cargio Steel Company, le atterney-sen cent of the United States, and it is his duty to ediarse that hw, or try to en-force it. Being asked for information on the subject by certain trustful antitrusters, Mr. Knox avers that he does not know the inen concerned in the Steel Trust, and "has never heard of any agreement between them and the constituent members (companies) as the Steel Corporation," Mr. Know going, unruffied, monumental line. And the majority of the workformen of this country wited last year for the man who has chosen Knox to neglect the enforcement of the laws! Do Amy, like R?

A MIND RESIDENCE.

In another column we publish a letter from Comrade Kerrigan of Texas. calling for action upon - Comrade tional Houselist Conference, somewhat upon the keneral plan of the reform conferences held at Buffalo and Do-

His idea appeals to us as an excetlent one. A. great need of our move ment is some institution which will make possible a closer personal ceribeetion among the comrades of different parts of the country. Especially do we feel the uned in the United States. because the country is so large and the conditions—geographical, racial, secial, political, and industrial—are so widely different in the various sections. So cialists from New England, from the Central states, from the South, from the Bocky Mountains, from the Pacific Coast, should have some means of meeting, exchanging ideas on questions of import to the party, giving each other the benefit of their varying experience, and-as is often necessary learning to know each other and disshusing their minds of prejudices and mbunderstandings.

The peed is satisfied to a very slight extent by conding out organizors for tours through the whole country. It to our country, indeed, that great as is the value of agitation work done, the greatest benefit derived from such lours is in this exchange of personal influence. But this is not enough.

'Our national conventions are always overloaded with work so that there is little time fer personal intercourse Moreover, they are called upon to take definite action, and cannot discuss the various questions in the free and full way that is desirable. Still more than this is needed. "It is to be hoped that the National

Executive Committee will be able to arrange for such a series of national conferences, to begin next summer They should be entirely unofficial and yet distinctly Socialist gatherings, the objects being two-fold: The forming of a closer acquaintance among the Bocialists of the land, and the serious discussion of such questions as may be penpying the minds of the comrades. For instance, there is the question of 'immediate demands." This question has been discussed in the party press but in a desuitory and superficial way. It was discussed very earnestly at the convention, but, of necessity, hantily and turompletely. There is not much to be said before those taking the two or more sides of the question will thoroughly understand each other. Suppose this were taken as one of the toples for such a Borialist Conference The arrangements committee could so lect two or three of the blest advocates on each side, who should prepare careful statements of their poition. They would have months for preparation. Their papers would assuredly be listened to with the greatest attention and there would then be opportunity for questions, for comaccimony and the mutual misunder standing which commonly accompanconvention debate under the influence of haste and the parentalty of prompt

action. The economic position of the farmers, the position to be taken toward. them by the party, and the methods of gitation to be used among them, furnish another question which could prefitably be discussed at such a confer ence. The negro question is another and many others will suggest them setves at once or will arise from time

ference arranged for next summer, and let it become a persiament institution of our purty.

Profession of political descents who sodowd the expitalist system my that the capitalist is entified to profits an wagen of girk." In one of the Steel Trust's milicat Toungstown, Ohio, last Bunday, thus tens of motten metal esloded, killing three workingmen and injuring allives others, eight of them fatally. The professors should explain why the workingmen, who take such arful ricks of life, are pet entitled to the profits. Think what that one incident means: Eleven lives lost and amiltie deprived of their only means of support. And unless it can be post ed judge that the employers rere directly responsible for the anti-

mede upither minds to take all the predict, instead of giving the major postloir of it to Rockefeller, Morgan Casnegie and their friends?

The Paternia board of aldermen, #\$ the request of the trade unions, has amended the city ordinances so as to egalize picketing. The courte have de cided the other way and the manufac turers, it is reported, laugh at the new ordinance, and any the state law good enough for them when they decids to proceed further pagainst the strikers. How it is in safer for the strikers to vote the Socialist state ticket this fall and oust those Judges. Governor Vall would be a workingman's

THE CHOICE DEFORM THE POPULISTS.

We reprint elsewhere a brief o nent on the Indianapolis Convention by the "Southern Mercuag," a Populist paper, published at Dallas, Texas, and edited by Milton Parks The "Mercury" seems to be of the opinion that our convention did nothing that the Populists would not endorse and declares that, "upon this ground, Populists and Socialists can ad togethe and work together." We imspect that the "Mercatry" has falled to grasp the situation, that It does not appreciate the revolutionary spirit which domi-

nated the Indianapolis Convention. But if the "Morestry" speaks with authority if it he true that, upon the ground taken at Indianapolis, Populists and Socialists can set togeth and work together, there remains nothing for the Populists to do but to enguli themselves as members of the Socialist Party. Surety nothing can be gained by maintaining two party organizations, if they have a commou and in view. All that can be accounplished by such separate organization ts a waste of energy, a division of the vote, and the maintaining of old preju-

Perhaps the "Morcury", will ask: "But why should we join you?, Why should not joth us, instead." And the answer is that the Populet Party is -as the "Moreory" must by this time know-doomed to die sooner er later. Better glie a voluntary death now, by merging Itself in a strong and growling movement, then go on to a lingering and painful cut. The Populists themselves are discussing, 'ha the colunns of the "Moreury" and other papers of their party, whether it is worth while to keep up their organization. The viscy fact that such a question an he raised among them prover the party to be near its fall. . No one hears a Socialist discussing the advisability of keeping up the Socialist Party.

The fact is, Populism-never an alto gother healthy infant, but yet strong and precocious-received its deathblow seven years ago in the fusion process. It never recovered from that shock and it never will. The efforts of leaders some of them able and honest, undoubtedly-have, from time to time, galvanised it into the appearance of life, and may do so again. But it is only an appearance. The life is not there. The moral enthusiasm of the People's Party of 1800 has never revived. That spirit of resolution, of devotion, and of hope—the characteristic of a living movement-has passed into the Socialist movement, there to abide so long as the Socialist Party remains true to its rule of "No compromise."

The Populists are evidently not agreed among themselves, Their platform of 1900 is a compromise between opposite tendencies within their ranks. And the loss of votes was the legitimate result of that compromise.

The question is one for each Populat to decide for himshif. Bither he is a there is no reason why he should stay outside the Bryan Democracy. If he his he belongs in the Socialist Party, in the party that is not afraid to call itself by its true name, in the party which is free from all records of fueion, in the party which is growing instead of waning, because there and there alone he can do the best work for the range.

Who notion of Local Hendron County in expelling Morris Elchmonn for accapting the andorsement of a capitali party while running on a flocialist tickis cause for congratulation. ". The case is a painful one, and the comrades have been unwilling to take extress It was seen that Blohmann's offense was one that threatened the very foundation of party disciplific and the mation did its duty. There ough to be so doubt that the general vote of the branches will emphatically endthe action taken last flunder.

returned missionary, we meant to saywho has been spreading the gospel for eightnen years in Persia, is now lectur ng on "True Philanthropy." She said in a New York church last Sunday night: "The Christian religion will bloody war has been fought." Hos follower of the most and lewly Jesus, ha't sho? And she's not the 'only one oh, dear, no! Capitalism makes Christianity its protect for lovying

SOCIALIST * ECONOMICS.

Boing all Attempt to Present the Main Principles of Scientific Socialism in Popular Language.

IE. WHAT IS REVOLUTION.

When we tell our follow-workers hat there is no hope for these but in-recouling, many of our houses are frightened." They jump to the conclu-sion that we advocate the use of turch and bomb. And our "respectable" byponents, who know better, do their ot to foster this missanderstanding in us. It is amusing to note that smon the people who denounce Socialism cause it is revolutionary are many who proudly trace their own ancestry back to the heroes of '76 and boast of their nown revolutionary blood: It seems that, in the estimation of these gentlemen, revolution is a very beautiful thing in the past and a very terrible thing fr the present. More correctly we might say that they approve of the revolution which has put them in power and dread a revolution that would dislodge

Since these people have so long had the ear of the American people and have succeeded in establishing such a deep-scated prejudice against revolution, it is necessary for in to devote some space to explaining the meaning

has or should have absolutely nothing to do with the one of force or violence. Some of the great revolutions of his-tory have proceeded without the use of violent methods. And, on the other hand, some of the most violent and turbulent movements have been, not revolutionary, but distinctly reactionarr in their character. The bloodiest pages of the world's history are non those which record-the risings of oppressed classes against their oppressors, not those which record the move-ments which heralded the future. They are the pages that tell how the oppressors crushed those risings of their med clabses against their in evitable fall.

In the second place, there is absolute ly no contradiction between the idea of evolution and revolution. If the word evolution means anything at all It signifies the accessary and irresisti-hie process by which everything in the world—material and intellectual—is de-veloped. And if the word revolution means anything at all it signifies one of the great steps in that evolution, one of the processes by which avolu-tion goes on, one of the great crises to which the quieter evolutionary pro-cesses from time to time lead up. The people who cry: "Let us have evolu-tion, not revolution," are generally rople who have but the most super-rial understanding of either word. The opposite of revolution, let it be people who have but the ficial understanding of el

understood, it not evolution but retion. The character that distinguishes any social movement as revolutionary is not its suddenness and violence, but its inevitableness and its co ness. Every reactionary tendency, every resistance, to the natural course of social development, is doomed to fallure.' And for this reason it is that reactionary movements are as com-monly violent and bloody. Let us give few examples; One of the most violent and turbulent

movements of history was the Peacants' Revolt of the chriy sixteenth century in Germany. Yet this movement was especially a reactionary one. The principle upon which all social institu-tions in the Middle Ages were founded wasowsership of land. Only those who ewned land had any part in the gor-ernment of the state; to them all obsitince, all bonor was due. But during the sentury preceding the Peasants Bevolt certain new elements had ap-peared in society. For various rearoos, which cannot be explained bure for lack of space, tile greater police had grasped all power in the German empire, excluding the smaller proprietors-knights and pessants silke. old feudal idea of reciprocal rights and of commercialism. Austrat changes the pensants rose in revolt. They burned the castles of the good; They burned the casties of the great lords, killed many of the lords when down with a barbarity which ou the savagery of their own revolt. And for what was it that these peasants rebelled? Was if in furtherands of the turn to the condition of earlier tip They demanded a re-establishment of the old principle of feedal laudlordism, of the principle which based all right, all authority, all hones, on the owner-ship of land under the founds form.

The Peasants' Revolt failed because it The Francist Revolt falled because it was fact a revolutionary but a reactionary movement. Much as we must sympathise with the opposed pea-onts, drives to desperation by the hardships incident to the change from

feudalism to capitalism, we mus

recognise that it was well for civilizrecognise that it was well for rhylliza-tion, well for the world, that it failed. If it could have succeeded, it would only have postponed for a little time the necessary could of the capitalist system, a singe through which society had to pase in its evolution.

In the most century came a great political movement in Burlend. The government of blaste of we up to the indicate of the sevent-sort century in the hands of prooficilly absolute measurement of the great landed propriators. The Partian Sevention, which begin in 1846, decaptured the bing in 1846, decaptured the bing in 1846, and established the Protectorate of Oliver Oronavell, was seemitably a gavelt of the rieing summercial and manufacturing clare against semi-facilities. In 1866 that revolution. In 1600 that povols ned to have failed and ab the expitation class he in Buddand. This Pa

In the same, way the convenience which, in 1789 and the following years, everthrew found monarchy in France and throughout western Ec-rope, was a truly revolutionary move-ment. Like the Puritan Revolution in England, the French Revolution or pressed the determination of the capi talist class, which was already the economically dominant class, that it should be likewise the politically domi-

agut cines.

The Paris Commune of 1871, again was a truly revolutionary syunt. The violume, the cruelty, the brutality, in 1871, was on the side of the reaction-lain, who crushed the Commune. And conditions had so changed between 1789 and 1871, that the party which hi 1789 was revolutionary was in 1871 re-actionary. A new class had appeared in society—the proletariat, and the old foudal class had disappeared. The class which in 1780 rebelled against foudal rule had by the success of the great revolution made itself the ruling does. Bull of the onthusiasm of revolt gained power than it changed its coat and loudly condemned revolution as the deadly enemy of civilization. . So in 1871 it played the part which feudal nobles would willingly have played eighty years earlier. It was now the turn of the working people to re-volt, to pusseh revolution, to fight for the overthrow of existing society, to help to esher in the new age. Reaction triumphed in 1871—for the

time. But the revolution was not rushed, as revolution never can be permanently crushed. The Cou sands. But their spirit still lives, not in thousands, but in millions of proletarian branch. The Commune was that heralded the coming day. Ob cured for a time by must and clouds R is again burning forth in yet great cr brightness. The whole horizon is now red with the dawn. The Social Revolution, so long dreamed of, so long dreaded by masters, so long hoped for by the oppressed, is fast approaching its crisis. Whether that crisis is to be nasters-the doomed masters-have it in their power to decide. For us, we go steadily on, glad of peace if we may have it, ready for battle if it is forced apop us, exuiting in the confidence of ctory assured.

CONVENTION COMMENT.

louthern Mercury (Populist.) The Socialist convention at India melic her done exactly what the "Moreury" hoped it would do. It de-clared for the unconditional co-opera-tive estimonwealth and holds this upas its aim. In the meanwhile, it does not ignore "immediate demands;" but, on the contrary, it pursues its idea with progressive steps. Populists be flows in this. Then, again, the conven which means that reformers in every state shall adopt for themselves a plat-form to meet their existing environ-ment, without regard to the platforms of other states. A national convention scutive Committee is also restrained within safe limits. Buch has, been the unvarying contention of the "Mercury" from the beginning. 'Upon this ground Populists and Socialists can act together and work together.

Cleveland Citisen. The unity convention at Indianapolis last week, from the standpoint of at-

thoroughly satisfactory.
- To-day the Socialists of the United Status are maited. At least 12,000 mem-bers and a hundred thousand men are enlisted under the banner of the new, rombined party.

The Ananias Press, ever hostile to

the working class, sent out some of the most glaring falsehoods that could have been conceived, thanks to the in discopits "Sentinel" and a perverte DeLeonite on its reporturial staff. At no time during the proceedings of the epaveution was there the slighten doubt of amalgamation, and the dis

patches to the effect that Debs was repudiated, that trades unions were not undorsed, etc., were pure rot. * * * The new party starts but under most pupicious elecumetances. The the class reform parties, which have confused the workers with cleverly worded platforms and far ferched the ories, and the old Socialist Labor Parts which him diagraced flocinium by aid-ing capitalists in attacking trade un

the laboring class and are rapidly dis

Integrating, thus clearing the way for a splendid movement against capital

The Brawer-Selfung. nie 48mm. Durch 19 men accomplished. And it was better bask a longer time, till the two factions came together; it was better for the tater progress and for the existence and the life of one muted class strug gie party of the American projectarial if was a necessity that first by inner frictions the sharp, factical antegon-tums were ground off, that clear under standing was established as regards the future attitude of the new party towards all questions confring the working olans, and that path was cleared from the doubts and

We and with us all browery works in the streety stand on the founds field of the plans struggle, cheer the ac-complished committees with full on-thesiasm. We know that now the work been and teach from beclations in st per per a proper to the period of the period which did not accept the invitation to the unity convention, will, with the development of ovelta; come out trust to apparate coview and inher with the primer chan-conductes problements of this consumy, at the underso worst for the stell principal conduct opening of opening and how, opening on the with us the new united, party, become

Current. Literature

through the Speinlift Literature Com-

ROWARD CHRIPMINE: FORT AND PROPHET by Ernest Cresby, author of "Bider Tim in Pasin and Parrise." Phil-adelphia, The Commercialer Frees. 1801. 12mo., paper, pp. 50. With pertrift. Mr. Crosby to an estimalastic sci-nicer of Edward Carpenter, and while he says some true things about his idol, he leaves some other true things that are equally obvious, and that would seem, in an estimate like the present, to be equally important -- very much unsaids. The sketch is, however, for one most part Judicious and sympa-thetic, except in the paragraphs that speak of Carpenter's ideas on sex.

The post is characterized as a prophet within some of hemor, and he is distinguished from Whitman in the fact of his having a clearer conception of those things in "Democracy" of which they both sings but this greater advance on the Intellectual plane leaplies much more than Mr. Crosby seems to appreciate. He defends the form of werse Whitman and Carpenter employed, but a better institutation in found in Carpenter's easily on Wagner, Miller, and Whitman, in the part that treats of the relation between Wagner

and Beethoven, "Preedom and Joy in the life universat;" we are told, constitute the message of Edward Carpenter. But ideas of the manning of freedom and of life universal vary so much—to say nothing of the toy. Most Carpenter admireza arm-corried away with the essay on "Civification; Its Cause and Cure," and the "disease" germ and the "return to Nature" have turned many a good head; yet I dare say that half at least of these admirers would repu-diate Carpenter if they read all of his writings, and succeeded in unifying them. So much of his work appeals the elemental in our natures that many are carried away with the first idea they exteh-and the single idea is al-ways in danger of becoming a "fixe's

Carpenter is, in a way, dangerous reading for people of extreme emotion-al temperament. He binnelf has had sufficient intellectual discipline to be able to preserve his own mental hal-ance, but this much can hardly be said of most Whitman and Carpenter on

Edward Carpenter is always intercating and suggestive, and very often atimulating; and every earnest contri-bution to a knowledge of the man or to an understanding of his philosophy must be welcome. This brochure is therefore receive wide circulation, for in spike of his friends. Carpenter car rica's true gospel-for the day.

In another place our readers will find announced "The Comrade," an illustrated Socialist mentily, that will make its appearance September 15, 1991. "The new magnaine will be a valuable addition to the Socialist publications airendy in existence. It is to cover a field that has beretofore been entirely neglected. It will be the first Socialist magazine in the English lan guage wherein the writings of Socialdrawings of Socialist artists. The contents will be made up of stories, pos satires, biographical statches, descrip-tive gritches; estated cartooms, and a wealth of littetrations. The list of contributions announced by The Courado Publishing Company in very promising. We call the following from

the prospectos: "It has been remarked from time to time by various friends of the movement, that in write of the fact that So cisits have achieved the proud dis-tinction in all parts of literature and art we have as yet so paper of our own in the pages of which their work may be garnered to be enjoyed by the great mass of the world's disinherited who scarcely know of the grant man terpices of painting, song, and story tliat have been created by men and women who have worked and are working for the great came of Sociallam and love to call the poorest and downsmost by that sweetest of prople to undertake the task of estais-lishing such a paper, and, fully realis-iak all that is involved in such an undertaking. We have decided to respond to the demand: trusting to our rades everywhere for support. Therefore we announce "The Comrade"—the

journal of the Socialist spirit." The price of "The Courade" will be \$1 ayear or 10 cants a copy. The bund-of cilitors we shall announce next week. "The resumes management will he in the bands of Comrade O. Works ner, until lately muneger of The er, the "Volkensimus," and the elising," and the Social let Literature Company,

"Advanced" our San Francisco conemportery. begun the publication of a translation by Kaspar Bauer of Karl Kentsky's book "Karl Mark" wen counted an extremely valuable one as a popularization of Marxian eco-possion, and the translation aboutd be redocuted by English-spenialist Sectod

The first instalment of the transla tion appeared in the house of August 3, it will be worth any comrade's while with that dater The miner has been enterport to sixteen paper, and me printed, and the princ to 61 a year,

This "Socialist" of Sentile, Wash. brates the eduplation of the first year- by inveites in special tenant laurity manufacted and well enterteel currenteel currenteel currenteel currentee and partition and forestee committee all the control of the con



of Outbolles and Calvinisi Countral, but fout it three yes later. The recent elections have again defeated the Liberala, both Clericals and Social Democrats gaining at their expense. The Clerical party has now otions of the Frontaint wing will pidly devalop, how that the the of muon interest are bound by the pon-sion of power. The Smill Demo-atic Labor Party, on the other hand. no, and raised their wate from 18,000 and in 1807 to 28,648. On the direct allot no Hacialists were elected. But Heliand, as in many other Durop natrius, ar majority in required et, and if no candidate is elected the two highest. In ten district rals, in five against the Clericals, and the "Dissoctatic Liber in the first three named the Ciericals gave their united support to the Liber-als and our candidates were defeated. In the others the Social Democrats

The fourth congress of the Socialist griculturalists of Belgium (affiliated agriculturature at arith the Labor Porty, as the Socialist. Party is these cultoft was held at Briscoln Inst mouth. A piculiarity of the call that algian movement is that, while the pitters and trade union methods are at at all neglected, the organization is readed upon the in-operative solu-These surve to ameliorate the driven of the people and to Euraich "blacows of war" for the perty; and the idea of the Reighan Boolellets hat the machinery of the future flo-ciation state is new being built up in these organizations. The work of the these organisations. The work or two bongress referred to construct largely in making plane for forming co-spara-tion comments and

becamen, by introducing pure for the better taspection of factories, restric-tion of child and female labor and the fite. The Expresso Left, which is commuted by the Secusiyas, holds the power to defeat the Zenardelli mining since there is siso a large at strongly reactionary.....Conservative group on the Extreme Right, ready at any moment to ount the Liberain. So far, the Socialists have thought before not so see this power, and have voted for the government on both foreign and home budgets. Mince these votes re taken, the government bas shew! the lack of appreciation of the situa-tion by defending the military masses as Bern, referred to in these col-mous last week. Naturally, this has ratives and everthrow the miniof principle which is d foreign new elections break down in its temporarising policy.

The Social Democratic Party of Sweden is made up of different organi-nations and representatives, of trade unions. There is a contral council of unions. There is a control council of twenty-three members, and an execu-tive council of seven, which after at Brockholm. There are three duly pa-pers, published at Sincfishins, Malmo, fad Gothenburg, and twe weekly pa-pers. There is only one Bendatin do-vity. M. Branting, who size for one of the districts of Sweckholm; this is due to the member of Sweckholm; this is due the districts or Searchman; tan is due to the suffrage being very restricted, as no one one vote who has not a yearly invome of 5200 and direct taxos have also to be paid. In several municipal dennetise there are 501 organizations, with a medievatip of 44,000.

Within the last two years the Ruschan government has suppressed four-tion Flanish newspapers permanently and fifty temperarily for "generally normicions tendencies."

SERVICE OF

EMBLISH'S. B. F. The twenty-feet minimal conference of the English Social Democratic Federation was shelt at Edinalistinas, Aug. 6 and 8. Sixty-two delegates. Pyropenting 57 branches, were in attend-

Et. W. Lee:
"Dea Lee: "die williden wing from the
executive of the Social Democratic
Federation, after more than twenty
years of continuous service, during
which if heave pinced to justif which is
heave pinced to justif which is
which if helped to establish, it think if
owe it to unyest and my old coursaids
eace of our body a four of the cases
that in we led use to take the slap.
"It. After me lang a needed of voice."

ters from the exhelds. lish workers that class-connectousness and class antisposium without which no good whatever can be done. Even the members of the S.D.F. here we want myself, I am quite amounded at the ignorance and spathy of my country-men, and I am deeply discouraged at the result of our long contined green.

"2. Under existing conditions on only hope lies in successful political action. Yet the majority of our organ hation seems wholly destitute of po-litical aptitude: Constituencies are worked up to a certain point and tous no steps whatever are permanent advantage for revolution-ary Social Democracy from the time, trouble, and mency expended on them, while suggestion and interference by the executive have not unfrequently been resented. Burnley, Blackburn. South Salford, Aberdson, Reading, Bow and Bromley, Northampton, South West Ham, Walworth ove all emmphs of this. The canvassin which is an indepensable prelimies to success, is presistently neglected.

I can do in the detail work of the of ganization. When the workers at large or the members of the Social Demo-cratic Federation rouse themselves in dust effectively with the dangerous at-untion around us and shead of us, it shall be gird to make common carte with them in a vigorous attempt to rewe our country from the corrupt and no public government by gang which now oppresses and degrades us, and to help to the best of my arithty in the establishment of a co-operative monwealth of organized Socialism then, I remain, yours fraternally

A resolution, expressing regret at his withdrawal and asking him to silve himself to be nominated at the first vacancy, was adopted. Further account of the conference

MICHIGORO CONVENTION.

The county and altermanic conver tion for the county and borough Richmond, N. Y., was held at Staplet last Saturday. Obrist Ward presided. The following nominations were made: For District Attorney—Max Theiser. For President of the Borough-Jacol

Fru Coroner-Christian LeGrand, For Assemblyians-Otto Erause, For Alderman-Christopher Ward, Incolation were adoled to reside sympathy with the otsel workers as others on wirks and celling upon a the markingman of Nation Nation. the morkingmen of States island, ve-gardiese of errod or race, to do their potion by supporting the Secie et from Lianford down.

At the mosting of the local fellowing the convention, three new members were adultised, the agitation assumited, and other business traus

The Socialism of Secalia, Mo., are "at it again." In November they in a good start with a Socialist vote. The city election of April they more than doubled it. Three weeks are there was a special election for amyor tion go by default, the had Bocislists

New they have another chance. Th The Republicans and Democrats agreed to support a Republican and Democrats agreed to support a Republican to on ward and a Democrat in the other, and work together. In the Fourth Ward, our courandes were not able to nominate, the time for getting signature's below the about. In the Stepard hours ever, they have put up Courade Frank.

N. Consingham, a switchmen, against
W. E. Ruton, the Democrat, andorsed by the Republicans. The election will be held as Monthly and Courad by the Republicans. be held on Monday, August 26. If the workingmen of the Second Ward clock Comrede Cunningham to the council they will have one man there whom they can count on to look out for their

"DIVIDING UP" THE

The Standard Off Company Seriared a dividend of 6 per coul. on the south of \$100,000,000 last week, bringing the amount of profits distributed this year ing 50 \$40,000,000.

no in \$40,000,000.

A few days later the Thired Stands
Steed Corporation declared a quarrety
dividend of 15, per cent. on its \$550,000,000 preferred stock, amounting to \$10,1125,0410.

Thus in one work, and through only The in one week, and through only two copporations—thouse two the bre-cet in the world—wealth to the mineral of \$17.625,000, produced by the work-ing class, is turned over to people who have done absolutely nothing in cra-sting R. How long will the working class continue to endorse this "rivid-ing up" of their product hy cooling their votes for the conditions of Mor-gan's and Beckefeller's charf

A DUSINESS MAR.

Why split poor throws, po people date, thenesse has bloomer.

PARTY NOTES.

Tim Sectablet Memoritenal. Longue fermerly known as the Workingmen's Educational Loague), 312 E. Fifty-second street, will hold an entertainmen and lawn little, fintenday evening, gust 24, to which all cours due rum has been arranged, including the their are to be played competent. fively, and the rooms as well as the suinmer garden will be very gristical-by descrated for the eclasion. Rereshments will be served. From the of in the League's roe eary that a good time awaits all thos

Courade James F. Carey of Haver hill will be the origin at the Labor Day picule held by the Trades and La-bor Council of Rochester. The Social-for campaign in the Seventsenth Ward has been opened and the comrades

Canadian Socialists propose to put and lecturer in the field to organiz the forces and do active promanod work. An appeal has been made for work. An appeal has been funds to keep a good-man permanently

Scott Anderson, state organizer Scott Anderson, state organizer of the Section Party in California, re-ports in "Advance" that, between May 16 and July 28, he held fifty-six spectimes, four for them indoors, and almost all with good success." Three meetings were held in San Bernardise, three at Riverside, three at Santa Ans. Jour at San Liego, two at Santa Ans. see local.

as elected the following officers: Or ganiset, Finger; recording accretary, Feldman; corresponding accretary, Springer; financial secretary, Carney; treasurer, Halpern; auditing, commit Bergwald, Halpein, Bernauer, Finger von Duffi, and Feldman were-elected as a simultag contribute to arrange open-sir meetings. All flocialists living in the Breaz are called upon to help in the perty work. Meetings are held at the W. E. A. chubbutes, 3303 Third

The Socialists of New Castle are doing their best to show the steel striker that this is a lightle between the work ing class and the espitulist class, no between a single union and a single remoration and that it will or at the ballot-box. Max Hayes' speech at the strikers' picule made a deep im-

writes in that a meeting has been celled for F riday evening. August 28, at 180 E. Federalstreet, Boom 17, for the purpose, of organising a local of the Socialist Party, there.

The Yorkville Social Democratic Cini took in fourteen new members at its last meeting. It was decided to hold suplenic and Comrados Uirleh, Ouen ther, Raff, and Misses Hatcher size

Local Port Chester reports activ work; three members taken is at his meeting. 'A strike is on at the Merty Bras. works, Nor bundeed men being out for a semi-monthly pay day. Only one man has scabbed and he one of the

At its regular incetting on August ?5 ing new officers: Organizar, Charles Volmer, 12 Nichol street; recording Volmer, 12 Nichol striest; reconfling secretary, Arthur Cornellius; librarion, Carl' Martena; treasurer, John Rousselt; auditors, Comrades Bearbaiter, Sedberg, and Albert Somere. It was voted that the present state vommittee continue to act until a united state organization is formed under the constitution adopted int Territory adopted in the Constitution adopted int Territory. stitution adopted at Indianapeli neetings and for free distribution of party papers. All members and friends of the party are urged to work to mike the Lubor Day picuic at Lion Perk, Reprember 2, a. success, society sud

The SorisHit Educational, League I. holding two open-air meetings a we-k
--blonday and Priday eventugs. They
went the assistance of all Socialists in
the 22d and 24th Assembly District.
All are also invited to the garden party at the headquarters, 312 R FFFFy-seeand street, Saturday evoning, August
28. Aduration free.—At last Friday's
agriculon neeting Comments Nichobson
presided and Courage Fringer and Well presided and Contrade Finger and Well apole. A drunken Tammanylle and a Peticentre distinguished themselves by their disordedly conduct, but Finger managed to whereve the one and Thribande short work of the other. The interruptions secred by win up the closer attention of the crowd, rather than to him to Contrade Coldinate. than to injure us. Commile Goldbarth did good work ceiling and taking sub-scriptions for The Worker.

Every Socialist organization in New Every Secialist organization in New York should make use of the Virte pumpished make use of the Virte pumpished pumpished so the Secondary Secondary Willy Workingson of New York Shauld Jein the Social Ivercentic Faste," If your organization is reall seed in 48 cents for a breaker II to the Secondary Couries, If it is large, send 50 for a thousand. See fast every counted always curries a few in his pocket to rive set to inquire to the profess from II. Reich, 194 William street. As the price backy covers the cost of publication, each must accompany at orders.

Desire Surgest that he every work-inguous there in possible meterial for residing a Sectified. It can be must specify developed by partials the party press within the reach.

"Under the left as adminstered in the United Stries II. takes he years to large a contrived numbers and ten-nionism to great a "Emerica" informa-tion against a more subsect witness. Evening World, Ressland, E. G.

TO ALL SOCIALISTS.

nounces the Spening of West by the How Hattonal Committee

The attention of all comment and of all sympathiness of the Socialist move-ment is called to an address instead by the Stational Secretary of the Secretaria Party. Every sympathing she once expell stement on a mornher in the party examination and every contrade finedd besty fatancel to do his full duty to the cause. The National Section witney's addison in on follows:

"Other Musicanal Secretary, House 423"
Buille Building.
"St. Lepia, Mo., August 10, 1901.—"To, the State. Territorial, and Local Organizations Vilicorned in the National Socialize Courseasion held at 18-

hattens telecorad in the National So-cialist Unity Convention held at 3n-dianapsis. Incl., July 30, 1801: "Dear Operado:—The National Unity Chickenton of the Sectation

Unity Chickention of the Sections; Party which convend at Indianapolis, Ind., on July 30, 1984, elected the undersigned as Nixteent Berretary, with headquarteens at Mr. Louis. Ma. The convention adopted a constitution for the party schich provides, among other things, force enthoded committee, consisting of, one member from each regalized finite or tarattery, and it elected a quidrum of Sve-mational commitof a quorum of five-national communication, "residing at fit. Louis, to pervise and direct the work of the secretary, The national committee has the proper to remove the national secretary, the guorum of Ara, or the party holidestriers, and whatever the party hebitquarters, and whatever the management of the party's affairs at headquarters, the mane must be satis-factory to the national committee, which represents the party throughout the country. The convention also adopted the following: "Resolved, That the Social Demo-ratio Party, with headquarters at

eratic, Party, 'with headquarters at Springhold, Mass.; the Sorial Denis-cratic Party, with headquarters at Chicago; the Socialist Party of the Mass.: the Sorial Det state of Deckur; the Socialist parties of the antes of Kentreky, Iowa: Kassas, and Nebraska, herely surrender there separate and independent existence and merce and amalgamate into our

The great object of the convention "The great object of the convention having been accompilated, I am direct-ed by the quorum to address you, ist-vising you that the national secretary and national quorum of five have se-sumed office and are now ready 48 transent such party affairs as may properly come within their jurisdi-tion. The national committee now has inder consideration, designs for chaptern, suitable to the new party, which will be issued soon, and furnished free of charge, in exchange for charters of Socialist organizations, form of charters being for state or ter ritorial organizations and another for locals where such state or territorial organizations do not now exist. cording to the constitution adopted, the revenue of the national committa-is to be computed on a basis of five cents per month for each member in god standing, to be paid by the state or territorial organization where same exist, or by the locals where such state or territorial organization here not ver been perfected. The amount and chaacter of the work parformed by you untional committee depends in a grow measure on the promptasses with which said committee is supplied with funds It is, therefore, important that feature of the new party organiza be kept constantly in mind; and the present function of affairs, should receive immediate attention, conclusion, the mational querum present itself desirous of co-operating Insofar as it property can, with state and local organizations, in hulding up the solid imprograms mechanic furfry whose stimion it is to swiep the cap: talist system into Ubitrion, and usb-

to the united parties. I remain, on he "Ersternalinggrows.
"LEON GREENBAUM. "National Secretary Socialist Party.

called upon to arise as one in the grea

greenlings to each and every cominal

Socialist revolution, and compl-

THEY MAINTAIN. .

DISCIPLINE.

Local Sudson County Domando Elchmann's Resignation and, on His Rpfuest, Votes for Expelsion.

A special meeting of Local Hudson. County, 'New Jersey, was held but Sunday, to take action on the case of Morris Eichman, who was elected in Receive Electricals, who was alread in justice of the process in Wort Lisbolen inst April on the S. D. P. Schot, and who, R was since discovered, and formally observed the orderements of the computer rend should be sent to the former and Republican parties right.

Thereoregic and Republican parties right. Percentage and Republican parties for the

The courages inve proceeded very lowly to this matter out of a device to do me minutes to Dichmann, who, it was highered, had hardly scalined the sectomorph of his breach of faith with sections of the reverse or many even the party when he convented it. The neutry was discussed at the previous nectagated the looks and has Randay's neeting spic called to take rings action again the party of Elovath Ward Branch 2, Jersey City; planking Bird-man with violation of A ritch 6, sec-

main with violecton of A rifelo it, acction it dies party constitution.

The assetting was callin and dignished
and all publishesse was shown to give
ble humans a classes to justify himseld
if any fibritated on sweep passable. After
all the filets had been househild out, the
questing! man formally put to himwhether aggest he would every him oftion as the party must domand. He
complant thy rathend, and by an almost
unantasism who he was expelled from
the party, subject see a referendum
unto do leadelm in the bymacion.

The light filmstrable ligregiment Chamberiels has written to a Lacountity feltregmindent, who immediate about labor prospects in Bouth admen, and midt. "There, is no opening for unpidled labor in the cost minos, such work, being fame by colored work-room." For the lightly matthewer particelled films the whit would agent up the statement that the whit would agent up the prices to British labor. But the there is no being the commutantial began has even yet to hear for the wire was to obtain for the minos charp theor, rat, yellow; block or with. Labora Jasien Jasien,

POLISH ADITATION.

the Auspiano of Patick So.

The Alliana of Salah Secials Oluba with handquarters at 484 Mobi street, Olicage, has sent out Octaved J. A. Sarisowski, affect of the weekly J. A. Haritowski, after of the westly "Robotnik," for an extended agintless beer, which is to hast four months at least. Meet of his time will be spect among Polish anthractic seed misore in Pennsylvania. That region includes over twayty hambers tild towns, each containing from 500 to 5,000 Polish miners. Nearly all belong to the United Mine Workers Union, and wre very strongly imbued with Socialism, there having been among them several Polish agitators. The old S. L. P. had a number of locals organized; but with one exception—the amedia Shamekin, which is now independent—they have all distanced through the absence of comrades well acquisited with the art of treeping up a Socialist organization.

However, there are still comrades to places like Shenandouk, Mt. Carmel, Plymouth, Wilkes Barge, and Nanticoke, who do their best, mainly my spreading our literature. "Robotnik" has a number of mineribers in each mining locality. A large proportion of The Poles are citizens, In towns the Plymouth, Nanticoke, and Duryes they are a factor in politics to be reck-oned with. In Shenandhah and Mr. Carnel they are in phinted importance pext to the untive possibilition.

Courade Barkovastia, mission will be a highly important one. He is to hold meetings in each of the twenty barriets and town situated between Shamokin and Suranton. He will eleak every night at outdoor meetings, distribute Scrinflet books and papers make personal caffs at the homes of the miners, and thus prepare the ground for a grand display of the Socistlet vote in the near future. Special attention is to be given to Lunerne County. The S. D. P. got last fall a fairly good vote in Nanticake, Ply-mouth, and Edwardsdale, the three

principal towns in that county.

Courade Barkowski storged on his
way from Chicago to Pittsburg at Buf-And, where a highly successful meeting was held. He spoke twice indoors in Pittsburg, but owing to the horrible head them prevailing the audiences were not as large as they would offser wise be. A Socialist branch was started, however, with fifteen members, secured at them helps said and cried. severat of these being old and trive comrades. He also had a very success-ful meeting in Bradfork, which has a strong Polish population, all steel and from workers. He is now in Shamokin and will most likely contribin' his head-quarters at Wilker Barre, Comrade Barkowski will-conclude his

ralushle work by a tour through Connecticut, Massachusetta, and Rhode actorit. Management, and Rhode labrad, visiting a noise lefting graph peritie; tile manufacturing cities, which contain numerous Polish mill bands. A Polish Socialist Cub was repertly or mattized in New Bedford, Mass. Lucus of the S. P. destrous of procuring Committe Bartowski's neuricon during of the B. F. fearous or provering Committe Barinwald's services during his tour in the Bear England states, and willing to contribute a part of his expenses, should communicate at once with F. Clenciara, 484 Noble street

Committe Barkewold will leave th mining region about the first week of September. Our Chicago S. D. P. com organizer. He was stready known as an agretor and organizer before is came to this country, having success fally led a strike of ten floorand brick fully led a strike or real congrey. Makers in Bulin-Pest, Hungary. W. F.

SOCIALISTS NOMINATE IN LUZERME COUNTY

The Socialist convention of Lunerad ipst Sunday. It was well attended. H Himmelburger, president of the Ciga-Makers' Union, and Nym Seward, o Meat Cutters' Vision, presided and J. G. Stoth, financial secretary of the Street Railway Employees' Union, act

For Controller-J. G. Roth For Recorder J. F. McEnancy Por Coroner Joseph Schneider

John Crawford was chosen as organ-mer; J. G. Roth, 40 W. Market street Michael Mooney. 194 Stanton street, financhil servetapy; Prof. Schade, St., treasurer, and Reilly Himmelberger, literature agebt. The campaign com-mittee will consist of Commisses Du-rand; Schmiller 4t. Orawford, Hergert.

It was vided to compelidate the branches late one local lytth localepar-lers at 467 S. Quanti street, Willey, Barre, where public modificated like held every flunday" affections. The Worker and "Viceweets", were dealy parted as the country of Local Jamente, Committed Chybrid of Newark, N. J., will beak Saturday, evening, August 31, on "Spiritism and the Labor Quan-lium." All are lavied, en

MASSACHUSETTS MOTICE.

MASSACHUSETTS MOTICE.

All S. D. P. organizations: whether in the past connected with Chicage or Springfield handquarters or independent of either, and all Burislins organizations that believe is political action and intend to outport the political satisficacy of the Lieuwerutic Social Party," are percursated to send delogation to a state convention, as by held in-Beaton, Sanday, September S. The operantion will be held in Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Applicius atricit, near Tremont street, communicing of \$0.000 februis is in.

The heave of approprimetries is: One delogate at large for such branch of local and one additional delegates for every twenty-the members or anjor frequent in the same place on September \$1. It is not a the came delegate only effect of the fame, at the name place on September \$1. It is sent at the name place on September \$1. It is count the well, repectably, for places at some distance from Beaton to elect the same delegate, to belt cuttouthout, thus overlag considerable expense. Queutifies to be considered will be, chings of party purity business, political or otherwise.

BQEIRE E. PUTCHET, Ser'p.

SORIBE'S PUREY, Sec's.

SECONDS THE MOTION.

l'azas Comrede Urgue Action Upo quartors at St. Louis Expanition?

Comrade John Kerrigan of Dallen,

"In the August here of the finterna-tional Socialist Beview there is a sug-pletion made that is well worth the consideration of all Socialists, and I

Comrade Simons, in closing his arti-cle on the Detroit Conference, asks the following question: "Would it not be a most desirable thing if a Socialist Odnference could be called each val-Socialists could be discussed? To this I answer with a hearty, 'Yest By all means?' My idea is that early each year the National Committee abould agree-upon a place where an encamp ment-could be held where personal az penserof those attending would be low or the seashore. I am sure all Social ists would agree that such yearly me ingu would be a source of delight and impiration. Here all socialists would meet personally and mingle togethe and discuss conditions in their r tive parts of the nation. Here could be invited to come each year the great leaders of thought from all ever the world. The restrument of getting world. The restrubant of getting away from toll for a few weeks in the summer to lingue, with those having similar begon and aspirations with yourself, where life's curvests, run strongly in the channel of bretherhold, I must cantes appeals strongly to ma. "Here is Texas we are to make a beginning to the accountry to the weather the tree we are to make a beginning to the weather.

giantag. In the way of a yearly en-campnion on the 14th, 15th, and 10th at Bonham, wheep Comrade Vall will be the principal apraker. "Auother idea that grown out of Communication of the supportion it that an

remember to be made for Sectable head-quarters at the coming World's Fair to be held at St. Louis. The headquarers should be made a place of enter talament where the riurges would be moderate and the profits go to creating a campaign fund for 1904. I suppose low would be the time to make in the matter-of getting a mutable building where ledging and mean could be dur-nished to a reasonable number. I am sure such handquarters would be pap-renteed by every flocialist and his fairs-ily and friends visiting fit. Louis, and add vastly to the enjoyment of visit to the Pair. I know it would in my own case. Such an enterprise would be a great money-getter for the campaign fund, and put the National committee in good shape. What de you think of the ideas I advance rades? Let us hear from everybody.

OXLAHOMA SOCIALISTS

PLEASED WITH RESULTS

Comrade G. G. Holbrooks of Medord, Oklahoma, writes me as follows:
"Please my to the comrades of the new Socialist Party that the Socialists of Oklahoma are with it heart and soul. We fully intended being represented in the convention. We elected a delegate and collected one hundred alguatures to his creden-tials, but the letter sent notifying him of his selection was not delivered to him till it was too late for him to get to Indianapolia. But we are well-pleased with the result anyhow, and we hope to be heard from in the nex

PULL TICKET POT

1 UP IN WATERTOWN.

The Social Democrats of Watertown and Jefferson County, New York, held their city and county convention of August 15. Nearly one hundred con-rades were present and great enthusi-ness prevailed. O. W. Curtis acted as chairman and Levi Carpenter as accetary.

The following ticket was nominated:

For Congress (Twenty-fourth Dis-trict)—Raymond D. Rull. For Assembly (First District—How-ard C. Hosenboom; Second District-

Thomas Lynch. For Mayor of Watertown-Albert M.

vitter. For President of the Common Councli-Thomas Millington.

For Aldermen (Plest Ward)—Jan. McCarthy and George. Mackey; Second Ward—Joseph McManns and Charles Kellogg; Third Ward—Geo. Genet and Mon. E. Kaley; Fourth Ward-Frank Crimmins and Thee: Carin; Firth Ward-H. A. Barber and Preak & Philor; Buth Ward-Levi Carpenter and Philip Ackerman, Good work is expected from the

Watertown comrades.

OBSERVE THE DIFFERENCE. To KII Now Beaters of This Paper.

To all Now Reserve of This Paper.—
Plane observe that the party which this paper represents—the body which, at its recent convention in Indianappelia, adopted the same of juciliat Party, but which, for campaign purposes is known in the state of New Fork as the Sorial Democratic Party—for as the Sorial Democratic Party—for a disadutaly in connection with the the absolutely no connection with the Socialist Lation Party, so unfavorably known among workingmen for its au-tagement to the trade union movement. This paper. In accordance with the policy of the Sectatat Party, supports the principle of trade unionism, but calls upon the trade unionism, but calls upon the trade unionism portro buglest the use of their political power at the ballet-how for the emancipation of the working class. of the working class.



OFFICIAL

Tional Signifive doing Tran-Less Greenbarn, Room 47, Rudh Sidg, M. Louis, Mo.

IN BELLEVIEW STREET, HEW YORK CHY. (The Party's Literary Agency.)

CALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTEE Sec-rotary, John M. Reproids. 625 Sutter street, Sun Prenciere. Mosts on Seut and their Pelagus in the mostle.

DIMETICUP STATE COMMITTEE-W. E. White, 29 Fachange street, New Heren, accretary, Masts accord and fearth Sunday of the smeath at Appeta Hall, 125 Union street, New Haren.

LLTHOIR STATE COMMITTEE Good-tory, R. A. Morris, Ms. E. Sedinan street, Chicago, Morte second and fourth Fel-derso in the month, at 45 North Charle street.

RENTUCER SPATS COMMITTES Sections, 2014 West Main street, Louisville, Mr.

MAINE STATE COMMITTER-Secretary.

MASSACHURETTE STATE COMMITTEN .-Newstary, Squire F. Putsey, 4 B I mont street, Somerville, Assistant and Phanacial Secretary, After 1: Chifford, Mount Asburn Station, Cambridge, Mass.

MICHIGAN BRATE COMMITTEE Servitary, Chrone Monly, 917 Johanna atreet, Sagnaw, Mich, Monte at M. N. Baum street, Sagnaw, Mich, Monte at M. N.

MINNEGOTA STATE: COMMETTER Sec-retary. Geo. B. Leonard, Scott Sis, Audres Hilg., corner Nicullet avenue and Fifth street, Minnespolia.

MIRROUM STATE COMMITTEE-Secto-tary, Wm. J. Hager, Room 7, 28 North Footth street.

HRW JEHRET STATE COMMITTER-Secretary, John P. Weigel, Trestee, M. J. Meets third Sunday in the month, at Sp. m., at Newark.

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE—Secre-tery, Leonard D. Abbott, 66 F. 4th st., New York. Meets every Monday at 0 p. m., at above place,

OHIO STATE COMMITTEE—Secretary, W. G. Critchiow, 1145 W. Third street, Dayton. Moota every Munday even ag. PENNSYLVANIA STATE COMMITTEE— Serreiny-transurer, J. W. Quick, 6230 Woodland avenue, Philodophia.

VERMONT STATE COMMITTRE-Becre-tary, P. V. Danaby, Brunawick House,

WASHINGTON STATE COMMITTES-Secretary, Josep Officert, Box 637, Seas-tle. Meets first Seas-lay in the month, J., Box, at 250 Union street. NOTICE-For technical reasons, no Party ansommons one go in that are not in this offer by Tuesday, 3 p. m.

COMMENCATIONT. STATE COMMITTEE, relai report for July is as follows

RECEIPTE.

EXPENDITURES

July-Pretage and money order July T. H. P. Geiger, speaker July M. M. P. Geiger, speaker July M. H. Buseman, printing, July 23. H. Buseman, printing, July—H. Buseman, printing July—H. Passenson, printing July—W. E. White, Geiger's expense

\$36.36 Cnab on hand, August 1

\$44. PB \$1. 15

\$50.00 According to vate of the State Committee the expenses of the delegate will be di-vided imming the locale in geoportion to their memilership. W. S. WHITE, Socretary.

To the Subdivisions of Local New York: Frimaries for the election of references in the country borough anosibily, and alder-manic district conventions will be held on Sturday, August 21, between 7 30 and 9 ap. m. The following delegates are to be elected:

ventue To Bronz Burough convention, are (3) designate for such assembly desired. To Kinga County and Brawkigs Borough currenties, three (3) delegates for such asdecognites for many and Brushipa Borough caroentica, three (3) delegates for each ensembly district. To Browiny judicial district conventions, three (3) delegates for each ensembly district. Browiny judicial district conventions, for (5) delegates for each assembly district.

Each assembly district.

Each assembly district may decide the number of delegates to the assembly and also the following districts of all substitutions. For class and accompanies. Privates of all substitutions. The places where the primaries will be held will be found below, and all assemblers of Lacral Now Lock are requested to attend.

RINGS COUNTY PRIMARIES. Primaries of the Social Democratic Party of Kings themis, to chert delegates to the rounty, burwing, justicial, massessity, and addressmant district conventions will be held on Saturday, August 31, at the following places.

plares.
Siese A. B., EE behavmanthern street,
Tilled A. D., Alls behavior atreet,
Fifth A. D., Alls beached atreet,
Fifth A. D., EEE blackten street,
Black A. D., EEE blackten street,
Benomia A. B., IEEE Alsh atreet,
Twelfith A. B., Then Hall, lifth street,
bear Pitth arean.
Thirteen A. D., Echtart Hall, comer Behand and Cablert algreets.
Fautteenth A. B. III Flaren street. and and Cablyce alreads.

Postfronth A. B., List Fincen street,

Fighworth A. D., 167 Boatman second,

Ratesenth, 1822 Polician second,

Ratesenth, 1822 Polician second,

Fretzen eth A. D., 161 Habeneti street,

Fretzen eth A. D., 161 Habeneti street,

Stretzen eth A. D., 168 Whitesalder evenue,

Shert everys A. St., 168 Whitesalder evenue,

Twentich A. D., 257 Manifung avenue,

Twentich A. D., 267 Genusere avenue.

NEW YORK PRINARIES Primaries of the Social Democratic Party of New Eart (wasty to ober detegates to the cutvity, hervagh, assembly, and ablequant district conventence will be held on Saturday, August 27, 5 weren 7:70 and 0:10 p. m., at the following places:

[KINDUMIN OF MARMATYAN,

Bronnet A. D., 286 William streets. Third A. D., 286 Bicertary atreet, B. Mayora.

Twesty-length & D., 1985 Second avenue.
Twesty-special A. D., 1972 Second avenue.
Twesty-special A. D., 1977 Avenue A.
Thirty form A. D., 28 E. sub street.
Thirty form A. D., 28 W. 114th error.
Thirty one and D. S. W. 114th error.

Thirty-laber A. H. 130 S. 1130 Coned SOMEOGR OF REONX:
Thirty-bared A. 19., MED Third avenue.
Thirty-bared A. D., MED Third avenue.

COMPANDER W ROTHING.

Rainford" with the name and outdom of he perceptual the manes of our candidates in he had for \$1.23 onch, if ordered from the possymme. Also mannes of one cane can be had for \$1.25 onch, if ordered the organizer. Lessivis containing one national and cipse platforms will be ready by the file week and one had from the Maps giving the new election and aiders name districts are ready and can be had

MAY DAY CONFERENCE. Following is the Smandal report of the day Day Conference of 1901; Ark. Kranken Kanne, Sr. 1. ... present

Hogiety, Br. L.

creater Limitation and the second of the sec

The details was paid by loan New York, J. GERBER, Secretary,

etter Box

M. SLOVE, West Brighton, M. Z.-Xone

JANUS E. WILKINSON, Lawrence East.-Your question will be taken in material rathy within the next two washing HAMES As over question will be to washed. Head where question within the next two washed. In the meanting, review grades of item—"tem there are these grades of item—"tem damage then, and statestion." The traths of damage the property of the states of the

GRO. A. WWEIPPLAND! Briefel, Conn. one of Hugh O. Pushesont is a of the only people more bigs. than the "professionally rel-"prefessional free minkers." terward preced the truth of in his own person. Our shared in year.

THE PARTY NAME.

To All Rolders of This Paper in the State of New York:—The party which this paper represents, herefores known as the Social Democratic Party, decided at Rs recent convention in the disamposis to service the name of SO-CLAZINT PARTY. The provinces of the slockion laws of this state are such the election is we of this state are such however, that it has been found advisre roticle the aid name in the state of New York through the present bam-paign. One sichet will be found on the official liablet under the name of SQ-CIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY and usder the party sinhlem of the ARM AND TORUH. That is the ticket for workingmen to vote.

The Borbester "Post-Bayesen" wante The Rechester "Perchargeron" wants a new letter organisation started. "The platform of the organisation," says the "Peachtrageron," should be: "Freedom of Contract: No Literation the Right to Work." Which, being interpreted, means: "Servilly to the Capitality; No Endependent Thinking; the United States of the Capitality, The Endependent Thinking; the Manufacture of the the Manufacture. Duty of Starving for the Master's Profit." In 'a word, the "Post-Ex-Profit." An 'a word, the "Post-Ex-press" mante on American Federation of State. But it is too late as the day for find' sort of thing to merced. Class-conselous and Shelalist thought are growing too has maning the work-ers for organized scalingly of wint-ever brand to maccode.

Third is. D., 200 Bleecher street, its ages of the property of the property for the property flates. Shouth A. D., 200 E Fourth street, its answering flates. Shouth A. D., 200 E Fourth street, its answering flates. Shouth A. D., 200 W. 19th street, its answering flates. Shouth A. D., 200 W. 19th street, its answering flates. Shouth A. D., 200 W. 19th street, its answering flates. Shouth A. D., 200 W. 19th street, its answering flates. Shouth A. D., 200 W. 19th street, its answering flates. Shouth A. D., 200 W. 19th street, its answering flates. Shouth a street, its answering flates. Shouth a street, its answering flates. Shouth a street, its answering flates. Do not be supported for the control of the

CINCINNATI, August ... 18 -- Mor than 2,000 carriage, wasking were soft-fied by seven shops, here, shop, night that their services were see, needed, and that the places will speri chept. 3 as nod-shops. The following factories

were closed: Rattérman & Luth, Anchor Bugg Company, Lios Buggy Company, Bayres & Scovili, George Enger Com-pany, Hugay Buggy Company, and the Sechler Carriage Company. Hundreds of girls and boys also will

be thrown out of work. Nine factories bere were combined recently under one corporation, and announced that they would employ whom they pleased, ax their own wage scales, set-tle marter of apprentices, and piece work and contract artists. work and contract system.

the American Buggy Company and the Brown Carriage Company, the owners discharged leading officials of the Carriage Workers' Union and replaced them with non-union mest. The boot employees of these two firms struck last Wednesday after submit-ting a proposal to the owners, who re-ferred them to their recent circular, starting that they would stand by it. Pollowing so closely on the similar

Following so chosely an the similar act of the manufacturers in various lines in Dayton, this leares so doubt of a well organized conspiracy to crash trade unionism in Ohio- and in the whole country, indeed.

the whole country, indeed.

The Republican and Democratic papers have said nothing about the breach of faith countited by these manufacturers and their, whitein interference with the rights of later. All their criticisms are reserved for strikeers, it is to be hoped that those locked-out working men with have the spirit to reply to the challence with a solid docialist vote in November.

CLARK AND THE COPPER MINERS.

Dopper King, Senator, and Corruption ist Makes Attack on Arizona Work

Waiter A. Clark, copper king, convicted briber, and sebuttor Trum Montana, is the owner of the United Vertenbuse at Jerome, Athous, one of the richest groups of mines in the world. The work of copper enters is particularly arduous, and, dangeous to health. A few weeks upo the minera at Jerome asked Clark to establish the right-hone day. His answer was a flat refusal. The 1,600 miners then struck, only ten falling in their duty to their

It is now announced that Glack-has decided to close the uting indefinitely and lock the men out. Me says: "I would rather let the grass 250w in the

would rather let the grass grow'm'the streets of Jerome than grant-my men an eight-hour day."

"My men." mark you! Gould a Russian that speak' with 'nithe' sutherity. Why can Charles all these missen, that men? Are then not free citizens of this gieriosa republic? Iten the law says they are free! That they wannot live without working. Clark can, but they cannot. Clark owns the copper deposits which Nature has provided and the mining machinery which workingmen have minen among the So, by owning the mines. Clark ownsthemen. Shyleck said: "Tou take rey life when you do take the mens by life when you do take the means by which l'live." It is so that the cap-talist controls the lives of the workers to-day. He owns the means by which

they live.

If these 1,000 copper nilners at Jor-eme will cast their ballots at the next election for the straight ticket of the Socialist Party, the only party which feelures that the workers themselves should own the means of production, American tear than a hundred at they dred to ope." is a suggestive ratio.

This Clark is a Definerat and a Review of ad a

ståt pretense be got the aupport of workingmen in Montann. This is bow he repays them. Before election be posed as a rable anti-rust advocate. Immediately after election be came out creaty as a member of the Copper Trust. Moral for working class voters: But not your trust in capitalists, how-ever friendly their words; depend, on your own class.

The Republican papers of Arizona re expressing their sympathes with he strikers. This is natural, hecause Clark is a Democratic politician. They do not tell their renders what there can President McKinley, along-with Democratic Governor Stembersey, did in the strike of the silver and dead ulners of Idaho, two years ago-hov and a "state blacklist" established egainst all union men. The copper miners of Ariston's should read that story in Harriman's book. "The Obser-War in Idaho." Republicans and Democrate fight for the sputis of office, and tion, both unite to help the empiration

"FRIEND OF LABOR" GETS INJUNCTION.

CINCINNATI, O., August 20.—Ex-Congressman John J. Long and Louis G. Aidison appeared before United States Judge Clark to-day and secured, 6. permanent Injunction restraining serious at the plant of the Ohio Pressed Brick Company of Roseville, O., from establishing pickets at the works and interfering with the work.

"friend of inbor" in the Demto trulic party. This should teach Obio workingtoen not to trust their freedom who train in their quemies.

-All truth in onfe, and healthur class in safe, and he who keeps back the fruth, or withholds it from men for motives of anyediscay, the sinker a cosp, and or a criminal, or both. Max

The Economic Struggle.

been elected to an office in his organi-aution as a special mark of honor and

confidence because he had disregarded a court injunction against "picketing."

This little fact is so significant that it seeds no prophet is interpret it, says. "The Public" of Chicago. Nothing more in necessary than a reasonable degree of knowledge of human na-

ture. If means that the time is almost

at hand when strikers will quietly dis-regard injunction, orders and suffer

such penalties as the courts may see fit to impose. That is destined to be one of the episodes of the development, of government by injunction.

The "Southern Tobacco Journal"

says that "the spread of Socialism in the past few years is greater than is

generally supposed. It is not hard to make converts to it with things as they are now."

The police of San Francisco are dis-

playing brutality toward strikers. Men are clubbed right and left, for no other

offense than passing near strike shops. Several Socialists have been among the victims. If all the men who are on strike now had voted the Socialist tick-

et last full, the authorities would not dure to perpetrate such outrages,

The "Southern Mercury," a Populist paper, editorially advises all working-men to provide themselves with rifles

and, where organization is possible, to

form military companies. It cities Blackstone as an authority for the right to bear arms as the final guaran-

tre of all constitutional liberties and

declares that if the right of working-men to arm themselves be questioned, this very fact is justification and grouf of the necessity of such action.

pany shows the estimate it puts on the

ued the injunction forbidding the strik-ing 'machinists to "interfece in any manner" with the sends at the Holly

works in Lockport. White is a Repub

liem and his action matches that of bemocratic judges like Freedman and Bookstaver

ling Boller Company at Akron, O.,

Employees of Austin, Nichols & Kimpayees of Austra, Nicuois & Co., wholesale grocers of New York City, siruck Tuesday for shorter bours. Tammany city government promptly sent police to suppress them.

proposed cut in wages of Fall River cotton mill operatives will be carried out. A strike would almost certains

fellow, and the bosses would like to avoid that. They may be or to a per-tial shut-flown of all mills, instead, thus reducing the output and raising

nnanimously adopted a resolution which provides that hereafter men-hers of the New Jersey Federation shall refuse to give my news to any

uniess said newsgatherer is a member of the Newswriters" Union or other is

gust, 1990, representatives of newspa-pers shall not be admitted to conven-tions unless they can show a union

The International Association of

Textile Workers has decided to amaignment with the American Ecderation

of Textile Workers, which is composed

largely of Pall River operatives. The amalgamented organization will be known as the United Textile Workers

of America, and will have an aggregate membership of about 80,000. It will take in the all weavers, carpet weav-ers, jute spinners, cotton spinners, and accernal other groups of workers in the trade. The amaignmenton will take

MURDIROUS SCARS IN TROY

The striking shirt, collar, and waist reuters in Troy are having trouble with the thugs imported by the United Shirt and Collar Company to head the strike. On Tuesday one striker was shot by a scale and another was strock

with a "billy," rendering his uncon-scious. The man who was shot is es-

car non were on strike, Governor't Odell made haste to call out the mili-tia to intimidate them, ulthough there had been no violence to compare with that exhibited by the acabe in the pres-ent case. But Odell will not send gal-dlers to protect the strikers. Not he.

place on November 19.

struck Menday.

who betray their class, by its beg-

ed-to-de-se. On the other hand, the Socialist Labor Party literature, with its vicious attacks upon the trade un-tons and their officers, has created anger and recentment.

When one considers the principle at The Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Laylockout of collar workers at Troy, it

stake in this strike, the number of stake in this strike, the number of workingmen involved, the thousands of men, wemen, and children whose welfare is bound up in it, and the strength and unscrupulousness of toe opposing forces, one must realise what, a despicable work the Socialist Labor. Party leaders are engaged in. At a time when complete solidarity is neceslockout of collar workers at Troy, it, was resolved that no member purchase "Lion Brand" collars; members are instructed to demand the union label on all clothing they buy. Officers were elected as follows: Posident, J. Daly; vice-president, E. Dalton; financial secretary, Jan. Minter; recording socretary, J. J., Ward; warden, J. Tobin. The funder was granted a charter as The union was granted a charter as Local No. 30 of tha Ceramic, Mossic, and Encaustic Tila Layers' International Union. Committe Chris. Ward imand distruct among the struggling strikers. And like voltures they hover over the battle-field, ready to feast upon, the remains of the workers, should the strike fail. How can workproved the occasion to appeal for unity of all workers at the ballot box on behalf of the S. D. P., with Benjamin ingmen bil taught to vote for Social-iena when they are lad to believe its coming depends upon defeat for every Hauford as its caudidate for mayor. effort they make to better their immediate condition? has been invented. Although work-

STRIKE CAINING.

(Continued from page 1.)

men themselves have voluntarily offer

ingmen do not have much gold coin Some may think I give this subject to weigh, the invention will affect the "labor market." Each machine will do the work of six men now employed too much attention, but from what top much attention, our from what i have seen, I believe it necessary, so that the Socialist Party may not be identified with the gang whose actions would shame even Judas himself. A trade union official of Chicago has

McKeesport is quieter this week than it has been for many years, quieter than when there was no strike. This will be understood when it is rement berred that in ordinary times the roar and fattle of the mills could be board by night and day. Now, these mills and still. The men and machinery that awant and grind out profit for the capi-ualistic class are taking a rest. In the sunlif streets, now almost freed from moke, the workers are talking the situation over and over again, or re-tailing stories connected with their in-fer in the mills. There'are 13,000 of these men now and a more peaceable body of strikers never resisted the ty-ramy of alcorporation. Meetings are ng beld continually from mornius bring held continually from morning. meeting in the Collecum, at which 18500 men were present, and the majority of whom joined the Federation of Lation. Across the street from where I write are the headquarters of the Amaigamated Association, where the lodge meetings are held. Just now the sound of appliance came spattering out of the open windows. A meeting is going on, and some one has made an

appreciated point. The situation in McKeesport is noth ing less than remarkable. Before the strike came on, organization was prac-tically dead. It had been so since 1894, two years after the Homestead affair, when a strike was lost. Since then the Amalgamated Association had small footbold in McKeesport, and other crafts were disorganized. For seven years the steel workers have serm years the seed workers have been at the mercy of their employers, and while the latter have grown money bloated, the men have had to work harder and hardes. Improved markinery has been infroduced and increased the product of the mills, but wages, have not increased in proporthe scale in the Allis-Chalmers works at Chicago. These men, who took the places of striking machinists, have-been living in the factory and the comtion, is most instances have remained stationary. Improved machinery has meant-increased speed, and while in union mills the workers have enforced some advantages, here the employers have gotten the full benefits. But the men of McKeesnort have tybelled at men of McKeesport have rebelled at last. They would be fit only for wage playes if they had always remained

> To-day organization is the rage in all crifts. The Amalgamated Association is growing rapidly, and every member highle is being taken into member-sity. The unskilled laborers are orcanizing into locals of the American Federation of Labor. The carpenters' union is expanding, and the barbers, bartenders, and painters are forming union, and aCentral Labor Union is on the way. All this comes about through the unexpected response made by the men in the National Tube Works, the Boston and Demmier plants to the general strike order of plants to the general strike order of the Association officials. Nothing its rance bewildering in this whole affair to the local residents than the unani-nity will which the order was obeyed. They did not expect it: the local un-implete and a much appropriate in plant. junists are as much surprised as pleasdave meant to the trust officials and

They, who were so complacently roking in wealth from the exertions of the workers; comfortably inventing new schemes and rules by which pro-duction could be increased and the innor cent lowered, apparently, nevel hor cent lowered, apparently, never peckoned upon any change occurring to cit short their postimes. To them, the workers were either too ignorant, no spipld, too much engrossed with 'getting enough to satisfy the landlord and kiep regular the visits to the butcher and baker, or occasionally lay up a mite in the savings banks, to dream of change, much less records as they of change, much less revolt as they have done now. But one who knows tenturies of submission to the ruling classes, yet slowly but surely the germ of submission is being supplant-ed by one of intelligent supraction and ravolt. We know that the working classes are not brutes, but men and women with hearts that feel, hodies that can suffer and have suffered, and with brains, thanks to education, that

are beginning to think.

Knowing this, we can explain the McKeesport riddle. 'And in its solution we can see plainly the doom of the capitalist system, with its wrong and woe, its overwork and underpay, its starvation and strikes and its devas-tating effects that distort all humanity.

. . .

There is an amusing feature about the strike here white I cannot help touching upon. It is amusing and pathetic both. It concerns the newspaper correspondents. The poor fellows are in rather a cerry strait. It comes about in this way. When it became about in this way. When it became about are call once figure in this contact and when lifayor Binch's position became noised around the country, reporters flocked in here from different cities. They came with their imaginations already strred with the scene of carriage they were about to witness, and their imaginations have been

working overflitt ever when. They are the busind pushe in townstrying to get news. There has been no carnage, no bloodeled, no embinging, no intendented. The petitive have done their work quietly and effectively. Not even a petity drunk is registered at the police station against the strikers since the struggle began. The hittiers since the struggle began. The hittiers have referred to be made and the hittiers are disappointed and unhappy.

nappy.

They are compenining that "unless They are compeniating timt "unices concetling turns up we'll be called in."
They are to be pitied. Think what a calamity it would be if they were conpelled to report nething but the truthW. M.

A DAY AT MONESSEN.

Trust Dwns the Yown-Union and Mon Union Doudltions Compared.

(Special correspondence to The Worter.)
MONESSEN, Pa. Aug. 20.—Monesmen is four years old with about 2,500
inhabitants, twenty-five zoiles above innationals, twenty-ness zones above McKeesport on the P. & L. & railroad. Sensational reports in the daily press brought me here this morning. A few hours investigation convinced me that the Trust has possession of the local government, Ech., stock, and barrel. Monograph and the hopough and the

Monesaen in a borough and the burgers is the highest official, as the mayors are injection. The present in-cumbent is one Harry Rhinehart, a Republican and business man. Since the strike began he has become notorious for his activity for the Treet, and his for his activity for the Trast, and his open animosity who the workmen. He has declared openly that he would do all in his power twices the mills running, and he has need overy effort in that direction. Now the workingmen are cursing each other for electing him burgous for four pears.

Next-to the burgess in authority is the chief of palion, a fitting representative of the select council of seven mentare of the select council of seven men-

tive of the select council of seven mem-bers, which elected him. There is also a night patrolman and during the just few weeks there are a number of deputies attired in plain clothes hanging around. From burgess down, all are amirched with the same trust pitch, A more unmyory crowd could not inve been gotten together to meet the pre-ent occasion. I said all, but there is one councilmin who is without sus

ed to vote fer men who would fight them while in trouble they certainly unde a successful choice.

Sixty men are out at the tin place mill, and three bundred at the steel mill, both trust proporties. A founity and wire mill also bere are indefendent concerns. The men at the inter-place say they are ready to quit, but they have isot, been asked to. Both the trust mills have been unorganised the trest mile have been unorganised until recently. The men were afrain to organise, for every now and again some one suspected of being a union man was discharged. But when the strike order clime in July the men in both places obeyed it, and demanded the union scale.

Moncesen provides a good opporting mills governed by the union seals and those which are not. Noder the non-union scale solieva get \$1.80 a 7cm less than in union mills, deireliss \$1.80 a ton less, and unterers on an average of 87 less a week, with other departments in proportion. A crew in union mills is limited to 240 pair on a furn. while a similar crew is other mills turns out an average of 500 pair. The company does not weigh must the night before or morning of pay day, and the men are thus prevented from and the men are thus prevented from comparison with their own figures. Weights should be posed every day, as in union mile. The men have to significant the company gives, them. Is it any wonder the Trust objects to union interference with their business?

A refined method of robbing the workers is furnished in the "house."

workers, is furnished in the "bouns" system. The Trust holds 10 per cont. of all wages until October of each year, when a portion is paid back. Again late in December another portion to paid, but the Trust always retains union., Any ope who quits or is file-charged forfeits the "bonns." At precut the company: is supposed to have \$50,000 in its poissonium which the men should have gorelyed in wages. There are men now, working in the tin-roll who would quit were it not for that bonus. And all the time the company turn into a means of i ntimidation against their employees. The cost of maintaining this system is taken cut of the men's bonus when paid—an a l-

ditional lajustice, lickapities have done everything po-sible to intiguidate the men and crante trouble. The strikers were unable to hire a hall fee shelr meetings and were forced to establish a camp by the river. a mile above the town, and there not a mile above, he lows, and there new members wars initiated nightly. But the manages of the the mills, Percy Donner, desisted by a servile cierk, had Daniel Heudgreen, the lodge's president, with time ethers, arrested on, a trumped up charge of illegal liquor selling. Their trials have not come of vet. The came is util feine have not The camp is still doing business us union beadquarters;

Henderson, by the way, is a bright young fellow subs incurred the local trust officials' camity by runateg against their candidate for council at defenting him. But by the use of money and liquor they defented Hondefeating him. But by the use of money and injury they defeated Handerson in the electron. He is the leafer at Monessent and has displayed excellent judgment in the present struggle. He will make a good Socialist very coon.

The chief occupation of the burgers and his subordinates these days is autority the strikers and trying to cause noying the strikets and trying to cause an outbreak. The strike pickets are dogged and elisperated to an almost unbearable degree. The burgess has come so far as to take men into the mill himself. Tenferday he served Heinderson with the copy of an ordinance, a clause of which provides against any person "obstructing the public thereoughfares in any manner." This is taken as a warning against picketing the milling.

ess was arrested for, "irregageing" on this very piece of land, and when taken before the burgers, was dark \$12.00. The striker, asked, a waive the trial, but the burgers returned the request. Bir. Bhingher's nerves his masters well. One of the trying things the strikers has be a content with was the art of a business man, who turned out early one morning and act-of he deputy general continent in with the men.

with the mea.

Bust now the Trust is making streamons efforts to run the two mills. A
carboal of provisions assived Saturday,
night and was stored in a boarding buse inside the steel mill. Shat was fellowed by a party of non-unionists. When the party left Pittsburg there were fifty men in it., These were just oleven all told when the darkehed train that hore them slipped in here Sunday morning. These men are recent and morning. These men any, green and the damage they did yesterday while at work has caused the mill to be shot down to-day. At the tin mill-the nonunionists are working night and day, but turning out inferior material,

the contrary nowthstanding, 'there will be no trouble at Monemen, unless the Trust causes it. The emprenniefactors are the legal authorium themselves. I found the men asspeccian and as determined as at McKeespore And there are few men who would co-sist the temptation to summarily pur-ion their tormentors as brattely as they have dene.

STEEL STRIKE BOYES.

The New Jorsey Federation of Trude and Labor Unions, at its emuyention held in Camden this work, woted to give moral and financial support to the

Columbia Typographical Union of Washington, D. C., expects to give \$1,500 a month to help the Amaigam-

The Buffale Nut and Bolt Works mve been closed for lack of steel owing to the strike.

LYocal Manchester, N. II., of the So cialist Party, advised the state commiltee to appropriate \$10 for the strik-ers, and take other measures for assist

whom the capitalists have been praising while they denounced Mayor Black of McKeesport, Pa., has sworn in and armed thirty of the company's scale.

This is a beautiful exhibition of "impuritality in enforcement of law," it should be observed that the town where the mayor hastens to help the company is the only one where riors occur so far, while the town where the wicked, anarchistic mayor sympathics with the strikers is distinguished for the good order preserved. The con-trast is instructive. The capitalists would like nothing better than riot and

Compade Mailly has addressed several of the strike meetings and was

It is reported that the Assaignment men of Alabama will congitude \$6,000.
a month is the strike in The Breel
Trust's mills, so heart of a

Mayor Black has been receiving a number of abusive anonymous letters, one of them reading: "You will never live to serve your term. Semebody ought to kill you. There is a place for such fools as you."

The steel workers of East St. Louis, III., resolved not to go out on strike, but to offer 15 per cent, of their wages to the strike fund. This assessment will yield \$2,400 a week.

The Bricklayers' Union of Pittsburg rate \$1,000 to help the steel strikers.

The report published by the New York "World" that President Shaff-r refused to consider an offer of settle-ment made by the Trust is repudiated by Secretary Williams in these terms "It is a dirty lie. No offer of the kind was made." Those who know the reputation of the "World" will fendily be lieve Secretary Williams. The maliga motive of the statement is easily even.

TAMPA STRIKE BROKEN.

It is reported that the strike of Span It is reported that the strike of Span-ish cigar makers at Tampt is broken, some 600 having gone back to work. The strike was defeated by the crim-imal methods used by the Business Sten's Committee, who not only kid-mapped eighteen artike leatiess and farefully closed the some kitchens estab-lished for the benefit of the strikers, as manufacults measured but a fallened in previously reported; but f ellowed this up last week by ordering deventeen more active union men to leave town within twelve hours, or perfi-of their

Neither the mayor of Tamps, the sheriff of Hillshore County, the gover-nor of Florida (all Democrate); nor the Republican president of the United States has seen fit to use the propertied criminals. Which shows how good it would be to have Societists in such

DOWNERT WHITEGERSARY.

LEBANON, August 15.—Engineer Bert Hall, of a south-bound freight on the Central Vermont road, WHO HAS BEEN WORKING NIGHT, AND BEEN WORKING NIGHT. AND DAY, lay down on the ground beside his engine between the siding and the main line while waiting for a train here last night. He was so, fixed he fell asiers! He stretched his farm out over the main track and did not hear the approaching train. He was awaitened by the wheels passing over his sam, which was severed at the ethow. Hall is one of the best known engineers on the read. He was taken to his home in New London.—New Haven Ibustes.

—I accept unreservedly the views of m man, living or dead. "The manter, has said, it" was never enclusive with me. Even though I have found him right afte times, I do not thin the tenth proposition on trust, Unless that gloo be proved sound and mitigan, I strict & .- Homes Chaster.

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NOTES OF COMBINATION.

The two gas companies of Bridge-ort, Conn., have passed into the hands of the Philadelphia syndicate which already controls the gas and electric systems of so many cities.

A further consolidation of Chicago elevated roads is removed as a proba-bility of the sear future. This time it is the Metropolitan and the Bouth Side

The Universal Tobacco Company has bought the Harry Weisinger factory at Louisville, Ky., and will soon take over the Nall & Williams factory in the same city, the Piper Company of St. Louis, and other independent concerns. It had already absorbed the McAipin factory in New York and the Pall Mail Cigarette factory. When the process of consolidating all the important "independent" factories is completed, it will doubtless go into the

Four of the largest glass companies in Belgium are to be combined into one, with a capital of \$2,000,000 under American control.

New York, which has for years been extending its holdings of gas, electric, and trolley systems in all the large citfee, is supposed to be back of the In-ternational Power Company incorpor-ated this week in Connecticut. The capitalization is \$250,000,000, and the articles are so drawn as to enable the company to earry on practically every conceivable kind of industry and busi-

President Schwab, who recently acquired options on the property of the Bethlehem Iron Company, has trans-ferred them to J. P. Morgan & Co. It is supposed that they will not be for-mally incorporated in the United States, Steel Corporation, as that would bring all the armor-plate milia into one company and might result in the government building its own armor works. A prefettee of competition will therefore be kept up, while the same persons control both con

It is reported that J. P. Morgan has acquired the City Line of fourte-w steamers plying between England and India, and will incoporate it in his Leyland Line, which aiready comprise sixty vepsels.

A QUESTION THAT

"WILL NOT DOWN." Comrado Farmer of Texas is not eat

lated with the decision of the National Convention on the question of "imme-diate demands" and he desn't hesitate to say so. He expresses himself in the following terms in the "Social Econ-

mist" of August 6:
"The greatest objection that I have
to the work of the Indianapolis convention was the adoption of what is called immediate demands. This is as not a wagon. There is not a straight Scialist in the country who has any us for these immediate demands, and no Socialist will use them in propaganda work, and why a convention composed of men, most of whom certainly understand Socialist propaganda wanted to burden the platform with a lot of nonsense is not quite clear. At least there is very little consistency in such

there is very sittle commence; so the proceedings.

"There is no doubt that the united parties will be able to do much more effective work than could be accomplished while they were divided, but there should have been no red tape business about the platform. It should have been clear-cut and without contraction. "So far at I am concerned, I have

no use for the immediate demands, for I know they amount to nothing. This paper will recognise no man as a So-cialist who goes over the country howing for immediate demands. I want straight Socialism unmixed with any nonsense and this is what I shall fight for, as I have done in the past."

-Bead Harriman's "Class War in Idaho." Very timely in this period of strikes. Secialist Literature Company, 184 William street, New York. Price,

—The Wednesday morning papers announce two robberies. One of \$300,000 from the Sethy Smelting Company by a couple of obscure theves. The other of \$30,000,000 from the people by John D. Rockefeller.—Advance.

Shap an ope on your wrapper. See 'st your color/ples capire. Seems in these will prevent interrupted in the mailing of gaper and haddless work at the office. 36 M. Clark St., Chicago. Ill.

Trades' and Gooleties- Calendar

Standing advertisements of Trade Unions and other matters will be fiberted under this bending at the rate of \$1 per line per annum. tions should not lose such an op-

BRANCH S. W. D. W. SHIB and Mith A. D. (formerly Solidate Delence Club), mosts second questionable Thursday overlags of each municipalities Westingues's Educational Club, Eug. Third avenue.

DRANCH 2 (English), 30th A. D. (Bro.h. lyn), 8. D. P.—Meets every second and fourth Threads, overlands at 700 hivergreen avenue. All Socialists of the district are invited to joins. E. Bloom, 6th Evergreen avenue, will resolve subscriptions for The Worker.

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III. meets at the Cheboone, 206 East 80th
Street, every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.—
District 2V. meets at 242 West 463 Street,
every Saturday, at 8 p. m.—District VI.
moets at 414 East 8th Street, every Saturday
at 8 p. m.—District V. meets at 52
East 187th Street, every Saturday at 8 p.
m.—District VII. meets etery Eaturday
evening at 3452 Second Avenue.—The
Boord & Empervisors meets avery Yumday at 8 p. m.—
day at 8 p. m.—Battle Street,
every Saturday evening at 3452 Second Avenue.—The
Boord & Empervisors meets avery Yumday at Fauthaber's Hall, 1881 Second
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VANDERVELDE'S COLLECTIVISM.

Nest time some one make for a back that explains what the Suchista propose to go when they get in some content of the light when the such some they get in some the such book for at least we have it is made an Kugithe deliton in 1915 read). It is the boot floringlet book that has appreciate of fleringing has a potential and an Kugithe deliton in 1915 read). It is the boot floringist book that has appeared for fee years. Peles in ciecht, 30 vests, in paper, 32 cents, poorposid.

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IN THE STEEL STRIKE FIELD.

The Carrespondent of The Worker Sketches Conditions and Events in Wellsville and in McKeesport.

fing developments in the steel strike. There is renewed talk of settlement but there is as yet little to indicate that the trust is inclined to grant more than at the start. .

What is, from the standpoint of the capitalist newspapers, the reast sessational feature of the week, and from er standpoint, the most instructive, is our standpoint, the most instructive, is the cuntrasted actions of the mayors of Weihville and McKeesport. As told by our correspondent, the mayor of Weihville, in his eagerness to help the Trust, has sworn in and armouthe jar-ported scales; the mayor of McKeue-port, in sympathy with the working port, in symptom class, to which he belongs, has sworn in strikers as deputies. What makes the contrast instructive is, that in Wellaville considerable 'disorder 'results, while in McKeesport there is no bint of violence or lawlessness.

CAUSE OF DISORDER.

Welfsville's Coultalistic Wayer Arms Imported Scabs and invests Them with Police Power.

(Special correspondence to The Worker.). well-levilles, G., Ang 22-rot several days the daily papers had been publishing harid dispatches from Wellsville, and I came over here to Jovestigate. After a stay of forty-eight hours I can truthfully say that the only desperate looking characters visible to me are the misnamed "guardians," the new-unisonistic. of the peace, " and the non-unionists who go to work through the streets with hig revolvers in their pockets. Wellwrille stands on the banks of the

Ohio Elver, and has about 8,000 in-habitants. Four miles further up the river is East Liverpoor the center of the nottery industry, and a strungly of the pottery industry, and a stronger or-ganized city. At one point on the trol-ley route between the two places one catches a view of the Ohio valley-which can hardly be nurpassed for ex-quisite beauty. Across the winding river is West Virginia, where the un-dulating hills, covered with green folings, blend into the blue distance. If a medicing to turn from the contemsning to turn from the contem plation of such a scene to the consideration of the conditions which obtain among the human beings who labo

story of the Wellsville strike is a long one, but its very length necessi-tates its relation, so replete is it with examples of capitalist cupidity, political perfidy and working class berolam and suffering. I trust that those who read it will take the lessen if conveys

well home and make good use of R.

The Wellaville about mill of the
American Sheet Steel Company em-ploys, in ordinary times, from 480 to on, of whom 155 were skilled and eligible to membership in the Amal-gamated Association. To-day a total of 55 men are trying to run the plant plant has been established twenty four years, and became, with the other works of the company, a part of the steel trust early this year. It was port, and his son-in-law, Persifer with is now the district manager.

F. Smith is now the district manager.
During the twenty-four years of its
existence efforts were made by the
Annipamated Association to unionisthe plant, but only failure resulted.
Up to three years ago the mill was list: ed as an "open mill." where both union and non-union men could work. Three years ago, however, a union was formed with forty two members, some of whom were immediately discharged. A wike was ordered and was lost. Since hen the mill has been on the binch-st as a "blacksheep" plant. It was a cardinal rule with W. De

his mills should never enter the trust, the other that they should never he under the jurisdiction of a union. The company was forced into the trust and one clause was broken. The strikers ever that the other clause will be

manager, has always been opposed to organized later. He is known as an arbitrary and stubborn man. He it was who represented the trust at the first conference held between the Amalgamated Association and the Steel Trust. His conduct at that conference was so unsatisfactory and irritating that the Amalgamated officials became disgusted and distrustrial. Of all men, he was the one who abould not have represented the trust if it desired a settlement of the pending question and it was probably because the trust did not desire such a settlement that Mr. Smith was selected. At that conference he claimed that the Association onference held between the Amelence he claimed that the Association was coercing the Welleville mill men to join the union, which they did nor

WHERE COERCION COMES IN.

At this very time George Evans, Jr. district organiser. was in Welleville at-tempting to form a lodge of the Asso-ciation. He succeeded in doing so, starting a lodge on Friday, July 15. ciation was to be held. Evans wired to President Shaffer notifying him of the union men's discharge. Shaffer notified the Trust that the Association would not ploid any further conferences until the Wellsville men were reinstated in the mill. The company riplied that the men would be given positions as soon as more were open, as new men had been given the discharged men's places. That was not satisfactory.

The week hha passed with no starting developments in the steel strike.

Some in many their offered to pay the fit-charged might their wages while the conference lasted, which showed that the Trust preferred to be out that amount of money rather than have the men return to the mill as which men. .The offer was accepted and the con-

During the negotiations between the Association and the Trust, open meetinks were held by the Asso Wellsville and new members we taken in, the number running as hi as forty-seven at one meeting-plain evidence that the milimen did want to organize despite Smith's assertions. When negotiations ceased and the strike order came on July 35 all but twelve men belonged to the Associa-

open meeting of the mili .employeen, and, though strong efforts were used to get the union men to attend, only four did so. At this meeting Smith "joilled" the men, giving each, a quarter's worth of cigars, mingling his blandishments with threats to move the mill. Of the four union men, two yielded to the manager's wiles.

That is the history of the prelimin-

arica leading up to the strike. We come now to she history of the strike limit, which is more interesting still.

*MINDLE-GLASS SYMPATRY.

It did not take long after the struggle had begun to discover in what di-rection the sympathics of the local business men lay. It is the same direction their sympathies have always taken, except when the strength of working class organization has coved them either into slience or forced then to side with labor. The same direction in which the sympathies of all exploiters of labor, large or small, have always tended—with the capitalist class To-day, among all the business-men in Wellsville, the strikers have great diffi-culty in panding a real friend.

As soon as the strike started, th business men, who have lived off the wages of the milimen, called open meetings to denounce the strike and to arouse public opinion to the danger of baying the mill moved out of town. They have conxed the men to reture to work, and latered with them to abow the injury and wrongfulness of unions. And, isstiy, they have refused eredit to strikers who have traded with them for years, and always paid their bills. Only two business houses in town have not done this. So muce for the identity of interests of the middie class and the working class.

But the blackest record of all lies to

the discredit of the town authorities.

GAPITALISTS' USE OF POLITICAL POWER.

For a week or so after the strike begad the strikers were unmolested and all went well. Then imported men be-gan to come in. The strikers met them at the trains and by persuasion and ar gument tried to get the non-unionists not to go to work. Sometimes they suc-ceeded—when they failed the non-unionists were allowed to pass in peace. Bur their success was embarrassing to the trust officials. Detectives employ-ed by the Pittsburg and Cleveland Hallroad, a branch of the Penasyle vania system, appeared and warned the strikers from gathering at the deput. This forced the men to meet

the non-unionists upon the streets. the non-unionists upon the streets.

Now the major of Wellsville is named Dennis. He is a Democratrand is serving his second term. He was re-elected because the working people of the control of the streets of the streets. thought be was "all right," although, as a plumber he would never join the local plumbers' nnion. He has a shop as a "blacksheep" plant.

was a cardinal rule with W. Des Wood that none of his mills ld he unionised. When he died till contained two slaves of the same watch to act otherwise. But

One day there arrived in Wellsville a clerk from the New York office of the American Sheet Steel Company. He is a relative of Mayor Dennis, and he sta-tioned himself at the latter's bome. From that time, Dennis has stopped a nothing too mean and dishonorable to break the sirike. He and the local police have harrassed the strikers al-most beyond the point of human en-

First, he announced that he would furnish special protection to the trust property, and see that non-unionists were allowed to work. He has exert-ed himself to put that uhase into ef-fect. A few specific acts are in order. ed himself to put that whose into effect. A few specific acts are in order. There lives near the mill a man named Phillips. He took non-unionists in as hoarders, and his wife carried meals to those who slept in the mill. This became widely known, and one day a head of strike sympathiners from a series and with them not to return to work. Mr. Phillips stopped the good work by appearing with a revolver and threatening to shoot the missionaries. The latter dispersed without wichating the law in any manner. Then, under instructions from the local trust officials, the two Phillips swore out warrants for seventeen of the strikers on a charge of riot, naming these best known to them by reputation. One of these was District Organizer Evans, who was asleep when the "riot" occurred. The "riotore" were brought before Mayor Dumils on August 15. They waived the bearing to another court, as they had had good resima already to distruct him. They were placed under a \$500 bend each and their trial will come up at Liebon on Beptenber 20. During this hearing the mayor, in a passion, ordered the court room cleared because the strikers present apphanded that lawyer for mah-

Thus, under the deseptive phrane of "harmony between capital and labor," the men who enter this association are

"ORGANIZED SCABBERY."

The Machine Trades and Professions Association Is One of Its Forms.

Disaked Under the Deceptive Phrase of "Mormony of Depital and Labor," o Systematic Attack on Labor Organisatiods is Under Way-Radical and Aggressive Policy of Unionism Headed to Most the Danger.

We referred last week to the longing of the Rochester "Post-Express" for a "new labors organization, whose plat-for should be: "Freedom of Contract: No Dictation; the Right to Work." Which, as we remarked, being interpreted, means: "Servilly to the Capitalist; No Independent Thinking; the Duty of Starving for the Masters" Profit." What the "Post-Express" wants is an American Federation of Scalus, to tight and cripple the trade unions in the interest of the possessing class.

The class line is now too clearly drawn and both expitalists and workingmen are too class-conscious for such a plan to succeed in more than a very limited degree. But something of the sort is being tried and workingmen who care anything for the rights and welfare of their class should be on their guard. The special correspon-dance of the New York "Evening Post" gives an account of an organization formed in Columbus, Ohio, under the title of "the Machine Trades and Pro-fessions Association." Boms extracts may interest the renders of The Worker:

"The skilled mechanics and the man ufacturers of Commins, are banded to gether under the solemn promise that there whall be no lockouts and no strikes at the plants which they cotred or at which they work. They are pledged to submit every difference, which cannot be settled by informat, friendly discussion to arbitrator resentatives of the two classes, and t abide by the decision. 'The member ship of the organization, which is known as the Machine Trades and Pro fessions Association, includes as hor orary members the superintendents orary members the superintendents of all the important manufacturing plants of Columbus, and, as active members two hundred men whose bands ac-skilled in the actual work of manufac-turing of maintaining machinery of various sorts. Amociate and junic members, younger men, double the to tal membership. To give the men ommercial rating, all of the active members are workmen who can ear from \$5 to \$25 a day at the bench

UNION MEN EXCLUBED.

. "It is the aim of the members TO MAKE THE ORGANIZATION A NA TIONAL ONE, and branches are not being formed in Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and other cities. NO MAN WHO IS A MEMBER OF ANY OR-GANIZATION WHICH SANCTIONS STRIKER LOCKOUTR OF BOY COTTS, UNDER ANY CIRCUM STANCES, IS ELIGIBLE TO MEM-BERBHIP. IN THE MACHINE TRADES AND PROPESSIONS AS-SOCIATION, although a man who has once been implicated in such trouble is not barred, provided he is thorough ly convinced of the error of his ways

"The agreement signed in Columb in last September is PERPETUAL.

AND BINDING between thirty manufacturing establishments and the workmen, who are members of the Machine Trades and Professions Association The agreement provides that every reasonable effort chall be made by employer and employee to effect a satisfactory adjustment of disputes. It is only after these efforts fail that either part shall have the right to ask its reference to a committee of arbitration, which Metal Manufacturers' Association and the Machine Trades and Profession Association, or their representatives and two other representatives of the respective associations, appointed by their presidents. The finding of the committee by a majority vote shall be final as regards the case at impe."

ATTACK OF UNIONS

It is significant that this organize tion takes its rise in the state of Ohk and in the machine industry, and that it was formed just a few months be fore the opening, particularly in that

well organised attack upon the trad unions by the associated employers. We are not informed by what meth ods the agreement to arbitrate all difficulties is made binding upon the mea-whether by the witholding of a par-of their wages, to be forfeited in case of non-compliance, or by some other means. As for the other side, it is easy to see that no such agreement can be made binding upon the employers. It is quite feasible, by a forfest of back rages, for instance, to compel workingmen to give thirty days' notice o their intention to quit-which is amply sufficient to forestall a strike. But ob-viously no agreement can present a manufatturer from shutting down 'for repairs' or 'for lack of orders'—the pretexts which are commonly given er a lockowt.

while, are original to be statement quoted, all trade union members are excluded from this organisation, it appears that firms belonging to the lifetal Manufacturers' Association are not barred—at least, that association is recognized as one of the powers in ar-

DESERTIVE "BARMONY."

trapped into signing away the last-res-tige of their fiberty as workingmen and the last means of defense against the aggressions of their employers. When a dispute goes to arbitration, a single

traitor or weaking-among the repre-centatives of the employees can give the deciding vote for the bosses, and the body of employees are absolutely helpiess against the consequences of his weakness or corruption. And as a lody, moreover, pledging itself under no circumstances to fake part in any strike or boyeott, this association by

comes an ally of even the worst espi-talists in every battle between the two A GANGER TO BE MET. It is intended to make this organiza-

tion a national one, we are told, and it is already expanding into the very cit-ies where the organized capitalists are now making war upon the labor organ to guard against such dangers an this -not only against this particular anion of scabs, but against the whole cunning ocheme which clonks itself under the catch words of "conciliation and arbitration," "industrial peace," and 'harmony between capital and labor.' The policy of the trade unions must needs become more radical and as-gressive, if they are to cope with such

CONVENTION NOTICES.

methods of attack.

A county convention to nominate offi ers to be voted for in Kings County at the election of Nov. 8, 1901, will be beld Saturday, Sept. 7, at 7:20 p. mi. at the Labor Lyceum, 955 Willoughby

avenue, Brooklyn.

A borough convention to nominate officers to be voted for in the Borough of Brooklyn at the election of Nov. 3 1901, will be held Saturday, Sept. 7, at 8 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, 953 Villoughby avenue, Brooklyn.

Judicial conventions to nonlease pe-lice magistrates for the Second Judi-cial Department of the city of New York is sprovided by the new charten one police, magistrate for each con gressional district in the Bornugh of Brooklyn) will be held Friday, Sept,

Assembly derived conventions to non-large candidates for members of the assembly in the County of Kings will be held Friday, Sept. 20. at 8 p. m., in all assembly districts of Kings County.
A county convention to nominate cardidates for offices to be voted for at the election of Noz. 5, 1901, in Abd County of New York, will be held Sat-orday, Sept. 14. at 7:30 p. m., at 'the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street.

A borough convention to nominate andidates for officers to be voted for in the Borough of Manhattan at the election of Nov. 5, 1901, will be held Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street.

A borough convention to nominate candidates for officers to be voted for, in the Borough of Bronx at the election of Nov. 5, 1901, will be held Friday. Sept. 20, at 7:30 p. m., at \$300

inste candidates for members of the as-sembly in the County of New York will be held Priday, Sept. 26, in all assembly districts in New York County.

Aldermanic district conventions is pominate candidates for aldermen in all the eldermanic districts of the boroughs of Manhattah, Brunx and Brooklyn will be beld Friday, Sept. 20; By drifer of the Beneral Committee, J. GERRER, Organizer,

MAX HAVES WILL SPEAK

Comrade Max S. Haven, editor of the

Rixth street and Avenue C.

Saturday, at the clubbouse of the
Workmen's Educational Association,

206 E. Eighty-sixth street.

Come and bring all your friends. It

FOR THE CAMPAIGN FUND.

To All Comrades, Friends, and Sympathiners of the Socialist Movement; We published last week a call for cam-paign funds, and we wish now to reand you that the campaign is on and funds are needed at once. money and again money and more money. We need it now, Don't wait: Rush is your dimes, quarters, dollars, dvers—and we shall not object if you go higher still.

All moneys received will be acknowledged in this paper and in the "Volka-neitung." Send contributions to .J. Gerber, &d E. Fourth struct, treasures of the Campaign Committee.

Previously acknowledged \$2.00

5. Panzer 1.06

BROCKLYN BOROUGH MEETING.

A borough meeting of Brooklyn com-rades, to hear the report of the dele-gates to the Indianapolis Convention will be held Saturday, Sept. 7, after the county and borough convention, at, the Lebor - Lycoum, 908 Willoughby

INSTRUCTIVE

STATISTICS

Drawn from Recent Reports of the inter-state Commerce Commission.

Profits of Rollway Capitalists vs. Lives of Railway Workers-Concentration of Ownership, and Increase of Exploitation-Some Appalling Figures-What's to Be Done? -

The comparison of the report of the Inter-state Commerce Commission for the year ending June 30, 1991, on the railway statistics of the country, with the corresponding reports for 1898 and 1899 is most instructive. The first thing that strikes the care-

ful reader is the evidence of the con-centration of wealth. Comparing the report for 1818 with that for 1901, we find that, although the railway properry had been increased by 6,950 miles of track, my 5 490.1 of track, my 5.428 lecomotives, by 124,-604 cars, and by other equipment in proportion, yet THE NUMBER OF CORPORATIONS OWNING THIS VASTLY INCREASED PROPERTY NOT ONLY HAD NOT INCREASED, BUT HAD POSITIVELY DIMINISH ED. In 1898 there were 2,047 com-panies; in 1991, with an immense in-crease of property, there were only 2,023 companies.

INUREASED PATC

BE EXPLOSESTION Even more significant is a compari on of the increase in the number of employees with the increase in the amount of dividends paid out of the product of their labor. Between 1808 and 1880 the number of employees increased 6 per cent., but the amount of dividends increased 15 per cent. Bedividends increased 15 per cent. Be-tween 1900 and 1901 the number of enployees increases 10 per-sent.; but the amount of dividends increased 26 per cent. In 1868 the overage employee contributed \$110 to the payment of dividends; in 1890 he contributed \$119;

in 1901 be contributed \$137.

This, of course, represents only a small part of the exploitation, of the workers.' The amount paid out in injewest, rentain, exerbitant salaries, to high univers, and pickings and steal-pigs," taken together, is much greater than that puld is dividends. But the same proportion would hold for all Forms of rapitalist appropriation of the "THE AMOUNT TURNED OVER BY BACH EMPLOYER INTO THE Nection of Nov. S. 1901, will be held saturday, Sept. 14, at 8 p. m., at the STEADILY ENCREASING. IN 3 XEARS IT INCREASED 25 PER

CENT. It is unfortunate that the reports do not show the amounts paid out in wages. But it is safe to say that the have not increased in any such prop-tion, as the dividends. Dividends ; three years. Wages may have ad-

A FRIGHTFUL DEATH LIST.

A third point of interest in the fir uses of employees killed and injured at their work, Those figures are truly appalling, AND THEY GROW WORRE AND WORRE FROM YEAR

In 1866, there were 1,966 employee killed and 31,761 injured. In 1800, the figures rose to 2,210 killed and 34,923 injured. In, 1801 they reached the faghtful, total of 2,550 killed and 30,-

48 injured.

A part of this increase is, of course, secounted for by the increase in the total number of persons amployed. But after making allowance for this, we attli find that the ratio of the number killed and infured to the number em-

heat known Socialisis and trade unionists in the country, will address five meetings in New York City next week, as follows:

Thereday, at One Hundred and Forty-eighth street and Willis avenue.

Wednesday, at the Brooklyn Exbor Lyceum, 969-955 Willoughby avenue.

Thoraday, at the meeting of the Cith Spangers' Union.

Priday, in the 18th A. D., corner of Sixth street and Avenue C.

Strip arguet and Avenue C.

Thoraday is the 18th A. D., corner of strip arguet and avenue C.

of employees" was increased 10 per cent; the number tilled was increased 15 per cent, and the number injured 14 per cent.
To put it another way: In 1898, out To pat it another way: AR Arms, our-of every 28 employees, one was in-jured; and ont of every 447, one was killed. In 1808, out of every 27, one was indured; and out of every 420, one was killed. IN 1801, OUT OF EVERY 21, ONE WAS INJURED; AND-OUT OF KVERY 880, ONE WAS KILLED.

EMPLOYERS! LIVES AND

PASSENGERS' LIVES. This increase in the proportion of fatalities among employees becomes the more striking when we observe that there was NO CORRESPOND. ING. INCREASE IN THE NUMBER

OF PASSENGERS KILLED. number of peasengers carried increased in almost exactly the same proper ad in almost exactly the same propor-tion (16 per cent.) as the num-her of amployees; but whereas the number of employees killed was increased to per cent. during the three years, the number of passengers killed was increased only 18 per cent. In other words, while the chance of death to the employee was considerably in-cepased, the chance of death to the pas-anger was positively reduced.

THE REASON OF IT.

The reason for this surprising con-tract in early sees. It is a compara-tively costly beatness for it railway fampany to hill passengers; but con-pleyees may be standard with prac-tical impusity. THE LAW HOLDS THE COMMANY, AS A COMMON CARLIER STRICTLY REPRODUCT CARRIER, STRICTLY RESPONSE BLE FOR THE SAFETY OF PAS RENGERA AND EVEN OF PRESENT REIPT EXCENTION COMPANY, AU AN EMPLIONER AL-MOST ENTIRELY FREE OF RE-INVESTIGATE PART THE LITTER EMPLOYEES. The law declares a the employee, by the "free con-

tract" of employment, "alsumes the the assumption in the case of the pas-senger or shipper. It holds the em-ployee responsible, net only for any "contributory negligence" of his ewa, but also for any "hegligence of a fel-low servant." It makes no such raid low servant." It makes no such raise in the case of a passenger or shipper. The practise of the courts makes these rules of law still more partial as against the employee, by the case with which "contributory negligence" and "negligence of a fellow servant" are formers. Add to this that the employee. proven. Add to this, that the employee is generally a poor man, who can ill afford to sue a powerful corporation, and it will be seen why the rallway

companies go on killing and maining their employees, while taking all pos-sible precautions to protect the lives of passengers and the goods of ship-The reduction of the fatality ratio for passengers shows what the com-panies CAN do to protect life and

The increase of the fatality ratio for employees shows what they REFURE TO DO when it is only workingmen's lives that are stake.

NOW IT WOULD BE

DRIES SOCIALISM l'inder the Bocialist ayâtem, a sufficient part of that \$139,600,000 that was divided among milway stockholders during the last year would have been apent TO EQUIP THE ROADS WITH EVERY KNOWN DEVICE FOR THE PROTECTION OF LIFE AND LIMIT AND OF HEALTH, NOT ONLY FOR THE PASSENGERS, BUT AS CARE FULLY FOR THE WORKERS. The rest-would have gone TO EMPLOY A LARGER NUMBER OF WORKMEN. to as to REDUCE THE HOURS OF LABOR and at the same time improve

WHAT SOCIALISTS WOULD BO NOW. And pending the establishment of Socialism, there are measures hearing upon the facts above out forth, which Socialist legislators, state or national, would support, Socialist executive officlais enforce, and Socialist indres

maintain. We need spention three: First, the Socialist Party advocates the parsage and enforcement of LAWS TO COMPEL EMPLOYEES OF ALL TO COMPEL EMPLOYEES OF ALL RORTS TO TAKE ALL POSSIBLE MEASURES FOR THE PROTECTION OF THEIR EMPLOYEES. FROM ACCIDENT AND SIGNMESS. This is especially increasing in the railroad industry. All railroad men know what a long fight it has taken to get certain very inadequate laws passed requiring the companies to equip their trains with certain devices for the water, a switchmen and trainment. safety of switchmen and trainmen They know also that even these inadequate, laws are not strictly enforced. And they know that the railroad companies maintain a lobby at Washington to fight such legislation.

It is no wonder that such laws are not enforced. A large part of the members of congress and of the execu-tive and judicial officers of the government are themselves capitalists. The rest are mostly lawyers, often former corporation attorneys. The two old corporation attorpëys. The two old parties are dominated by capitalist interests and, perhaps, especially by railroad interests. Those parties derailroad interests. Those parties de-pend for their campaign funds on the very men who have a pecuniary inter-est in defeating labor legislation.

So long as the workers continue to support these parties it is not likely that any effective legislation will be carried through for their benefit. When they begin to elect workingmen on a labor platform to make and enforce the laws, then workingmen's lives will be gin to count for more than capitalist profits in the eyes of government.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY.

Second, Pending the establishment of Socialism, the Socialist Party advo the STRICTEST EMPLOYERS gress could fight for a national om players' listility law which would make every capitalist financially re-sponsible for accidents occurring to working people in his employ. Such a haw as that, rightly framed and en-forced, would bring down the railway workers' death list very quickly. It would touch the espitalistic bank ac

counts—their only conscience.

Hut we shall not have such a law until the workers elect Socialists to enact It.

WERKINGHER'S PERSONS.

Third, The Socialist Party declare that workingmen who are injured or that workingmen who are injured or lose their health in the performance of productive labor are meet deserving of penalons than those who have only served to destroy life and property in war. The Socialist Party, therefore, pending the establishment of Social-ism, declares in favor of PENSIONS POR AGED BICK AND DISABLED WORRINGMEN AND THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF THOSE WHO HAVE LOST THEIR LIVES IN THE INDUSTRIAL BATTLE:

Insumach as railroading is an espe cially profitable occupation for capitalists and an especially hazardous one for the workers, it would be enti-nently proper to levy a special tax on the railroads to create a pension fund for the beneat of railway workers. But no Republican or Democratic congress will consider such a plan as that.

Let the workingmen vote for the party of their class. Then and then only will the laws be framed in the interest of their class. Till then the street of workingmen may profit will achecked.

Too can get thirty different So-cialist pamphlets for 90 cents. See ap-sial adv. of Socialist Literature Com-pany in this paper. —Halp clear the shelves of the So-cialist Literature Company and get the pamphiets before the people. See in another celumn what you can get for 35 cents or for 90 cents.

and the issuance of an injunction against them by Judge Baker decided the electrotypers, bookbinders and others, formerly unorganized, to join the unions and go out with their fellow

workmen. That is a spirited and manly reply to the judge's action. But let those same men not forget to add a more crushing rebuke by cauting Socialist ballots, for candidates who will use the power of the law on the side of the working

But there is already another chapter of the Conkey story. The firm has sued James A. Rusell, formerly employed by them, for damages to the amount of \$25,000, on the charge that he spread discontent among the other workmen and was thereby largely instrumental in causing the strike.

Thin is good. Nothing could be bet-

YORK NOMINATES.

Full Tinkst in the Field. The Socialists of York County, Penn-

sylvania, have put a full ticket in the teld. The candidates are: For Sheriff-W. J. Kuhler. For Register—Jacob Hoffman. For Director of the Poor—Geo. Kerr For Surveyor—Henry Pfeiffer.

For Clerk of Commissioners-J. W. Harry Bradley was chosen county chairman; 'Henry Pfeiffer, recording secretary; 'Harvey Shay, financial sec-retary and treasurer; Max Glass, 'organiser. Contributions to the campaign fund should be sent to Harvey Shay

Green street. York. Headquarters will be at Codorus Hall, Market Square, York, where meetings will be held every Sunday

afternoon. On Saturday evening, Sept. 7, II Gaylord Wilshire will speak at Centre Square; on the subject, "Let the Nation Own the Trusts!"

- IN LUZERNE COUNTY.

The comrades of Luserne County, ennsylvania, 'are "hustling," these days. Comrade Geo. H. Goebel of Newark, N. J., has been engaged to

speak as follows: Wilkes Barre, Mische's Hall, South street, near Canal, Saturday evening,

August 31. Nanticoke, James' Hall, Market street, near Main, Sunday, Sept. 1, at

10 a. m. Luserne, Jones' Halt, Main Street,

Sunday, Sept. 1, at 7:30 p. m. Comrade Goebei will also be presen at the meeting of Local Luserne County, at 487 S. Grant street; Wilkes Barre, Bunday, Sept. 1. at 3 p. m. Every comrade in the county is expected i Nomination blanks for county and

state officers are now in the hands of the organiser, John Crawford, 245 Stanton street, Wilkes Barra, Cou-rades should at once get blanks and oliect signatures.

Contributions to empaign fund are . Schade, Sr., and E. Schmaisriedt, \$1 F. Schade, Mr., and E. Symmutrout, Weach; J. G. Both, M. Mooney, and R. Heimmelberger, 50 cants each; A. Guttenberger, Nym Beward, Jon. Schneider, Stephen Crawford, John Gerlach, and Nicholas Hugert, 10 cents each; to-

MERTINGS IN THE BROWN.

Social Democratic meetings have been arranged as follows for the month

Tuesday, Sept. 8, at One Hundred and Forty-eighth street and Willis avenue; Max Hayes and Miss Johanna Dahme will speak. Saturday, Sept. 7, at One Hundred

Saturday, Sept. 7, at One Hundred and Ferty-fifth street.and Brook ave-me; also at One Hundred and Forty-eighth atreet and Willis avenue. Saturday, Sept. 16, at One Hundred and Ferty-eighth street and Willis ave-nue; also at One Hundred and Forty-third street and Alexander avenue.

Seturday, Sept. 21, at One Hundred nue, ratification meeting for the Borough of Broax, with Socialist band and parade. Comrade Hanford, our candidate for mayor; Comrade Herron, and

others will speak. Wednesday, Sept. 25, at One Hun-dred and Thirty-eighth atreet and IWi-

Saturday, Sept. 26, at One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street and Courtisud avgnue; also at One Hundred and Foreighth street and Willis avenue." All workingmen in the Bronx are in-

vited to attend these meetings and all Socialists are called on to turn out and help make these successful.

THE PARTY NAME. To All Renders of This Paper in the

State of New York:-The party which known as the Social Democratic Party, decided at its recent convention in to-diamapolis to assume the same of St.-Clallet Party. The provisions of the election liws of this state are such, however, that it has been found advisuable to retain the old name in the state of New York threemen, the industry of the Party for the party the industry of the party of New York through the propert cam-paign. Our ticket will be feshed on the official ballot under the natio of RO-CIAL DEMOCBATIC PARTY and ma-der the party emblem of the ARM AND TORCE. That is the ticket for

THEY ARE TEACHING US TO THINK.

The employees of the W. B. Conkey , ter for the cause of Labor than that the Company, printers and publishers of capitalists should go swiftly on from one wild step to another in their fran-Hammond, Ind., have all gone on tic effort to hold the working class in strike. The pressmen were already out bondage.

"Whom the gods would destroy, then first make mad."

PRICE 2 CENTS.

The capitalists are already drunk with pride and power. They are going quickly to their fall.

You will sue a workinkgman for "spreading discontent," gentlemenyou will bunt him down to ruin if you can. Yery well. But there are few of you and very many of us. Where you silence one preacher of unrest, your own action will now the seeds of

There are very few of you and very many of us. Each of us has a vote; each of you has only one. Each of us has a pair of strong hands to defend that vote; each of you has no more.

discontent in ten thousand become.

There are very few of you and very many of us. And, we are beginning to think, gentlemen. You are teaching us We shall learn, and learn quickly,

HOW SOCIALISM GROWS

Socialists of York County, Fa., Mave Two Remarkable Events Showing the

Spread of Socialist Thought in the Trade Uniona. Too late for us to tell the whole story

In this paper, we receive the news of two most important actions of trade union bodies, showing how rapidly and how widely Socialist thought is now spreading in the ranks. of organized labor.

The State Trades and Labor Council of Montana met.a week ago, and one of its most important sets was the creation of a standing committee whose duty it is to further the political and economic education of the workers of the state. The program which is laid down to guide them in the choice of literature to be distributed is Socialis-tic in the strictest sense.

Last Sunday the United Labor League, the central body of organized labor in Philadelphia, received the report of a committee appointed at the time of the gigantic teolicy franchise grabs: Our comrade, Fred Long, wrote the report—and that is sufficient appur-ance that it was a sound and uncompromising statement of the Socialist position. Not a Republican, not a Democrat, not a "reformer" ventured to raise his voice against the position taken, for all recognized however unwilling some might be—that it was i

The United Labor League of Philadelphia sees on renord for Socialism and the scrive Socialisms will see that the declaration is not a dead letter.

IN HOCHESTER. Open-air meetings will be held by the Social Democrats of Rochester as

fullows: avelue, near Avenue B. No. 8 School, Gad Martindale, candidate for mayor, Frank A. Sieverman, candidate for al-derman in the Seventaenth Ward, and James F. Oarey of Haverhill will

speak. Friday, Sept. 6, 8 p. m., at Rits' Bowling Alley, corner Edward and Alphonee streets. Comrades Swaim, Sieverman, and Bach will speak.

A manumeting will also be held Friday evening, Sept. 6, in Germania Hall, to be addressed by Comrades Swaim. Sleverman, and Carey. Every reader of this paper is invited

te attend these meetings and hear what the florial Democrats have to say on

uestions of labor and politics. BLOW AT ENGLISH

TRADE UNITES.

sion of the Women of Lands

in the Taff Vale Rallway case comes as s very nakind rejoinder to the resolution of the parliamentary committee of the Trades Union Congress, to wh against the abrogation of the powers of the House of Lords as a court of appeal. In the case in question, the saviginal decision in the action brought against the A. S. R. S. by the rathray company was given by Mr. Justice Farwell, who granted an injunction against the union. The encicty-appeal-ed against this decision, which was unanimously reversed by the court of appeal. Now the House of Lords has reversed the decision of the court of appeal and upheld the decision of Justice Farwell. Perhaps the parling tary committee will not have quite so much cause to thank God for a House of Lords after all, and may feel inclined to go back on its fore tion. The decision, as it stands, is cer-tainly a serious matter for trade unons, as their funds will now be limble to be attached for any act of their offi cers performed in, the execution of their duty, for which anyone may choose to proceed against them. It is not surprising that such a decision has been arrived at, the wonder in that some attempt has not been made long before this to make the union disancially responsible for the hets of its officers; and it is difficult to see , out the unions are to escape from the re-sponsibility now that R has been thrust uppon them. We certainly enuned take Mr. Bell's optimistic view of the u.a. ter, and should my that it in the hors of trade unions to agitate for fresh legislation, either to free them found so bertous a responsibility, or to give them a superior claims to that which they at present exampy "In the mena-time, the decision of the House of Lords should induce circumspacts".

The Worker.

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SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNIXED In 1868 (Presidential) In 1894 33,133 In 1896 (Presidential). 86,864 En 1900 (Presidential):

S. L. P. 33,450 HEW VEILS CITY THERET.

For Maror-BENJAMIN HANFORD. For President of the Board of Aklermen-HENRY STAHL



THE CARTY'S LUBERY.

from voting the Socialist ticket.

The workingmen of the United States have to choose between the Trustified Empire and the Socialist Republic.

Sue the special offer of Socialist Bterature at reduced prices in this paper. Read it and send in your order at once

Bortalist papers and pampiliets into the hands of workingmen. Are YOU doing it?

It never occurs to the reformers to Why should the workingmen vote for

If the workingmen of this city elect their pickets wen't be arrested amifined in the peat strike.

Compades of Greater New York, don't begins the communica fand. If you can daty mare 10 cepts now, send it now, ty-nine workingmen' in Bucheston re-

If W. J. Bryan in politically dead, why do the Republican newspapers inaist spon advertising him? In it because they have not yet found a sull ble decoy-duck to attract attention in

The best way, we can help the striking steel workers is by preaching 80cialism among them. The prospect of the election of Socialist officials to even a few of the l'ennsylvania cities and boroughs next November would have a powerful effect in bringing the

Hanford, Brown, and Stahl, the candidutes of the Social Democratic Party in this city, are all workingmen, tried That is more than you will be able to may of the candidates of any other party in the campaign which is now

ne less than 2,550 rallway employees were killed and 39,643 injured in the in congress would advocate pensions for workingmen injured at their work nea who lose their lives in the industrial battle. Why not send Secialists to congress?

Strikers commit the beiness offens of according scales on the street with fined from \$25 to \$50 and pomotimes

in New York City last week, and are Sued \$5 each. How beautiful is even S. tanulas

"A strike is an act of wag" True And so long as capitalism lasts, the two classes will continue in a state of war. There would be no steel strike now if the working class had supported the Socialist ticket last fall. The etect milis would be the property of the people. The men would have been work ing six bours a day or less suit their wives and families would be enjoying comfort and freedom instead of facing the prospect of want.

the United States shows that seven hundred and fifty persons were killed during the last year and 1,850 injured at grade crossings. Socialist state and municipal administrations, would not allow any grade crossings, but would compal the companies to raise or lower their tracks at their own expense. Republican and Democratic administrations always consider capitalist profits more sacred than human lives.

DON'T BE AN OSTRICH.

A certain Rochester man-in kindess to him we will not mention his name-to whom The Worker was sent, gratia, by the Socialist organisation is that city, has gone to the trouble to wrap up the first copy he got the doubt without reading a word), put a stamp on it, and send it back, first writing on the margin: "You need not mad any more papers to my address. The nucleus of your party is made up of a tot of discrenified politicians who want office and the spoin."

We almost feel that we ought to remburse this man for his trouble and expense, because he has given us so much attenement and furnished as with such an excellent text for an edi-

Our text is: "Don't be an ostrich." If travelers do not lie, the ostrich is a very stilly bird. When pursued by the hunters, it buries its head in the annd, firmly believing that; because it cannot see the builters, the bunters cannot see it. But his great, clumsy ish eyes are bidden, and the huntere enimity approach, blud its legs and wings, and pull out its plumek to adorn the ladies' Easter homets.

There are some men who ought to be, provided with wings and phrases and turned loose on the dewert. They would make excellent ostriches. Our

Three people know there is something wrong. They are always growling and so seautily equipped with brains that they are constitutionally incapable of thinking snything except what their grandfathers thought before them. They refuse to "hear the other side," They are afraid of a new idea. They perversely bury their silly beads in the sands of ignorance, and then they are surprised that the capitalists come up and pluck them bare.

We are not going to spend any more time on this ostrich in Rochester. His thought unless introduced by the sur gical operation called trepanning-and that's too expensive. When he were and Republican parties on account of nominate a workingman for mayor, their hostility to the interests of labor and devoting their lessure and their scanity asvinge to a labor party that as yet has no reward to offer its servents except the consciousness of duty well performed he can't understand that. It's a new idea. It shocks him. It scares him. So he refuses to wand a word about M. He hides his bend and waits to be plucked.

> was offered to him, and none of them save refused it. In fact, they men delighted to get it, so is shown by the number of paid subscriptions coming in. It is encouraging to find that one of a thousand workingmen taken at random there is only one ostrich. It promises well for the future of Roches

> who gets this paper for the first time is: Don't be an ostriche If you feel any momentary impulse to bury your rule to hear all sides of all quentions Never be afraid to face the truth-or to face error. If it is truth you want to know it. If it is error yea mant to recognise it and combat it.

Don't be an ostrick. The ostrick ai-

Several Democratic papers in th South-among them the Mobile "Reg-ister" and the Macon "Telegraph"are agitating against the re-enactment of the Chinese exclusion law. They ists for cheep and servite labor and tind that the negroes are becoming tointelligent and independent. Working-men who are accustomed to think of the Democratic party as the "friend of labor" will please think about this

rvenes, legislatures, and city connectio

"promote prosperity." Socialist leg lie memora when medde to provid food, slothing, and shulter for striking you think it is time this was done, Jee to strike a fair balance? If so, vote the Socialist ticket.

AS TO CHRTAIN DUTING OF NEW

Every meeting of our General Committee in this city brings complaints that he this or that district arrange on through by the fault of this or that comrade. Sometimes the Organiser is charged with neglecting to send speakers; sometimes the speakers are charged with failure to keep their engage ments or to come on time; sometime the district committee is charged with neglecting to get out the platform, bas paraphernalia of a successful meeting It is reporally almost impossible among the charges, and country charges, to uz the responsibility. Bu it is time that this sort of thing cam to an end. If our work is to be sue confully carried out each comrad must resolve, not only to do his duty. but to do more than his duty, if need be-and each must keep his good reso In the first pince, notification of the

neeting must be made in time. If the Organizer is to supply speakers be must be definitely notified of time and place by the proper officers of the dis advance. Our speakers are compara tively few; most of them, are busy workingmen; most of them, too, are called our to perform other duties for the party-to attend meetings of their districts of various committees his Their engagements are generally made break engagements aircady made in order to fill new ones.

Second, the district must see to it that a sufficiently large committee of willing and faithful commides is iq. charge of the meetings. Their duty is to notify the Organizer to send speakera, to notify the police, to get the piatform and banner out in time, to protide a chairman, and always to have leaffets for distribution and copies of The Worker for sale at the meeting.

Third, the speakers must keep their nements. Each speaker can easily let the Organiser know how often and on what nights of the week he may be called on. Then, when called he to obey-that failure to do so is a breach of faith of which any Socialise or any man should be ashamed. . If there is, as sometimes happens, a really good excuse for failure. "It is the speaker's duty at least to send a card to the Organizer at once, explaining the matter. The City Executive should not besitate to drop from the list of sucakers any who abuse their couft dence 'in this matter, and to report such action, with the reason for it, to the party. We want to know on whom we may depend.

All this is the almule duty of the various persons concerned. But somethan the letter of the law prescribes

If, for good or bad reasons, the speak try fail to appear on time, that does of excuse the district for letting the meeting go. In every district there are men who, though they may not be trained speakers, are prifectly able to our party is in the field, what it proposes to do, and who are our candi dates, and to east attention to the liter committee would be surprised to find how well they can speak, if they would

On the other band, if the speaker finds that the district committee has failed to make proper arrangementshas failed to get a banser or to supply literature, for instance—that does not alsenive him from his duty. His is there to speak and it is his duty to speak if he has to use a soap-hox for platform and act as chairman and orgeant-at-asms, too. After having done his part, he will have plenty of ing to do theirs.

Let us have more work and less recrimination, comrades. Let us insulve there by our good example, instead of waiting for them to do their duty before we will do ours.

greed of the Tarrant capitalists, and yet they have not even been brought to The mentiones are expitation and the victims were only westing people. It district attorney to push such cases. If a acriker, maddeped by poverty and inthough not a single life had been lost, tt would hardly have taken nine days to land him in the positentiary.

it 10 conts if you can afford 35; and there makes it 26 M you can after a dollar. The Campaign Countries to already patting out a bundred them-

ready to issue a hundred thousand copies of another leadet—perhaps othare in like numbers. Meetings, large and small are to be arranged, speakers and organisars set at work, and other things done which will make votes an which must be paid for. Money is need ed now. Bend it in.

SCIUTION OF THE LABOR PROBLEM?

We have received from a readi active and experienced trade unionist. by the way-the following letter, which re think worthy of more prominence than a place in the correspondence colunus would give it and with every word of which we heartily agree, Here

"The recent action of some of the McKeesport steel workers' locals, in recommending that the strikers and from the banks, in order to hamper the Street Trust in securing cash for its stock exchange operations, is com-mented upon in the capitalist press. A resolution alleged to have been passed by the convention of the A. F. of L. in 1943 is quoted, recommonding that the trade unions organise as joint-stock corporations, limited, 'the charters for uses unions to be confined to the fund tion of an employment agency at first, as the essential resson for their exist-euce.' According to the writer, John gan in the present steel workers' strike rotten coceanuts at one another, can only be met by arraying organized. I monkey show. It is the region or, so a capital stock AGAINST THE STRUL TRUST, sh o opposing forces having antagonistic stierests, but on a strictly BUSINERS BARIS, each striving to obtain the best

casible terms for itself."
"The prospect of a trade union bound. by legal limitations as a stock corporation 'to a limited line of action as au employment agency' must be very fi-turing to capitalist writers. As a solution of the isbor problem, it ranks with the productions of the famous Creek organised labor as a capital atock cor norution singing the Steel Trust, array dimes against double-wagles," lis surel good. But the joint-stock ediporatio schame offers great possibilities for envernment interfere atrike, and herein lies the danger-if the working class were not deterred by and experience with such 'business' schemes from ever forming such a cor-

peration." In all probability the two-suggestion here discussed-of the first of which, we regret to my, President Shaffer anproves-will not be taken seriously by any considerable number of trade unish suggestions can still be adyanced protes that the rank and the as well as the leaders, of the trade unions are far from realbiting the full serfounces. with.

cripple the Steel-Trust by withdrawing their money from the savings banks, ty-nine railroad companies, and the would be nearly as wise as for a jet. New York Life Insurance Company. of boys to try to sink a man-of-wan by shooting paper wads out of pop-

There are something like a hundred this strike. A few thousand of them are comparatively well paid workers and might possibly have an average of \$1,000 each in the savings banks. The ployment agencies or rival manufac tenth of that amount. And the workmen of other trades, who sympathiswith and are willing to help the steel strikers, are, in general, much poorer than they.

souls of the United States is, we besomething less than \$000 a year. How many are there who have \$000 in the savings bank-cough, that is, to support them without work, for one year, in their customary way of living? declared in any trade, Anancial aid has to be called for, not at the end of a year, but within the first mouth, if not the first week, proves that the average bet'k small part of a year's wages: The " stad strikers' can probably

But it is almost certain that if every one of them were to follow the saggestion of withdrawing his savings from the banks, the total amount with drawn would not be \$100,000,000-onb-Steel Trust!

The withdrawsi of \$100,000,000 within thirty or sixty days-notice being recame considerable disturbance of bust ness. It would not hit the Stud Trust. however any harder than it would hit other large corporations, had it would not hit the large corporations nearly so hard as the small ones. It saids drive a few tilloguald small manu tupers into benkruptry and triuse few ecores of large manufacturers: close their works for the time—the throwing large numbers of worthy-men out of employment. That would be the sum of its effects,

As to the Steel Trust, if is n in it-and Carnegia aless one of Mosquito Bites ** By PETER E. BURROWES

THE RALT THAT LOST ITS: SAVOR.—None of the great dallies, which between them almost make up the sum total of public reading on curthat truth abould improve the case of the strikers before the bar of public simply mistrasting and shrogging their shoulders at their daily teachers. Mal-ignant, stupid, blind, the hirelings loop grinding out half-yard editorials of fu dicinily phrased hypocrise; but the pro-ple read on and forget. Here are the elements of a frightful possimism. The suborned press is a case of the said

billous American reads the columns of iniquity recorded of New York's police. He hears the rhetoric of the Mosses and the Jeromes and the Dixons on cerning sin, sin, sin. He languidly reget on branches and throw righteous!

A TRUE INDIVIDUALIST .- Harr istrators gather up all of my cash and be presence of witnesses burn it, till ring but ashes remains." Of course, had there been any way of destroying the ashes, the festator would have proprobate in America during the year. I spirit that now rules in human affa-If only a thousand millionaires were as true to themselves as this man if cromatories would grow to be excel

A BEAUTIFUL EXAMPLE II ma not be known to the world what a line set of fellows are some of the work ten in Wheeling, W. Va. High-souled median, and heroic, they are so de voted to the interest-of-other people's property that they are resolved to lay down their lives in its defense (Laugh hers, please) and have formed thouserves into a military company to-sc independently of the government against their own trade unions and b shoot down anyhody who looks at he wanted to touch property. But it is felt that after this regiment is formed such a good thing, and so they will probably be annexed to a regular army

For the working people to try to Sugar Trust, the Tebacco Trust, the Western Union Express Company, six

It is time the working people realise the close organization of the class they are compelled to fight and its over whelming financial power. Any prothousand steel workers interested in possi to carry on the labor movement on "business methods"-whether be the threat of withdrawing saving from the banks or by organizing em great majority probably have not obed turing companies or in any other way on a capitalist basis—in, in this stage of the game simply ridiculous and only throws suspicton upon the men who advocate such futile achemes.

If the trade unions are to serve their purpose they must be fighting organine not looking for a fight, per haps, but certainly not trying to avoid it, and, owen engaged in a battle, never deterred by fear of "public opinion" from taking radical measures.

Abore all instructed proper give up the legitimate meth ionism and go back to the methods of imityidublistic "husiness," the working people must take a forward step by adding the class-conscious ballet to the

ing to misrepresentation to get men to take the strikers places. A Pitteburg dispetch says: "John Sternedroff, rougher, from Elehmond, Va., who claimed that "he was a member of the ot, ridge ord, undiamed register to Monceses on Sanday by 'Alabama Joe' Carter, was at stulks headquarters to day. He said that Carter had satirely micropresented the facts to him, and that he had slipped out of the works the first time a chance presented its mond; that five diverted on route, and that three left when he did."

DIFFERENCE

To All New Boaders of This Paper, To All New Bondom of This Paper.— Phase observe that the party which this paper represents—the body which, at fix vicent convention in Indianapo-lia, adopted the name of Socialist Party, but which, for campaign por-poses is known in the stale of New York as the Social Democratte Party— has absolutely se connection with the Bucklist Labor Party, se unfavorably recover among worthersman for the an-Sucinitist Lahor Party, so unfavorably known among workingmen for its an-tagentum to the trade union movement. This paper, in networkance, with the policy of the Socialist Party, supports the grindiph of trade unionies, but, calls upon the trade unionies not to neglect the use of their political power, at the ballot-bax for the emmediation of the working class.

militia. Gentlemen of the road who ment for the protection of property?

SENTEMENTALISM IN THE SO-CIAL COMMONWEALTH. - Thos who fear the power of sentiment in Socialism, must be comforted by its gradual disappearance under capitalism. The strife between the saxes for land in the newly opened re-gion agound Lawton is a case in point, and leaves nothing for antisentimen. and leaves nothing for anti-centimen talism to achieve. There the men-and ladies are into each There the centle wool for fair and are by comm sent postpouing all pretense of gal-lantry or sentiment until the skinning

has been ordered by the gentlemen up state, chiefly those who are interested in cleaning the city ball of its present occupants. The same old public spirit, the same old morality and virtue, which even on this earth arems to have the gift of everineting life, is bound to sell us our water at 500 per cent, profit, or to have some franchises to sell to us when Borisliam comes. The party leaders on both sides desire to keep the Adirondack-Ramapo union out of politics until all things are ready for SWOTHERING RIM WITH A BOL

STER.—A motable circumstance of the present steel strike is the diligence with which the Trust officials are preserving silence. Word seems to have been passed sround the whole circle of conspirators against labor unions that "mum's" the word; and loss writing my of a strike has not been done in the nowspapers for years. They all want to let Morgan surother the striker with a bolster, without noise,

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF ENGLISH S. D. F.

Of the Birmingham Conference of as we bere had developed and brought tion," which has long been in prepara tion by a few who wish to sidetrack THE WORKER GALLEY 10. in-his last spaces, the outspokes inten-tion of Courade Yates, of Leitit, and those who acted with him. Notwithtanding the pretruce of frankness and the disclaiming of any other motive than the good of the movement, it is quite clear that the policy pursued, was a wrecking policy and the delegates did quite right in supporting the old policy of our party and in rejecting one after the other the proposals emanating from the small knot of impossibilists,"

For some time past a small but acriolently attacking the present policy of the party, alleging that "a wave of moderatism" has awont over the more particularly the English S. D. F. This minority seems to have been working in close conjunction with the Deliconties faction in the United States and has freely echoed the characteris-tice language of that faction, if it has not yet gone the full length in copying its faction of destruction. The result of the Conference debates showed this minority to be much weaker than might have been supposed from the stir it has made, and it would appear that the Eurective Council and the old tor of "Justice" have given it far more

Dan Irving of the Eurnley branch Dan Irring of the Burning branch passided byer the Conference, with W. J. Simminds of Birmingham as vice-chairman. The financial report, which was adopted, showed, revelops during the year of £1,462, exponditures of £1,268 and a cash beinuce on hand of £1,278 and a cash beinuce on hand of £1,271; the statement of liabilities and asserts showed a surplus of liabilities to

A number of thomas were made in the rules (or, as we should say, the con-citiations of the porty. The Goneral Council was abeliabed, district counclia, meeting quarterly and having, by their combined valu, centrel over the Executive, bring established in its

place.
Under the order of "general policy."
the following propositions were adopted—the first on the motion of the Puch ham branch, the others on the motion

"All suggested candidates for public-bodies or for the Executive Council of the E. D. F. shall be required to fur-nish satisfactory assures to a list of test quantions which shall be distinct the Executive Council."

"All candidates shall rein upon a Se-cial Democratic recovers des was up to

cont shall be table until the insults

"Previous to any parliamentary election a cauvase shall first be taken and the result submitted to the Executive the result submitted to the Executive Council, who shall advise thereon. A statement of electoral prospects and financial position shall be sent to the Executive Council with the result of

The main struggle came on an amendment to the Secretary's report, intro-duced by I. Cutton of the Curford branch: "That this Conference repudistes the action of the S. D. F. del gates at the Paris International Congress in voting for the Kautsky resoltion." Cotton supported his motion a speech attacking the Kautsky resolu tion and the position of Millerand in the Franch ministry. O. Fates, of Leith, J. C. Matheson of Falkirk, W. Gee of Edinburgh, and others, also sup-

Headingley, Herbert Burrows, and d'the amendment and de-Queich of the Executive made the principal speech against the amendment

"Queich said the Eautaky resoluti

embodied the E. D. F. position. He maintained streamously that we were not impossibilists, and circumstances.

must determine our policy. We must

adopt any and every means to realise Social Democracy. He himself was in

favor of any means from the ballot box

to the bomb, from political action to

assassination. (Cheera) Oh, yes, the movers of the resolution cheered assas-

sination, but they would not allow

Socialist to enter a ministry! But the truth was that this attack on the Kaut

alty resolution, was only a blind for an attack on the executive of the S. D. F.

and on the whole settled policy of the

8. D. F. That was what those present must underwand and what they must

face. In this attack no insinuation

was too rile to be levelled at him and

hose who were carrying on the work

of the Social Democratic movement. He recalled a similar attack seventeer

League. Where was that party now?

coeded to read some quotations from the 'Weekly People' of New York.

counisting of scurrious attacks on Hyndman, himself, and others, and

pointed out the falsehoods contained in

those situcks. Those who moved and

supported this resolution endorsed and supported these scurrilous and lying at-

tacks on them, on the S. D. F. and on

'Justice,' "The writer of one of the

articles in the 'Weekly People' signed

(Queich's) head and the heads of others

cratic movement here. Very well, if it was of any advantage to the movement

they could amuch away at him. But

heads; they could vote them out. After all it was nothing new to find certain

need not trouble about any

in the ferefront of the Social Demo

the Hand and the Haz

se who had not passed away were

FOR A CHANGE OF ALE the Ram-

deathy wants to recruit our army from foreign countries, since he re-quires for soldiering a sort of man-uet to be found at home. He wants the following: Mea that fully understand the character of our government! Mea that realise the benefits and prerogatives granted by our constitution; Med familiar with our brilliant achieve-ments recorded in military history. Men having self-respect, self-reliance, and resourcefulness! The country must indeed be setting peer if the government can buy men of these attainments and qualities at 50 cents a day.

members of working class organiza-tions eager to show their gratitude by casting saids men who, like Hymiman. and devoted their lives to the cause. When Quelch took his sent, Cotton and Yates both rose to say that, while epposed to his position, they did not endorse the abusive articles to which

he had referred. when the matter came to a vote the oution of the Executive was empirate cally sustained, the amendment being out by a vote of 41 to 5 and the orig

inal report adopted by 37 to 8.

Further discussion arose on the attitude of the 8. D. P. toward the Indereno or tase in N. P., toward the interpapelest Labor Party. The S. D. P. has for guara been consistently trying to heing about unity upon a sound bass hetween the two Socialist organism tions, but so far with very-little hope. of success. Still, the Executive, is spite of sharp rebuffs from the Admin istrative Council of the L. L. P., has continued to recognize the L L. P. as a Socialist party and sought to bring nimest a co-operation at elections. The minority attacked this conciliatory polmotion was, howeved, defeated by 17 to 0 and the original reported adepted

denurities from the Executive, as report est. The withdrawal w ceptad with expressions of regret and hope for his return.

The remons given by Hyndman in.

himself been the chief target of attack for the intransignant minority and ce especially in their "American or a." That Hyndman should declare the S. D. F. lacking in class-conscious does while he was himself, as a mem-ber of the Executive, being hitrarly as-sailed on the same charge, makes the situation an interestingly compilicated

The general view mems to be that Hyndman's real chief reason is the not unnatural weariness of a man who has been exceedingly active in the move been exceedingly active in the inve-ment for many parky, who how been disappointed in its slow progress, and who feels that he wants a rest. There-age those, upon both sides, who with all recognition of his good service. think that his withdawal, for a tim the English provement; that the author ity gained by his long service has act-ed as a check upon the activity of younger men and deprived the party of their services. But the general feeon men services, but the general rec-ing was undoubtedly expressed in the motion seiting him to allow himself to be nominated for the next vacancy that may occur. The statements so widely published in this country, to the effect that he has become convinced of the impossibility of Socialism and has abandoned the cause are, of course, en-

Nicily false.

H. W. -Lee was re-elected General H. W. Lee was re-elected General Secretary and an Executive was chosen consisting of Bothatein. H. Quelch. Mary Gray. C. F. Davia, A. A. Watta; W. Z. Barwick, F. Jones, F. Portar, F. G. Junes, A. W. Arnold; W. Lee, L. E. Quelch. G. Troth, J. Chatterton, D. Irving, C. J. Rout, J. J. Elid, J. E. Me-Glasson, John Leatie, W. Atkinson, L. Cotton, G. W. White, F. Quitchley, and strike Many.

Hite Mann.
On behalf of the Expositive, Quelch mored: "That this Conference of the S. D. F. deedles to withdraw from the

when the E. D. P. toined this cos tee it was in the hope that frade unisti-ists as a body would size join, and that we could do something to being them along our way. But the bulk of the trade unions had not joined. He wished to make it quits clear there was no antagonism between us and trade unions. It was simply that we were on different lines. It would be a mistake to antagonise the unions. After considerable discussion the mo tion was carried by 54 to, 14.

The Twenty-second Conference be held at Blackburn next Easter. "Justice" editorially sume up the work of this Conference as follows "This, at any rate, the Conference has made abundantly clear; that the S.-D which it has bitheete surgiced; that it is end; that it is not prepared to sacrific any principle for a temporary advantage, but that it is prepared to adaptite faction to time and circumstance that it is prepared to use any mean which will assist in the realization of commidation of the working class, and not ha division and discord; and that, while it refuses to bind itself hand and ciples of Social Democracy, it also re cipies of Social Democracy, it amo to-fuses to isolate Hauft from the active political life of to-day, or to antagon-ise any section of the working class which, though not yet class-c nectous, is slowly and painfully, and even un-collactously, struggling towards the light" light."

UNIONISM AND LABOR POLITICS.

Keep and Foster the Union, but Build No Also Labor's Political Party, Sava F. L. Robinson of Louisville.

The Nashville "Dalir News" publish on, one of the Louisville delegates to the recent international Typographi-cal Ution convention and one of the most active Socialists of Kentucky.

"Progressive trade uniquiam in the order of this rapid age. Unions of the various trades are pointed to as the only means by which the workers may secure any benefits from the employ ers, in the way of increase of wages or shortening of hours. If workingsurits makey. Cotton had said that this matter had not been discussed, but he could refer them to the columns of attempt to stand alone they are at the mercy of amployers, but when they combine into unions they are enabled to gain some advantages. The presive uniquist, however, is not con tent to limit his efforts to the ludus trial field or the occusous plane, no is he satisfied with a few cents por day increase in pay or the shortening of the working day to the extent of an hom of two per week. He atrices out bouldy in a conquest, of the political as now in the interest of the few who happen to be in possession of the ma chinery of production.

. "Every machine, every railroad the product of the co-operative toll of the working class. Yet they do not own what their labor has produced. Why? Simply because another class, and one which has had but little or sothing to do, with the production of the prifities referred to use far as use ful inher in concerned) have set up system of laws which not only permits but sanctions the exploitation of the workers, and results in taking from them without equivalent return, about pine-tenths of what their labor pro

"Now the progressive trade union int realizes this condition and the int-quity of it all, and in the interest of

humanity seeks to abolish the system. "It is conceded that the union is our only weapon at this time to defend on interests on the comminic plane, and it is equally true that workingmen midd also enfor the political field to defend our interests more effectively. So long as we are herded to the politic to vote meared by the old parties, that long will we be driven from piling to post by the jojunctions and orders of mirvile courts and become targets for the militar whenever it suits the purpose of the capitalist class to have the milita-called out to 'settle strikes.'

so incalcalably great at the present time that it will result in awreping the working chas into shjeet servitude and slavery if we as trade unlosists do not arome ourselves, and enter the pelitical arena, not an hangers- on of th of our mutual interests and mutual de pendence, help to build up a class conscions workingmen's party, and through it capture the powers of gov-

"Whether we wish to enter politics or not tend most of us do not that is our only alternative. Perhaps this will not be conceded by some, but the af-titude of the courts, the state governments, and even the national govern-ment itself toward the working clina, is no contemptions at times that the foregoing proposition cannot be inse-cessfully convenagion. If not convineed an yet, the working class will, at no distant day in fully convinced by the logic of events,

"Hence, I may to my fellow unionists; let un-leep, and finiter the union, but at the same time look for a more effective means of defending our class in-

"It can only be found, as I said, a moment ago, in a workingmen's political party."

There will be about fifty illustrations in the first issues f "The Comrade," which will make its appearance about tre our readers as idea of the containt of the figst lease. There is wide-spread interest manifestati in this new magazine venture. Comrado Leonard D. Abbett will be the editor. He will be assisted by Comrades Herron, Lea, Mellly, Winchersky, Burrowbs, and

SOCIALIST ECONOMICS.

Boing an Attempt to Present the Main Principles of Scientifin Socialism in Popular Language:

E.-THE COMING REVOLUTION.

We have said, in the preceding articia, that revolution is not rightly to be defined as a violent and bloody movement, since some revolutions have been peaceful and many violent movements have not been revolutionary. We have further set forth that revolution, far from being opposed to evolution, is simply one of the evolutionary pro-cesses. Revolution may be defined as a notial transformation which involves a radical change in the seconds basis upon which society rests. And, in the last analysis—since blatory is made up of the records of the class struck

or the records of the class struggle-under its successive terms—it may be defined as a change in the essential re-lations of cordsi classes.

When the primitive form of society, in which all upre "cjual and were bound together by the the of actual or maginary lengths more man in the imaginary kinship, gave way to the form that prevailed in ancient Greece.

the attacks of the northern barbarians i there rose upon its ruins a society which a part of the people were fro dal lords and the others .were serfi bound to the soil. A third general transformation of society secured when the fendal system broke down and gave place to a form of society in all men were nominally free,

contented persons not because ne great leader conceived the idea the evolution and import the per to work it out, but because, in the course of social evolution, such a change had become freelighte. No our fully realised its meaning shall it was well under way. In the first two cases, one understood it till conturies after a accomplished. Revolutions, 8 a understood, are not made; they And the attempt to cheek the relationary movement is as hopsiess the attempt to make one where it so not unturally arise.

The time for another radical and The time are an exact, social system with social system. The na of change are to be seen, not so th in the growth of discontest and n the prevalent theories of encial re-construction, as in the rapid develop-ment of the internal contradictions of apitalist; society. The resolution is

ed upon a system of free competitie between individuals. Wherever capt talism appears all legal and castomer ions of competition are swep But the development of capt thinm is now destroying this compettion, without which it cannot live. Fre-competition means failure of the small ospetitors; ultimately that mean sly-not legal, but actual and is

capitalism has taught us how the Socialist commonwealth can organize and administer production and distr

Again, capitalism gives rise to ove production. By introducing improved methods and inachinery, is increased the groduct of labor. But by keeping wages down it limits the purchasing power of the people. Thus, he every capitalist country, a surplus accumu-lates which can be sold only if a new market can be opened. Hence the mars in India, the Philippines, in rhouth Africa, in Chins. But these markets will mean all be taken up. And India, China, and James, instead of themals. China, and Japan, instead of furnish me markets for other countries are alsis heretofore periodical will be me permanent. Then will come the

on and workers, teaches the latter the lesson of solidarity. When they team that lesson, they will have the strength to apply it.

Whether the change will color peace-illy or not we cannot pretend to fore-il. Lancelle has well mid:

with special Revolution is bound to some. It will come either in full pano-phy of law, and surrounded with all the blessings of peace, provided the people have the wisdom to take it by the hand and introduce it betimes or it me break in spon on unexpectedly amidst all the convulsions of violence, with wild disheveled locks, and shod in Iron sandals. Come R must, in the one way or in the other. When I withdraw maynelf from the turmoil of the day and thre into history. I hear distinctly its Spproaching tread."

Come as it may, our part is to pre-pare for its coming, to help it on its

Only one thing remains to be said: We have runner to believe that this revolution is the last, livery revolu-tion in the past has been the revolt of new class of would-be exploiters galaxt the old masters. But the it he rising of the exploited against all sploitation. When the protessing triemphs, there will be left no subjections to revolt again. Class speciety will have-lived through all its forms, and for the first time in written history

DAME TO THE SAMPLE VARYS.

The garden party arranged by the Bornist Educational League at 312 E. Fifty-second street for last faturday had to be postproad for a west on account of the rain. All are invited to one Saturday. August SL 17 the nather man down't play another survy trick on us, a good time is as-

decision of the General Contes, every subdivision in Local New Yesk in requested to send in to the Or-ganizer whateves means it can spare for the purpose of sending Socialist Business to the strike field.

A. D., Brooklys, is getting down to work. Comrade Kineg is chairman; S. S. Bock, secretary; Wm. Spuhr, treaswith a mass meeting Wednesday even-ing, at the Brootlyn Labor Lyenins, with Max Hayes as the principal speaker, Headquarters will be at Koch's Hall, corner Hamberg avenue and Harmon street. The committee will meet there every Sunday at 9 at m.

At the last meeting of the General Committee the case against Froeblich accured of ausbing, was concluded by a vote suspending him from the party until such time an frie union a

Begular meetings of the Social Den ocratic organizations of the Bronx ar held on the first and third Thursda evenings of the month at the W. E. A. clubbons, 3369 Third avenue. Every Socialist in the Bronx should attend the next meeting and join the organi-

The Harlem Agitation Committee held another most successful open-air meeting at Fort George last Sanday afternoon. Courades Fraser, Reppel. Miss Johanna Dulime, Finger, and Havelin, in succession, held the cheest attention of the antisenon. Mrs. Fraser book core of the literature. Mins Dak-nie's speech was a most interesting feature of the meeting, and the conrades hope also will continue in the

Bronz is working hard. An excellent propaganda meeting was held at Os Hundred and Forty-eighth street an Willis avenue last Saturday. Meetings have been arranged for the month of Replember, an elsewhere amounced and all comrains in the Bronx are call-ed on to lend a hand in making them

Pive striking tron workers unions to Five strains ross workers' unions to Smattle, Wash,—machindate, bottermate-ors, iron moldors, pattern makers, and helpess—joined in mailing a many meet-ing of trade unionists to discuss the histor situation and the advisability of supporting the Socialist Party, Speakers of all parties were invited, but out the Socialists dared to "show: up. Thousands of weekingmen attende the meeting and listened attentively t the speakers. The Republican, Denni cratic, and "capitalist labor" papers of the city suited in lying about the most ing, but the people know the truth, for

At the last meeting of the Washington state committee of the Socialist Party charters were granted to four new loops with 48 charter members.

Comrade Strobell of Newark mobe at the Parmers' Albance picnic of Huns-erdan County, New Jersey, last week, taking as his subject, "Direct Logisiation for the Socialist Standpoint." He mada a good impression. In the after-noon, representatives of the Republi-ers, Democratic, Populist, and Prohicert, Louisocraine, ruptines, and recon-lition parties were given an hour such. Columnia Gostel spein for the S. P., and our correspondent says it was "the hit of the day." Arrangements were presently made to have the two conradee address a meeting at Chimne; Rock, on August 28.

The water excussion of Local Had-The water excusion of Local Histoneon County was a grand success, and a good means of advertising the party all along the ceast, so a large sign on either side of the best announced the perry's name to the cruwds on the above and to the paying bests.

Every Socialist organization in New York should make use of the little pamphlet published by the State Com-mittee, "Why Workingmen of New York Should Join the Social Descoeratic Party." If your organisation is small send in 05 cents for a hundred copies; if it is large, send 35 for a thou-sand. See that every comrade always carries a few in his pocket to give out to inquirers. Order from H. Reich, 164 William street. As the price barely must accompany all orders.

The Economic Struggle.

. Th recently organized Pipe Makers' Union in New York City took in shout one hundred more members at its second meeting.

Trouble on the Columbus "Press-Post" is renewed. The reporters, who are members of the Newswriters' Unon, struck and the printers, presum and stereotypers supported them.

. The machinists' strike at Watertown in declared off. It is reported so a complete failure. All the more reason for the workingmen of Watertown to work and vote for Socialism.

Bricklayers employed in the navy

Chicago have begun.

tinity in about half of the diffic successfully for the amployees, 5.22 per cent. succeeded, partially, 13.23 per cent, were compromised, 7.47 per cent. were satisfactorily adjusted, 20.35 per cent. falled, 2.12 per cent. were pend-ing at the close of the year, and in 4.76 per cent. of the cases the result striken, however, were at the expense of much time hest, many of the strikes continuing the from one week to elecan. The hergest anushes of strikes occurred in May, and the smallest in Noniber, when the cold of wir boot and shee manufacture and coffor goods experienced the largest number of strikes. Causes of the difficulties were various. Ten were occasioned

Ethelbert Stewart of Chicago, secre tary of the Economical Food Bureau, who is gathering statistics for the government along the lines of chosp food for wage surners, declares that the poor are facing a crisis that may alter their mode of life, and force them to adopt substituted for potatoes, and such vogetables as cabbage and beass. Rica, he days, is bound to become mor and more popular, for Ha prices do no vary much, and Ha qualities are the same as those of pointons.

At last Sunday's meeting of the Nev York Central Federated Union a call was read from the Workingmen's State Pederation for a convention to be being at Syracuse, September 17. Delegate Morris Brown of Cigar Makers' No. 144 took occasion to protest against er-ganized inher of the state being represented by a sulconkeeper as president of the State Federation, in the person of Mr. Murphy. He declared it to be a shame that instead of a real work inguish the head of that body should spite of some opposition, Delegate Paties was directed to vote against Murphy's re-election,

A railroad brotherhood, entitled th Order of Railway Clerks of America. has been formed. All clerks employed in railroad offices are eligible to zismbership.

SOCIALISM AND TUBERCULOSIS.

Bigh Authorities Say That Candillows of Poverty, Ferned Upon the Workers Under Capitalism, Are the Brust-'not Obstacle in Battle Against Consumption.

The following article was written for London "Justice" by Comrade L. E. Readligtey, who is recognised in Rugland and elsewhere as an authority upon hygiene in general and in particu-iar upon the now much discussed question of tuberculosis. His remarks

are worthy of consideration: "During the last week of July, 1896, the International Secielist and Workere' Congress met in the Quoen's Hall, London. During the last week of July, London. During the limit week of July, 1901, the International Congress on Thierculosis met in Queen's Hall, London, Many of the delegates who abtended the first congress we're self-taught men, the majority had bed to earn their living by some eart of, manual labor. The second congress was attended by many of the most highly taught and celebrated scientists of the world. These leading physicians and bacteriologists had sat themselves the 'task of discussing the best means of preventing the sproad of tuberculosis; or, in common pariance, of consumption. It is a subject that might very well figure on the agenda of a Socialist en economic rather than a medical question. But it was not inscribed on the agenda of the Socialist congress of 1956; nevertheless, we did incidently solve the problem at our congress. The solve the problem at our congress. The accessions have debated most insermedly, but they have solved nothing at all. Indeed, they were very careful to state that they could not solve the difficulty. Professot Eoch related that the German central committee for the establishment of sensories for the care of consumptives had about 5,500 balls, would be the about 5,500 balls. would treat about 20,000 patients per annum and cure some 20 per cent, even of those who had the becilit. But he immediately added that this did not meet the difficulty. for, according to in Importal office of health there are 201,000 persons in Germany ever fifteen years of age who caght to be treated in sanatoris of this descrip-Neither Prof. Koch nor any on could hold out the alightest hop also could hold out the alightest hope that sufficient accommodation could be provided in Germany, or in any effor-country; for the proper isolation and treatment of consumptive patients. "The originality of the cangress, the one great revelation made at the com-

grees, was the description of the ex-periments by which Professor Kock showed that he had utterty failed to course human tuberculous to authorize and emailer animals. From this be concluded that human beings could set contract tuberculous from animals. It this theory be confirmed, then the only way phthisis is contracted is by breath way philiffe is contracted to by breath-ing the dessicated spetum of con-amptive patients which files about in the dust and to brought to the tungs by the breath. Where there is planty of room, air, and good numing care can be taken to remove the apritum, so that it shall not infect anyone clary and among the well-to-do clarees the spread of the disease is thus checked. "But, inquires Professor Keth, 'How

Bricklayers employed in the navy yard at Washington struck for the unless scale.

Tipus potition of the State Federation of Labor, the Connecticut begindature has authorized a state employment burson having branches in all the large cities of the small. With capitalist officials in power, the schools officer from manions possibilities for blacklisting and for supplying a state if time of striking and for supplying a state if time of striking and for supplying a state if time of striking and for supplying a state if the structure of the family have to live in laboration and for supplying a state if time of striking and for supplying a state if the structure is a state of striking true molders in Chicago have begun.

Arrests of striking true molders in Chicago have begun. Chicago have begun.

According to a report of the Manascharactes Bureau of Englasies on arribre
and wase difficulties in that state in
1900, the strikess was whelly or parod together in our small room. Here

coughs, and his relatives close beside him must inhals the poison. This whole families are infected. They ille with soil awaken in the schools of these who do not know the infectiousness of tuberculosis the opinion that it is

lapse of years.

"The Dean of the Paris Facesty of Medicine, Professor Recentle, said."

The charger is in the aparum, which contains thousands of germs. But there is splitting and splitting. Throws into dry and well lighted surroundings, exposed to the rays of the sun, it will soon loss its dangeruns properties. But if it remains in damp and dark surremaines, it will maintain its activity for a long time.
Thus it is that therecans claims more victims from gloomy, ill-ventileated, dark dwellings.' There it is The whole problem in a nutshell, Given roomy, healthy dwellings; good clothes, and good feed, and this most fixing of all diseases conditions and control of the samped out with comparative facility.

"The Congress on Tuberculosis had but one course to follow, all they need

"The Congress on Tuberculosis had but one course to follow, all they need to-have dode-was-to look up the rene lutions carried to the mane hall averyone so by the Socialist congress. The Sucialists alone had shown how poverty is to be abolished; and till powerty in sholished tuberculosis will continue to bring men and woman premay turely to the grave. This fact is pre-charmed by the highest wendering in chimed by the highest scientific au-thorities. The enlution of this, as of must other healtary problems, is an economic orner minutely problems, is an economic quottien. Professor Kook knows full well that at Hamburg, during the great choless, opliemic of 1998, in the weathy district of thereestohed, where the average annual income is 3.155.5 the average annual income is 2.155.6 marks per bond, the death rate from cholers assumeded to 4.46 per 1.000 of the population. But in the district of Billwirder-Ausschlag, where the average income amount to easy \$10.5 marks per head per annum the death rate from choisrs was 24.16 per 1.000 of the population. Yet both these districts are within the cown of Hamburg and in both districts are within the cown of Hamburg and in both districts are within the cown of Hamburg and in both districts the same contagning the both districts the same contagning the first was a within the cown of Hamburg and the both districts the same contagning the districts are within the cown of Hamburg and har when the contagning the contagning the districts are set of the contagning the contagning the contagning that the contagning the contagning that the contagning the contagning the contagning that the country the district that the contagning the contagning that the contagning the contagning that the contagning tha very clearly the difference that money makes in the incidence of cholera; and the scientism at the congress on onber-culosis fold so the same thing in regard to consumption. It meme to un that, in the face of such facin, every cornect aunitary reformer small be causing our way, otherwise his e

OFFICIAL

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CONNECTICUT STATE COMMITTEE-W. E. White, 220 Enchange silvet, New Haven, secretary, Morte smooth on fourth Spinday of the month at Associa-Man, 156 Union sirves, New Esven.

ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE Sections, It does never and south state of the Chienge. Mostle secured and south in the mostle, at 50 North Chien

MAINE STATE, COMMITTEE Security, MARIA CHEMBETTH STATE COMMETTEE -Borretary, Squire H. Pettory, & Bel-ment street, Somervilley, Assistant as Financial Secretary, Albert C. Cifford Monat Anburn Station, Gambridge Mona.

KICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE-Secre-tury, Clarence Neely, 217 Johnsee Mret, Jaginaw, Mich, Meets at 121 K. Janus street.

Millimitation and the Committee of the Principle Committee of the Committe

MESSOUR! STATE COMMITTER-Secret Lary, Wm. J. Magec, Been L. 22 North Pourth Street

NEW JERSEY STATE COMMITTER Secretary, John P. Weigel, Trefron, E. J. Moste thirt dending in the month, 45 5 p. m., at Howark. SHW YORK STACE COMMENTS
May, Lounced D. Alshert, 66
Red Mark, Heets every Me

ORIO STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, W. G. Critchiow, 11st W. Taird street, Dayton, Mosts every Munday evening.

PENNEYLVANIA STATE COMMITTEE-Registratives area. W. Onica and Woodland area. Palindelphia. VERNMONTE STATE COMMITTEE - a-tary. P. V. Besaley, Brusswich Me Bullend.

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WASHINGTON .EXATE COMMITTEE-Becretary, Josh Gilbert, Ben 627, Seat-tle. Meets first Eunday in the meeth, 2 . E., et 230 Union street. ROTICE-For Localization compute, do Barte chancemonspants can go in that are not a

COMMECTICUT. STATE COMMITTEE

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To Bright Borough convention, five (5) recentled for each accombly district.

To Kings County and Hussitys Borough arcention, three (3) delegates for each accombly district. To Providys justices described on the conventions, the 10s delegates for each accombination, the 10s delegates for each accombination of the convention of treet conventions, two op asseguing not onch assecuting district.

Each negatily district may decide the district of designation to the same into good control of the control of designation to the same into a conspilate limitive closes as to primaries, conventions, and remainabless see need to re-retaine of all subdivisions. The pieces where the primaries, will be held will be fround below, and all members of dominitive from the primaries of all subdivisions.

working came variety those country person on the other, several those potually person and developed upon them potually person and developed upon them in the person of the country of the session of the country of the consecution of the country of the country of the country of the country industry in

Rixeir's. Mincisenth A. D., 955 Willengthy avenue. Twentieth A. D., 957 Hemberg avenue. Twenty-first A. D., 975 Glemmers avenue.

Primaries of the Social Democratic Party of New York County to steet delegate to the county to steet delegate to the county, berough, assisting, and alternante district conventions will be held on meturity. August 25, between 7:50 and 5:50 p. m., at the delication places. BORDUGH OF MANHATTAIR.

pan's. Fifth A. R., 22 Hartlett signet. Sixth A. D., 222 Station street. Neverth A. D., 223 Statement,

anishi's.
Twelfth A. D., Turn Hall, 16th street,

Thirteen A. D., Eckford Hall, conner Eck-ford and Collyer streets.

inia, Fifteenth A. D., 187 Montrose avegas, Statematic 1998 Pulson street, Bronsteenth A. L., 840 Hancon street,

Sixmondii, 1866 Purson street, for enterent A. L., 560 Hancon street, at Codington's, Eighteenth A. D., 1866 Duck street, at

A. E., 110 Huron street, at Char-

Eighteonth A. D., GR Piret averses, Ninetzenth A. D., Zu Amstredim ave, Twentieth A. D., Twenmach Hall, 252 R. But steed.

Twenty-first A. R., Calonial Hall, 101st street and Columbus avenue.

Twenty-first A. D., L. B. Mee black in street, Weenty-fulled & Dr., 128 Mee black in street, Twenty-fulled & Dr., 128 Mee black in street, Twenty-fulled & D., 108 Second avenue.

Twenty-sight A. D., 167 Ayenne A.,

Thirtieth A. D., 25 M. Milkh street, M. Levi. Thirty-second A. D., Dr. Bublish M. Mills Lexington avenue. Thirty-third A. D., 132 S. 172th street, at Dr. Ingermann's

BOROUGH OF BROME. Thirty-fronth A. D., 2020 Third avenue. Thirty-fitch A. D., 2020 Third avenue. Annexed District, Welde's Hotel, 10th front and White Pinion avenue, Williams

Banners with the name, and, embless the party and the names of our candidates in the interest of our candidates organizer.

SPRINGER WANTED

he Members of Local New York who willing to work for the party during next campaign. umpaugn. -The valuesign in at band. Al o grant als parties are setting I Demovratic Party alone that strands in sheld, not only to better their condition at present, but to do away with the seem system of wage always and estable, a better and a nobler system of any. To do this we ment have gradene, amades who are willing to go out on the west and preach the grouped of Socialism. In the second of the second

Don't write on both sides of paper. NORRE- # # SPONDENCE

Don't send asseryation letters.

They Are Jubliant.

both furthers, we rest that the gentalmen have uptited furthers, and the time her caritoe heat collect.

In an another of the Seccessité Chair, by raiffying the sections of this Inclanate to Convention in regard to same, platform, and immediate designate, and cardesing the original content of the Inclanation of the Convention in regard to same, platform, and immediate designate, and cardesing the originates of growing trom our flexibuted between the Convention of the Conventi

Waterbesty, Conn., Angust M. BARIN.

A Question for Union Mon.

Editor of The Workship I started to the Function yours are I started to the Hydrauste Woods, Schooling, on a house, about out it was fast on a frilippens, where I have made \$10 h week for the last twoive

perties shell move at an early a date as feel side, and draw up a state constitution, in the state of the party side of the party shell speed of the party than the price committee of the party shell speed of that party from the party shell speed of that party from the party shell speed of that party from the party shell speed of the party from the party shell speed of the party shell speed of the party from the party shell speed of the shell shell

Brooklyn, N. T., August 20.

(The Breguiss) sitte really presents more quantious than the one with which it core, there is represented to the consistence and outside the unions, will de walt to consider.

We do not assume to judge individual case—to justify or to consider.

We do not assume to judge individual case—to justify or to considerat. If we did, we should have no line for anything size. But we print this letter breaches, by its simple statement of the facts in this particular case, it brings out as elegity the problem with which the working class must lead to great and the force of the facts in the problem with which the working class must lead. Every workingmass knows that the

"Fut, year satis in bin place" in a very good Encitio. Sit the chromostaneous as reduced, the chromostaneous as reduced, the saryle cast for arrease, it not for justify, the arrive cast for arrease, it not for justify, the arrive cast care and the reduced to the arrive cast general sate of the same from being facred in the future tatu a like position.

First, in its reasonable for a union to exclude from membership men employed in the same trade, but less shalled and 'morne-paid?' Anauredly, it is most unareaconable and morne trade, but less shalled and 'morne-paid?' Anauredly, it is most unareaconable and most unjust. The laborers and helpers and most unjust. The laborers and helpers the thilled many to the above the arrespect to the successory to the successor for a sirile; and when trumble composit of the laborers and 'sepera. Yet the LA M., tille a number of other unions, stiff adheres to the fooling policy of shutting its done in the face of these men except in time of strike. There can by no dottes settled the same transfer of the laborer's add in a state of the laborer's and in a

put it.

There is santher question: With the best organization in the world, any union is likely, under certain riverumetanes, to find itself from to fone with defeat, the members face, to face with starvation. No one can deay that, Everyone knows it. The union common-done and eye (nature to sum or every claim to—

or of The Worker, our Southole replying to the corner lambs, in the lasse of Angest 4, 1 some exception to my reference to vigorous exception to my refinence to the native Colifornia weaps in the article of Jians 20, goes to the heart of the matter and unates anything more than a brief answer from me unselessary. Badering to the article in question, I illd set think it necessary to put my mean-ing in the enter imagence of a legislative enactment, but evidently I should here done on I statted out with the proposition that the ferming span a week race of the capitalistic gleikantlous and resistant of

enpitalisatio dissinuition and conjugate of the strong race (invariatio) operations that the setting race (invariatio) operations that the setting race (in the setting race) of the setting race (in the setting race) of the setting race (in the setting race) operated on the setting race (in the setting race) operated on configuration of the setting race (in the setting race) operation of the setting race (in the setting race) operated on the setting race (in the setting race) operated on the setting race (in the setting race) operated on the setting race (in the setting race) operated on the setting race (in the setting race) operated on the setting race (in the setting race) of the setting rac

by espinition. I clind service from the provential of the test of which your consequenced may solidly be creeff at her indicate.

The native Califorcian were beoptenble. They practised at the bumans virtued. They may be the present the present the present the present the property of the province of the property of the property of the province of the present they were not to be despised. Physically they were nearly perfect. They led at athlete condens that most there were not be despised. Physically they were nearly perfect that heating the province of their wast the province of the

Tananchasetto has a relicio can be put in a principal programme of the second of the s Footth, Socialism in removing caps will remove its curse, and, without the wholes of progress sections, because for progress and lights standard. Work FOR NICHALIES.

In this intelligible to the Magazite countries of world site prairies and countries. Or would she prairie anothe & Gongman of 1(7)

STEEL STRIKE.

A few days ago several non-un occume characters by making faces at ome strikers. This was resented and in alternation enumed. The non-union-strictor revolvers and a scramble took plate. Four strikers were arrested, but avoided trial before Dennia by

but avoided trial before Dennia by pleading guilty before a justice of the peace. They were fined \$2 and costs. But Dennie was determined to have his authority recognised. Two of the atrikers were rearrested at his orders and brought before him. After upbraiding them for ignoring him, and them going through the formality of a trial, in the course of which the strikers produced evidence charring them. ers produced evidence charing them from any attempt at violance. Dean's imposed a fine to the legal Bruit-\$40 and costs for one, O'Connor, and \$50 and costs for the other, Kirkbride, The

Association paid the fines.

As time goes on, the plot thickens, as the dime novelists say. On Mon-day last the sheriff of Columbians County, one Neragon, a Republican, appeared in Welleville, accompanied by deputy. He came at the request of Mayer Demis, and immediately pre-ceeded to nasket that gentleman in the fask of strike-breaking. He made a sistake right off, however. He done tized a man pamed Warren to bein bim. Warren is a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and was deputized before he realized what was wanted of him. When he did he announced that 'he had something announced that "he had something else to do besides protecting scale to and from the milt." Mr. Warren has not his job as deputy.

SCADS AS DEPUTIES.

But with the calling in of the sheriff, Mayor Dennis had not completed his work against the strikurs. His latest act has aroused more feeling than any previous one, and added to his already shameful notoriety. On Tuesday hat he swore in thirty-one of the non-un-louists working at the mill as deputies. which invents them with the power of carrying weapons. Demis gives as his reason for this that he swore in the men "so that they could protect the frust property, and themselves." Anon not stated by him was to other res. arrested for carrying concenled weapons. This explains why one can not attlict breakers going to and from their week with revolvers sticking out of their hip pockets.

Testerday a committee of union men-from Linkon, twelve miles away, ar-rived hore to lavestigate the real state of affairs. They interviewed the mayor about his appointment of non-unionists as deputies. He told them "if your Association would stop paying the fines imposed on law-breakers and let them go to work house for sixty or visites daws, no malawful act would be Testerday a committee of union men ninety days, no unlawful act would be committed." The only unlawful acts committed so far are to be hild at the

stood that the steel strikers of Welle ville have had, and are still having a hard time of it. Like their brothers is any time of R. Like their brothers at Monomia, they have not a single-handed battle with the trust to fight. They have also the business men and the local and county sintherities, emissioned the County of their labor has supported the business men and made, the trust possible, while their votes have placed the authorities in power; and among them all they have not one friend. They have received no fanalicial assistance locally. They are being supported by the unions at final Liverpool and the national strike fund.

After two weeks in the field, I want to emphasize the necessity of every reader of this article belying the steal workurs in their right. They are battilled against odds, and they need help. Give them what you can, be it large or many. This is a time when all those at. This is a time when all thor who sympathise with the working chas, AND SUCIALISTS ESPECIAL LY: should grove their words by their deeds. Answer the call of our 'Na-tional Executive and answer it well.

Last week you read the story of Moneusen, with its Republican burges siding the trust to defeat labor.

Now you have read the story of Wellsville, with its Democratic mayor, aiding the trust to defeat labor.

Workingmen of America, you have the ballot. You have always voted the Republican and Democratic tickets; When will you note the ticket of your chass—the Socialist Party?

MeKEESPORT DEPUTIES. Muyor Black Swears in Strikers to Pro-

serve the Pesso-And They Bo It. (Special correspondence to The Worker,) McKERSPORT, Fa., Aug. 27. came over here to-day for a brief visit and found everything as quiet as when I left lest Wednesday. The chief sub-ject at conversation among the man or the streets was the failure to shart up

the Demmier mill last night. On Sat urday the National Tube Works men received their pay a week earlier than name. At night the superintendent of the Demmier mill went around among the strikers and tried to fuffu to return to work last night. At three o'clock this morning be went home dis gueted. Not a man had appeared for

MoREESPOOTS DEPUTIES,

A report had become gengral that beaver Black had appointed a number of special policement upon the request of the Dermiler saill officials, who had represented that they needed protection for the near expected to go to work last night. Upon inquiry I found that Mayor Black had appointed twenty-five special policemen, but that they were upon men, and they would not be used until something had occurred to justify it. I was informed that Mr. Black did this to forestall a demant for county deputies, as he was expected to refuse to appoint special policemen, and they would not be used until something had occurred to justify it. I was informed that Mr. Black did this to forestall a demant for county deputies, as he was expected to refuse to appoint special policemen, and this westig be taken as an excesse is involve county aid.

Evidently the trust officials are he-coming nearwasts because the atritions have so far instatisted seeks good redor. I learned that one of the officials, accompanied by a leading lighter, had called upon Mnyer Black a few days ago, for the purpose of learning what protection be awaid give men who went to west, and to prevent them he

ing "melested" by the strikers. Bleen to the man in the strikers talking peaced fair to other workingmen and by per-suanton attempting to keep-them from ing a telling point and he niamned oing to work, and he did not intend to interfere with this. So long as there was no violence he could see no manually for the police to interfere.

PETTY TYRANSY AT MARKARE.

rested for canting siot machines with out a license and the honorable burness is now under \$500 band. On Saturday evening a Monesses atriker was arrested on the charge of insulting a wayners (one)

insulting a weman in an ice cream passion. The insult consisted in the striked the trial the woman did not appear but the burgess nevertheless fined the striker \$25 and costs for his irrever ence. He would have gone to fall, hav-ing me mency, had not a sympathmer paid the fine. It costs something to be a striker in these parts.

Organization is still booming themselve out the entire district. The Labor Day demonstration next Monday is expect-ed to be the greatest ever held in Pittsburg. The steel strikers will make a

TRUST HAS SMALL SUGGESS. So far the trust is having but small

success in putting idle mile throughout the arrite region into operation and out the afthe region into operation and perhaps the officials did not expect any thing else at first. There are probably two purposes in this move. First by making a show of running as many salls as possible the men at each point may be weakened and be more difficult to hold treather. Propose of The abs. may be weatened and be more difficulty to hold together. Reports of milis running everywhere are liable to have a bad effect upon strikers at the various mills. So, while the mills are doing practically nothing, yet the effect upon the strikers is hoped to be as bad as if the mills were running full blast. But if this is the intention, the men have not been weakened. Their ranks are unbroken and I can see no sign of wavering.

A WAITING SAME.

Secondly, the tactics of the trust may Secondly, the incitics of the trust may be dubbed as in the nature of skir-mishes. By opining mills first in one place and then in another the Amal-gamated officials are prevented from concentrating the sight in any one place and are obliged to scatter their forest accordingly. This is an expensive pel-icy for the trust to pursue, but it would be an effective one if the Amalgamates officials and their diagries commission. officials and their district organizers had not shown their ability so far to hold their own and to keep the strikess at each place solvilised. They not re-ceiving so little assistance from the trade union workers, whose training and experience have proved valuable In heping the unstitled laborus to-gother, and so these are mostly man-kunths speaking the back has been a While, so I have said, this policy is

With, as I here said, this policy is expensive to the trust, it is doubly unpossive to the Association, which may be assigned as another motive for its operation. The trust has unlimited resources, but the Association's resources are limited to the support accorded by trade unloss and sympachisers throughout the country. This should be a pointer for those who want to see the steel workers wit this strike.

the steel workers win this strike PRACE CUBGES UNIOPPINE

There seems to be no ground for the sports that the Amnigumated officials reports that the Annagroussian to the have agreed upon consessions to the trust in order to secure a nottlement. I underwand there have been numerous to be different scople who and the second s wantes for who act as mediators, re-when they had gone a certain distance they had to abandon their efforts. As ane of the officials said to me to-days. "They found thair theories of no serv-ment they get up against the resi ice when they got up against the

STEEL STRIKE MOTES. Sterentypers' Union No. 1 of New

voted to levy an a of 5 cents a day on each member help the steel strikers. Cigar Packers' Union 190, 251" has voted unanimously to levy an amoun-ment of 10 cents a week for the benedit of the steal strikers. The necessment

in to continue till the strile The members of the 21st A. D., S. D., P., decided to contribute 5 cents a week each to help the strikers.

It is reported that the Brotherhood of Painters will give \$1,400 to the atrike fund.

WHAT WE'RE COMING TO.

I reme to a mill by the strends A helf mile long and nearly as wide, With a forest of stacks and an army of times, Taranco and above and pas.
What a most magnificent plant I crowd, and a most with a saudge on his face replied.

It's Morgan's,

I amore a train and rode all day On a regal coach and right of way. Which reached the arms all over the ham Is a critical too large to understand. A splendid property that I cried. And a man with a place on his lint sept

I sailed on a great plut, trim and tree.

From pennes and heel and rains and cree;
And the ship was one of a mounter fleet;
A frat-frain may could serve compete,
What a heautiful eraft she led E eras,
And a man with altimic logs replied,
It's Rocgan's. I devoit in a nation filled with prints the people were many, her lends the lends are lends and property of manufactures and are proven greatness of mancle, mind and heart.

heart, What a grand old country it is' t ered, And a man with his cheet in the air replied, it's Morgan's. I went in heaven. The insper name Towards high and wide, and the gaiden walls Shone bright beyond. But a strange new mark. Was over the gate, vip. Private park. Was over the gate, vip. Private park. Way, what is the meaning of this I come. And a mane with a invery on replied,

I want to the only place left. I'll take A chance in the best on the best on the brinarpile leads of the perhaps I may be allowed to M. Co the griddled finer of the bottominus sits. But a lecting leaf with horse on his face. Cried out on be freed one of the place.

and There Chabe

Rochester since takes several han-dred capies of "Labor Politics and fin-cialist Politics."

CAPITAL AND LABOR CANNOT BE RECONCILED.

no sair eng Capitalist to Grant Freedom to the Workers is to Ask Him to Commit Economic Suicide.

The "Journal," with its Ear to the Ground, Tries to Torn the Growth of Socialist Thought to its Advantage, while Still Supporting Class Rule-Ernest Creaby's Contribution to the Impossible Task Criticized from the Socialist, Standpoint.

The New York "Journal" has been] trying to straddle the labor question trying to straddle the labor question for several years and its contortions in endeavoring to please both the middle class of small producers, who are be-ing crushed by trusts, and the workers who are exploited slike by the immil capitalists and the combinations have been as destructive of logic as they have been productive of anusement.

uldn't it make you mad to see the columns of the "Journal" overflowing with socialistic and semi-socialistic efwith socialistic and semi-socialistic ef-fusions between elections said then supporting Bryan and the dying Democracy with its impotent whine of "Rmash the Trusta," when élection day draws near-wouldn't it far you? Of late the "Journal" seems to bear the roughle of the coming Social Revo-lution and now it had it the ags to the resupnd-sa posture which is easy fur-

ground—a posture which is easy fur it to assume, if we consider the length of the ears—in an effort to keep up with the Socialist procession and come out for Socialism at the most expedi-

THE "JOURNAL" SYMPOSIUM. .

In its issue of Sunday, August 25. the "Journal" announces an "interus-tical Symposium" on the problem of the "relations of labor and capital, to the dis

planned by Rishop Henry C, Potter.
Those who will contribute to the discussion in the columns of the "Jour pal" are: Arthur T. Hadley, the cu remember is the continued of the college president, who proposed solving the economic problem by refusing to invite the trust magnates to disturbly the correction of the control of the c Hewitt, Democratic politician and cap-italist; James J. Hill, railroad mag-Ralist; James J. Hill, railroad mag-late; Chin. M. Schwab, president of the Steel Trust; Anson Phelps Stokes, capitalist; Keir Hardle, Socialist mein-ber of the British parliament; Samuel Gompers, president of the American Eederation of Labor; Carroll D. Wright, statisticks; and Tom L. John. Wright, statistician; and Tom L. Johnson, Bingle Taxer, Democratic politician, and mayor of Cleveland.

It is worthy of noic that the "Jour " has deemed it necessary to find nal has deemed it necessary to ind a Socialist afar frum this country and its conditions and has crossed the ocean for a man to represent the So-cialist position. Perhaps it is well to keep the Socialists at a safe distance!

SOME WOMDERFUL QUESTIONS."

The questions to be discussed are:
"1. Trusts in their relation to the employer and employed."
Why not also in their relation to the UNEMPLOYED, whose ranks they are continually swelling?

are continually awelling?

"2. Trade unions in their relation to employer and employed, including questions of incorporation, the attitude of courts toward inhor organizations

As long as the laws are made and administered by the capitalists, through their organs, the Republican and Democratic parties, the power of the law and the courts will be used to worker from receiving wha he produces, and capitalist judges will

continue to fame outrageous injunc-tions and declare labor laws unconsti tions and occure innor these unconsti-tutions. The class rule of the rapitalists will continue until the work-ers combine in the independent politi-cal party of their own class, the Boctal-tic Boctalint Party: and by electing their own lawniaters and judges secure their Aristration and conciliation."

to by the workers, who have the power, by voting for the Socialist Party, to secure their freedom from wage slavery and get the FULL product of their labor without concession.

persion of Labor.

"B. The rights of the employed in the planta etc., which their labor has helped to create."

How generous to admit that labor has "helped to create" the plants, etc. Labor creates the plants and operates in ceturn for a bare fiving, and empital bires executive shility on a sal-ary to direct them and contents itself with drawing dividends and playing me in Wall Street.

Model industries." According to the capitaint ideal, those are model industries in which the wage slaves are under must perfect control, even though it is secured by a The late trouble in the Cash Register Works at Ington, O., the world's great "model industry," shows that the struggle between the capitalist and the rher will not step short of indus-ni freedom and the full product of

his infinitesimal "share in the profits".
The worker thus gibes up a greater and greater capital wheth may time. By this benefice it as seen it is not artificial, being laberent in the capitalist gibes secures himself against arther, because the worker will be unwilling to strike against a corporation in which he has shares or a small money interest. "We fear the Green though bearing gifts," and the Trejans, and so the worker

Two terms which should not be placed in the same enterory, for if in-deed they have much in common, they

have more at variance.

'e9. Protective tariff and free trade."

With the development of capitalism have ceased to become of any significance to the working class, since the development of machinery and inven-tion, and, with private ownership, the consequent increase in the army of the unemployed, reduces the workers to destitution regardless of the tariff. "10. The right to work."

The right of others to work for him is a right of which the capitalist is very solicitous. Labor will no longer be satisfied with the mere "right to work." It also demands the full preduct of its work.

BEGGING THE QUESTION.

The "Journal's" very statement of the problem presupposes the nature of its solution. "How Shall Labor and its solution. Capital Be Reconciled" is given as the subject of this symposium on the labor question. The true answer is, they never ran be. There can be no "remitdy," as the "Journal" styles it, for this war between capital and labor. There can only be an outcome of this war and that outcome must be the overthrow of the system of private ownership of capownership and co-operative operation of all capital and land.

of all capital and land.
In opening the discussion Bishop Potter states that to him the gravest, question seems to be that of showing workingmen and employers that their interests are mutual. Truly, a hard question! The capitalist class lives as a parasite on the working class. Can the interests of the parasite and his victim, the lien and his prey, the rebber and the robbed, the slaves and the masters, be identical? Never. wage slave is beginning to give up the plan of supporting the interests of his master in the hope of receiving his bounty when the masters prospered, and has taken up the finer idea of overthrowing the master and gaining his own freedom, in order that the results of his life and labor may be his own.
The fact that those who denominate thousselves the "better classes," and in the next breath declare that "this is a country without classes," are continu-ally endeavoring to obscure the class struggie, and are opposed to one class in succesty arraying itself against an-

talist class and the system it represents lies the only hope of freedom for the It is too late now for arbitration, conciliation, or compromise. The class war is on, to be fought to a finish. And when the victorious working class brings about collective ownership of the means of producing the necessities upon which all med depend, out of that conflict will have been born a society in which there will be no classes, no

other, is one of the surest indications

that the interest of the working class lies in that very direction and that in this political struggle against the capi-

wage slaves and no money manter but a nation of free equain. ERREST ERGSBY'S " REMERY."

In the "Journal" of Monday, August 20, appears the first article of this significant symposium. It is from the pen of Ernest H. Crosby. Mr. Crosby's satirical and stinging indictment of our present industrial system is as interest present industrial system is as interesting as his proposed "remedies" and "reforms" are superficial, impossible, and heffectual. Mr. Crosby's keen wit and excellent literary style render him interesting though unconvincing. In his attacks do capitalism he is excellent, but his "remedies" never reach the sout of the "disease"—that is, the physics companying capital. private ownership of capital.

The following extracts from his con ay are eminently worthy of quotation:
"Water is a pretty word, suggestive of purity and health; but the only water in watered stock is the sweat of other people's brown."

conciliation or compromise.

"What shall we do with our men?
A workman of forty is superannuated. In such factories as the above he is discharged at twenty or so. What shall we do with our men?

"What shall we do with our men?

"We may have to hand them over the may have to hand the may have the may have to hand the man hand them over the may have the man hand them over the may have Coney Island.

"I bope that when Tests gots into communication with Mars he will ask the inhabitants if nine-testies of them pay rest to the other tests for the privliege of remaining on the surface of the

breaks out in a town there is always a breaks out in a town there is always a good deal of consternation. Placarist are put on houses, families are quarantined and mothers worzy over their children. A tramp, or a man seeking work in vain, is a symptom of a far worse disease than these, and ought to cause as much morant a fright. They are studying the malaria plasmodium on Statesi Island and dissecting the shophele monguito that carries the contagion. They propose to exterminate this peat by applications of Standard Oil, but they have not yet tackled the Standard Oil disease Heelt."

"7. Profit sharing "
A agreem through which the capitation, by a must expenditure, induces the worker to preduce more in order to get his infilinginal "share in the profits"

The worker thus gibes me, a greature is a capitalism. It is lead, but in the trues a sense it is not artificial, being in the capitalism.

proposes is an approximation to an-archy. He would solve the social prob-ies by "free competition" through the means of free trade, free land, free banks, and government ownership of

refireads.
This solution is as impossible to carry out, taking existing conditions as a

besis, as it would be ineffectual if it could possibly be put into practice. He falls into the error of thinking that monopoly is the artificial creation of new, whereas, under the existing com-litions law is the creation of monopoly. The germ of monopoly is carried in competition, and under from com petition the monopoly which arise from the survival of the arise from the survival of the lassi-cunning and unserrupulous would use-its power to again create special privi-lege through law, and so-called "arti-ficial" monopoly would again be natur-ally developed by its power. The class which is industrially supreme is al-ways, through its economic power, the pulling class.

uling class. Mr. Crosby's free competition would Mr. Crosby's rree competition would simply mean "freedom" for the power-ful, the greedy, and the unscrupulous to rob their follows and reduce them once more be a condition of abject wage slavery. The idea that freedom could be found in a state of "free" industrial strife. I've and unlimited com-petition and "the Devil take the hind-most," is a misconception whose persistence is surprising. If, by any method, hociety could be reduced to a state of "free competition," all the enormous saving and gain to humanity which comes with co-operation and combination would be lost. The time has passed when the Socialist had to demonstrate the superiority of co-operation to competition. That has been proved by "the logic of events," and the task now left to the Socialist is to expose the iniquity of private owner-ship in the means of production and distribution. Man will never be really free until he has mastered natural forces and evercome those which are injurious to him, and that he can only

PREEDOM IS TO BE WOR.

HOT TO BE GIVER. The absurdity of expecting the capitalist class, which has control of government, to bring about free land, etc., is obvious. It is asking the capitalist to commit economic suicide. How any man with the memory of the massacres of Homestrad, Lattimer, and Cour d'Alenes in his mind can think that freedom will be handed down as the gracious gift of the beneficed rapitalist is incomprehensible. Freedom and the possession of the full product of their labor must be won by the

working class fighting for their rights. Mr. Crosby says: "The real power has passed from our state houses and city halls, and is now centered in the counting room and chamber of com-merce." Therefore no laws can be made effective against capital except by the organisation of the workers into their own party, the Rocialist Party capturing the power of government for the working class.

But Mr. Crosby is very sorry to ob-

merre that there is such a thing as a class struggle and ways Capital and Labor ought to be allies. "Consistency, then art a fewel?"

Mr. Crosby, if you do not foster in-riligent class-consciousness now, you question comes to a crista. If you want to see this question settled by a peaceful revolution at the ballot box, foster intelligent class-consciousness. If you want another French Revolution, obscure the class struggle box. question comes to a crisis. If you tion, obscure the class struggle now, only to have it flare up later in a rio-lent whirlwind of class hatred, to make a bonfire of civilisation.

To the easily under consideration, Mr. Groeby also gives a touching warning to the capitalists that if they do not stop their depredations the people will rise up in their might and adopt So-cialism. Later he makes a weak ap-peal to the capitalist for fair play. An appeal for fair play from those who order out the militia and hire Pinker-tens, under cover of the five, to mur-der defenseless workingment his well appeal to the fiends of hell. The class-conscious workingman has no appeal to make to the capitalist, but will maconditionally demand and enforce his

The essay closes as follows:
"Until there is a general willingness
to accord fair play in the relations of life the war between capital and labor will continue. Its evils may be mitt-gated and its excesses limited, but it will still be waged. When fair play becomes the watchword of trust as well as of trade unions, then, at last we may expect an enduring industria

When fair play becomes the watch word of the pirate and the robier as well as of their victims, then we may expect nothing to be stolest.

It is difficult to understand how a man of Mr. Crosby's ability, and with his knowledge of social problems, can hold such opinions as many put forth in the course of his contri "Journal" symposium His sincerity is beyond question, and only a psychol-ogist could attempt to explain how he arrives at such unsupportable concis-

We look forward to the succeeding They are, at least, a sign of the times.

STREET WILL SPEAK

COURTENAT LEMON.

Comrade George D. Herron will speak under the auspices of the first A. D., S. D. P., at Colonial Hall, One Hundred and First street and Columbus avenise, Sunday, Sept. 1, at 5 p. m. Struggle."

etter Box

LOUIS MARKOWITE. City.—The United Neckwest Cutient Union moots in the Florence Bidg., Because arouse and First errost. The secretary is to be addressed at 133 Third avenue.

-It is said that automobiles have so cheapened the cost of harvesting grain in the immense California fields that wheat can be raised there at leas actual cost than in the Argentine Republic. Proportionately, the demand for labor in the harvest fields is re-duced and the proprietors gut a larger starse of the wealth their employees

—Don't furget that in every work-ingman there is possible material for making a Socialist. It can be meet speedily developed by putting the party press within his reach,

THE INCREASE UP WEALTH.

It is sometimes said that during this grotesquely highour maretr of civiliantion from had to worse, wealth is increasing side by side with misery. Such a thing is eternally impossible; wealth is "side in the country in the present of poverty. But the riches are increasing, which is quite another thing. The total of the unchange values produced in the country annually thing. The total of the exchange values produced in the country annually is mountage perhaps. by. leaps, and bounds. But the accumulation of riches, and cotisoquently of an excentive purchasing power, in the hands of a class, soon satistes that class with socially theful wealth, and sets them offering a price for invaries. The susment a price is to be had for luxury, it acquires exchange value and labor is employed to produce it. A law Kept, lady, for instance, having a majure of acquisite sansibility, orders an elegant rosewood and silver coffin upholatered in pink antin, for her dead dog. It is in pink satin, for her dead dog. It is made; and meanwhile a live child is prowling barefeoted and hunger-atunted in the frozen gutter outside. The sxchange value of 'the coffin is counted as part of the national wealth; but a nation which-cannot afford food and 'clothing for its children cannot he allowed to pass as wealthy because it has provided a pretty coffin for a dead 'dog. Exchange value itself, in fact, has become licelaritied like everything size. become bedeviled, like everything else become becovined, rate everything case, and represents, so longer willity, but the cravings of lust, folly, vanity, glutiony and madness, technically described by gentied economists; as "effective demand." Luxuries are not social wealth; the machinery for pro-ducing them is not socially useful in bor; the men, women, and children ar no more self-supporting than the life rich, for whose amusement they are kept at work.—G. Bernard Shaw.

WHEN THE BOY OREST

MILKS THE COW (A Borlatte: These, to the "Treadmill" tune of "Tea Thomsand Miles Away" or any other tune. Sugarated by the irroteat remark of a Republican ledy to a complaining chort buy; that "It will be better soon, my boy, for the gayersment, will milk the cours.")

Good people, I have come to bring some joilifying news; "Twill "help you dil to hoe your row god chore away the hune; "will happen when the flocialists have set-ted all the rows. When each man works and rests his share, and the gov nmest mills the cows." CHORUL

Then Rockefeller 'll get this rest as well as econtering fiel.

And Vanderbit there meals a day if he dose his stant like all;

No workless workers begree bread, nor sick man's map be stopt.

When the flocialists corral the trusts and the gov'nament yets on dos. "CHORCE -- When, etc."

" "CHORDA" When, etc. 4 111 " Then the misse manusbusten shall upt be to put the nativen thre.

But be give the brethen better oars to pad-die their own canon.

Then the soldier logs can stay at home and not each other sill.

For the nations all will melt their gunn and arbitrate what's ill.

"CHORUS.-When, etc." Repo. Nevada.

General Meeting THE PARTY NAMED IN Fair Committee.

All labor Grganitiations and assembly distri of the S. D. P. are requested to furthwith elect three dalogates much, if not done so already, to the meeting of the General Committee for arranging the big fair it

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BRANCH 2 (English), 20th A. D. (Brock-lyn), E. D. F.—Meets every second and fought Tuesday evening at 700 Evergree-avenue. All Socialists of the district are laytled to long E liseon, 632 Evergreen avenue, will rejeive subscriptions for The Worker. CARL SAHM CLUB (MUSICIANS

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Street, every Saturday at 1:30 p. m.District IV. meets at 24 West 626 Street,
every Saturday at 8 p. m.-District VI.
meets at 416 East 6th Street, every Saturday
at 8 p. m.-District V. meets at 547
East 151th Street, every Saturday at 8 p.
m.-District VII. meets every Saturday
evening at 1612 Second Avenue.-The
Board of Supervisions meets every Toreday at Faulscher's East, 1551 Second
Avenue, at 6 p. m.-

PERHEYLVANIA

WILKES BARRE. Branch 3. S. D. P., 13th and 14th Ward, meets every San-day, 3. p. m., 487 South Grant street, All Bockstists are invited.

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the United States of America. the United States of America. The above activity was founded in the year land by workingmen imbord with the apprent of solidarity and Socialist thought, the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the most branches with more than 21,500 may be more than the principles of the important labor more most workingmen between the land of years of age may be admitted to and 40 years of age may be admitted to principle and the principle of the principle and the first principle of the first principle of the first principle and the principle and t

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produced by their labor, and be assur-

own interests; just opposite from the

wan it is administered at present in

SOCIÁL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

New York have organized the Social

Democratic Party. It is not a "re-form" party; It is not a fusion party; It is not a compromise party; It holds that all the wealth of the world is pre-

that all the wealth of the world is pre-duced by the people who work with brain or brawn, and therefore it of right all belongs to them.

You map hope to get something from old parties. If you do, you printers especially should recall how Demo-erate Judge Bookstaver seat his in-

junction to the relief of the Beaubit-

can New York "Sun."
You will find this fall Bookstavet

supporting the Democratic candidate

and the "Sun" appropriag the Republi-

can candidate for mayor, but you won't find either of their supporting

Hen Hanford, a member of your own

How long shall you continue to bes

for crumble of legislation from old par-ties, when you have the power to take

the whole lout? The working people

laws in their interest when they hold

in their hands the power to make them, simply by voting for their own party and relying on themselves instead of

How long is it since the I. T. U. passed resolutions calling for the government ownership of the telegraphs.

circulated literature all over the conn

fry about it, sent committees to Wash

you started? You thought that if the

government would take the telegraphy

printers because more papers would be printed. You begged old parties for

government ownership of the tele-

PERSON OF WHITE PAPER.

something else more important than telegraph tolls that limits the output of printing? It is the fictitions price of white paper. And so before you get a ringle thing by the begging of one-

thing-at-a-time method, there is some

thing cise equally accessary. And your troubles will not stop with telegraphs and white paper. The book and news

paper and job printing business will yet see the combination, the trust. Your trade was the last to be caught

by the machine, but it got there, may be the last to be caught by the trust, but it will get there. It will take everything, nothing too small,

nothing large anough.

Do you know that to-day there is

and charge fair and equal rates service, it would make a demand

pleading for favors from others?

SOVERBMENT OWNERSHIP

For that reason the workingmen of

rest of the enpitalist class.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF THE TELEGRAPHS.

The members of New York Typo up on Socialism? Why not subscribe graphical Union No. 6 pay out from \$80,000 to \$40,000 a year to their unemployed members. They have paid out in strike benefits and in making war against unfair employers to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars. This is well. There are no two things that a labor organisation can do more important than caring for its unem-ployed and vigorously prosecuting a war against those who would destroy

NO. & AND THE "SUR."

There never was a case where war to last ditch was better justified than that of the printers against the New York "Sun." Without a word of warning to their old employees the agents of the "Run" management hired mor-than two hundred printers and stercodistance away to work on a daily pa-light." The men were told nothing of any strike or lockout. Indeed, when my strike or lockout.
The tray had been set, but not yet spring. These men were put aboard a boat at Philadelphia, and only after the boat started were they informed of their dectination. Then on a signal given by a union mau on the boat, a telegram wasment to the New York ion's officers, and the union men in "Bun" left the office. The boat load men arrived in New York, and out of over two hundred only nine went to of over two hundred only line wort () work for the "Bun," and four of those quit within the day. From that hour the "Bun" and the union have been fighting it out. The "Bun" has lost an enormous amount of money by its act re is no doubt that it reaches th

allilon, if not twice that sain.

It has also cost the union dollars into the hundreds of thousands. The money was well spent, we believe. should resist wrong by

"LIFTING THE BOYCOTT."

No. 6 has made every effort at a set gle No. 6 has made every exert at a ser-tieragut, swen going so far on one occa-sion an to "lift the baycott" place to "Bush" which was, working fro Maine to California, 'All their efforts' to put an end to the strife have so far

Without advising them to let up fo a moment in the economic struggle they are now making, we should, how ever. He to ask the members of No. 6 If they do not think it time to look about them for other and more effec-tive markeds of such and

about them for other and more ener-tive methods of waging their battles.

Look over that list of three hundred and more unemployed. To you mem-bers of No. 6 think they are all of them shiftless, thriftless, or insbrintes? If ao, you are mistaken, You will find in that line at the union rouss when the months out-of-word, kengel, in distribweekly ont-of-work benefit is distrib-nied men who their whole life-long have been as thrifty as men could be without making theisselves a byword through their penursusness; you will find there men who all their lives till the advent of the machine have been as industrious as men could be with-out hogging all the work while their fellow union men had none; you will

6 who have jobs, that if other men who are good workness cannot get work, some day it may befait that you will not be able to get work? Are you sure that you will always be fortunate? Even if you are not discharged indiyou are not discharged indi-Even if you are not discharged indi-vidually, in it not possible that some day you may tose your place by a lock-out. What men in this city had reason to feel more secure in their situations than the former employees of the New York 1992. York "Sun?

and more efficient wrapons than the frade union fighting single-handed? Would it not be just if you did so on account of others, even if you do feel pecure yourself? Some of you have tidren. How about them? De you

the to leave them in a society where sew it any men are sure of an opportunity to care a livelihood?

REMERY IN SOCIALISM.

The Socialists maintain that the only The Sociatists maintain that the worknever be truly prosperous while pri-

his beirs until the antire amount is paid. Mr. Camden is stready many times a millionaire, and, with The Hocialists size maintain that the working class will never get the wealth of his coal lands, is now rated as being ed of an opportunity to inhor until they first conquer the political powers and administer the government in their gion of West Virginia.

And yet Mr. Camien never produced an atom of coal in his life, nor could he have done so had he apent every second of his 73 years in the attempt to do so. Neither can his heirs and asigns who are to enjoy this income vast beyond comprehension, if they and their heirs an assigns forevar de-vote their existence to the work, cre-

· Is it not a strange, system, which makes multi-millionaires out of men by permitting them to control that which manifestly was created for all? Re-member, this is not Senstor Camden's fault. En his remarkable work, "Gold Foll," Dr. J. G. Holland said: "There is no aristocracy which is not created and profound piece of wisdom. So have the people encouraged customs and usages which in turn have bound them as in slavery; made kings and emper-ors of some, while others toll that these favored ones may live in ease and lux ury. And in our own land wherein see the rich gifts of a beneficent Crea-tor, made alike for rich and poor, white and black; the cultured and the dull, appropriated for the benefit of one and

"There is no aristocracy which is not

created by the commune people. We do not quote the above article for the purpose of criticism, but because of the clear presentation of the matter of fact. It is perfectly true that in the strictly personal some "this is not Sen-ater Camdon's fault." But it is just as much his fault, as he has had the power-to make it so. And it will be so just as long as he and his son can maintain it. It is no small part of the maintain it. It is no many part of the business of being capitalist to see that a part of capitalist profits and nearly all of capitalist "work" is directed to the express purpose of lying to and fooling the people, and it is largely be-cause of this that the common people maintain (not creats) an aristocracy.
The capitalist class buy editors, preachers, spies, traitors, and "intellectuals" just stactly as the wise madame of a disorderly house makes her peace with a wardman or go-between, and by the same methods—long green. The individual capitalist is not responsible if the sense only, that the individual capi the sense only that it would not surprise us at all if the individual capitalist would be d—d if he don't try capitalist would be d-d if he don't try
to change it, nor would it carprise us
in the least if a lot of good, clean, respeciable, but irresponsible capitalists
got hanged if somebody does not socced in changing it, and that pretty
soon. Which is not say saying either
that we want to heag them or waint to
see anybody else do the job; we de not
believe in capital (how mear that word
romes to heling capitalist) punishment. romes to being capitalist; punishment. But things may not happen in this world altogether as we wish. Some day they may not happen altogether as the capitalist wishes, What people de-serve they sometimes get. All this without the elightest personal mailer

To this phase of industrial develop ment do-you think to successfully op pose a pergion policy-log for years to get the legislature to pass an em-ployer's liability bill, and then have to injures you and helps the boss? It won't do, members of No. 6. Other trades and laborers are joining

RESIDENCE MAN PROPERTY.

the Social Democratic Party, They are in the mains bout with you. They

The capitalism of this country are a small minority. The workers are a majority. Let the workers get the political power, and then let the capitalists do the begging.

However, hig 'your chains if you must. If you cannot learn by the experience already gained, and to ony, you will get more. The capitalist will see to that. Make no matake. But it is well worth your while to read up on.

is well worth your while to read up on Socialism. The Socialist not only points a way out of this industrial slavery, but he'shows the only way out. BE WISE IN TIME,

THE WISE GIVEN. The truly wise course for working-men to pursue in this country at this time is to be as conservative as possi-ble in the trade union, and as radical as possible in the political field.

cratic Party and do not know where to apply for membership, need your name and address to Julius Gerber, 64 Mant Fourth street, Manhattan, and he the production of wealth necessary to like Evelihood of all. Why not study will furnish you correct information.

old. Mr. Camden received \$15,000,000 for his property, the Fairmont Coal Company, which is to have the backing of J. P. Morgan. Of the purchase price \$500,000 was paid in each, and the agreement calls for the payment of \$300,000 each year to Mr. Camden or worth about \$40,000,000. He owned 25,000 acres of the hest coal lands in the famous. Fulrment bituminous re-

ate so much as an atum of coal.

the common people"-a significant in and equality are our boast, we to the loss of the multitude.—William H. Burke, in the Social Crusader.

"Remember this is not Senator Cam-

toward any individual capitalist,

PROPERTY FIRST-

LIFE LAST." (Los Angeles Union Labbr News.)

Another startling ose disaster has brought sorrow to many houses on the Pacific coast. More than forty lives were lost in placifi writers within a mile of shore—a distance that could have been covered by the sinking stranger in a very few minutes.

If the pilot's story is true every life

lost was sacrificed in the hope that property would be saved. It is assert-ed that when the captain reached the bridge after the collision be was to the ship was sinking; but instead of turning her how toward the rocky shore so close at head, where the pan-sengers could be saved but the ship certainty lost, he decided to make for a point-several miles away, where the

stramer could be beached.

Steamer companies are in business, not to serve the people, but to make the largest possible profits. Their captains are promoted from the ranks, and from beylood to maturity the sacred value of the sacred value of the sacred value of the sacred value. beypoon to menturity the morrow varies of the company's preperty is dinued in their ears. To lose a ship is held to be an ineffaceable diagrace to which chings at least the contricts of covarides. In this case, as in many an-

humiliation.
If steamship lines were owned by the If steamship lines were owned by the people and operated for the public hearcât a captain's seeme of duty would not
be befogged when a great danger-suddealy confronted him. He would not
instinctively sook the nafety of the
property in his keeping, but would unbestutingly permit its certain destruction rether than take the elighbout
chance on the lives of the people. The
race may some time learn in despise
money and property value He; but until it does it must continue to pay the
penalty of greed.

"THIS IS NO TIME TO ARBITRATE!"

The Worker.

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 8, 1901.

MILLIONAIRE: nations navies at my bloding

(A dual in verse.)

Their arms and banners move at my my bilest. Rank, leisure, culture, cry, We must

not fail
To beat back Justice to her heavenly The nerves electric of the world we

Our will swift giants of the rail pur-Vast is the solidarity of gold

And international our war with you. Ye rabble tellers, who for parkey prais, This is he time to arbitrate: IL.

PROLUTAIRE:-No human plea can hold thy reinless pride.

No busing want make blush thy barharons angil; ... And history's voice is burling from our alde

That centence back which then hast flung to toll. Conscious of class the outraged profeletaire

Will serve no more the lord of private gain; Vile profit, father of the world's de-

spair, Slink thou from life, with all good men's distain, Nay, linger not, thou vampire, at my

This is no time to arbitrate!

. III. MILLIONAIRE:-

Now will I smite; 'tie infilionaires' flood Congress full pawned to purge us of your blood;

Judges, well harnessed, ready to de-All wounds to inbor rightly given and

The press we have on bread and but-ter ball, And all the schools retained to scribe us right

ther church stands, too, wag-Old me Happy and sure, as we may hiss, to

At such an hour thy plea for pause comes late...
This is no time to arbitrate!

IV.

PROLETAIRE:- . . Ours is a strife which no two men But giant laws of cosmic reach and

power
Are meeting here. And no man's teem Back into time can fold this warring

Now, with world tools him private

wealth must slay. Titable strife; and fought scross the grave;

No gods can stay this duel by debate -This is no time to arbitrate!.

MILLIONAIRES-

Ill fares the world whose slaves do talk like men, And we must hear their paltry mis-

content; Ill fares divinity in mankind when

Comes then flat age of mere equality, When all things good may reach the vulgar man. Never for this did Shylock cross the

And the best families of the world

This is no time to arbitrate! PRÖLETAIRE:-

Thou wert a trellis once of labor's

Around a little stick like thee, thou

Where stands the wretch of inwebuling fame

On gallows tree, his crimes at last made known, Facing revenge and death and common.

Who would pet make thy words his final moan, With moose on neck before an sufraged

-state, This is no time to arbitrate.

HERE'S A GRACKER.

(From the Sentile Socialist.)
Some one hundred and afteen eracker firms have combined to fight the eracker trust, and this fact, is herthe cracker trust, and this fact. Is hec-alded widely by the capitalist press to allow how the trust may be headed off without plunging into Serialiam. But they carefully refrain from guarantse-ing that the combination of one hun-dred end fifteen firms, after the trust is killed (?), will not keep the wint's price of that reliable article of food by to the same old trust price and the wages of their employees down to the same trust level. wages of their employees same trust level.

Burs the little cracker belief to the bigger cracker maker, "You've honging all the slope in the sty; I've may be a bigger baker, but not a bit a dulcher taker. Of the prices we all heep high.

So I will fitter-futter, and such augus growis I'll atter That you'll take me as a boother to your heart. And lovingly we'll seek it unto the people's parted. And eracher mails at the way we played our part."

our part."

"Tour son in the Philippines, is he? What is he doing there? "Doing? He's fighting for his country."

"What! Has be turned Filipine?"

Saturday Night, Stockton, Cal.

FROM WHEELING, W. VA.

WHEELING, W. VA.—There are about 12,000 steel workers on strike in this district. After a day's observation, I should judge this to be the tion, I another judge the to the Amalgamated Association. Wheeling is organised, as one man said, "from the bootblacks up." All are contributing liberally in a financial way, and their contributing the result of the most officering fine the state of the contributing the contributing the contribution of th

The trust mills are closed down and closed down tight, and it is the avowed intention of organized labor that they remain so until a settlement is react-ed. And the old Socialists are now beginning to see years of hard work re-warded in a splendid awakening of the working class. These faithful Socialist pioneers have been hammering many among the trade unionists for a thrie, and as many of them are un ion men themselves they have become influential, and are listened to with reanect and interest. .But spart from this, there seems to

be a clearer recognition of the class atruggle among the workers here than any place I have yet visited. There spenis to be a class-conscious e in the fight against the trust that is more apparent than elsewhere. The most impressive thing about the local situation is the radical attitude of the workers in other trades. They are dened that the strike shall be won unionism they are fitted to fortify the strikers in the strongest kind of way. But what is more impressive still is the radicalism of the organized work ers on the subject of politics. Judging by what I have seen and heard to-day I feel justified in saying that the Wheeling district is seething with Socialtem. On all sides can be heard expressions of dissatisfaction with the old parties and favorable opinious upon the Socialist Party. This state of things is due mainly to the activity of a number of local comrades, and is a result of long years of trade union experience.

ful and I can only rejterate that there will continue to be prace unless the

(There was a ble Labor Day det stration, in which Belliare and Mar-tion Ferry will participate. Following that will some Comrade Bugene V. Dring on September 11, who has been engaged by the local Socialists, On-Spinday last the Trades Assembly voted to assist in arranging Debe eting and his arrival is looked for ward to with genuine enthusiasm. He all signs, fall and his message of detiverance will fall upon appreciative

DIRTY DOLLARS.

\$35 Platt is sirendy in lowe and Groker will be here in a few days, God

. 1888 The Sugar Trust has declared a quarterly dividend of Ph per cent. Not usury people will get a pert of it, but every man, woman and child who in this free country has below!

to pay it.:

1888 Watter J. Kingsley has reached New York from London with \$150,000 of English theres' money to bet on the Shamrock II. against an equal amount of the American thieves' dough. Don't care who wins. When Socialists win they'll both lose.

4 8 8 8 8 8

ess Cates, the stool man, is said to ve been skinned out of \$14,000 by the gentlemen gamblers of Alx-les-Baines. Never faind, he can send home for more money, and when be does the American workingmen will see that he gets it just, now-not al-

.

will be demonstrated—we all know— where Democratic Fire Commissioner This is the Demo crafte friend of labor who went to Al-hany to oppose the two-platoon system in the New York fire department. He thought the city couldn't afford it. Should say not. The city couldn't af-ford much of anything else if it was to have Scannells in office.

.

866 Speaking of mayors, do not for get that Democratic Mayor Van Wyck was "eaught with the goods on him," as his friend Devery would express it. He had 4,000 shares that value \$400, 600; of lee Trust (American lee Com-many) stock on his person for which one has ever yet discovered what he prid. Strange to may, however, he vetoed a bill which, if it had become a law, would have done the fee Trust no

.

Boo't forget that good Republican Mayor Ashbridge, of Philadelphia, the city of homes and low wages, signed as ordinance giving away for nothing cirvet car, franchises which the most half John Wanamaker offered \$2,500. 400 fee. We do not believe Holy John has got fifty or sixty million dollars by paying saces for things than frey were righly worth, so we wonder what the half value of the franchises was, and liew much Republican Mayor Assibridge got for his signature.

.

, \$88 Freight rates from Chloago east are to be advanced on October 21. The community of interest" having mad-traitportation cheaper, we can all see the dear people getting the beseft. Keep a moving. We have reached the point where you can't advance capitalism (nor even freight rates) without advancing Socialism. The boys are found to will play in the band at your figure, and you're digging your even

STEEL MEN VS. STEAL MEN.

The Great Battle Is Still Being Waged Bitterly and Vigorously by Both Sides.

THE MEN WILL EVENTUALLY BE FORCED TO TAKE POLITICAL ACTION.

At this time there is no news to show I are Republicans, the mayor is a Dema point where an immediate decision can be hoped for. "This is no time to arbitrate" seems to be the position of the trust, and the men are still undismayed. Since a week ago we should say that the men had made gains; but it remains to be seen whether or not they can hold their ground. Some day, and that in the no distant future, the men will get to wrok on political lines in a party of their own, and when that time comes they will have it in their power to victoriously say "This is no

time to arbitrate." The strikers should be warned against trust methods and lies. various places during the past week the bosses have had men distributing leadets among the strikers, which contained extracts from New York trust papers, such as the New York "Bus" and "Times." The strikers should know that whatever the "Times" and "Sun" have to say about the strike is simply Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan's side of it, and should treat any advice from that quarter accordingly. The "Times had an editorial not long since congrat-ulating Mr. Morgan on having said nothing about the atrike for publication, and contrasting his "reserve with Mr. Shaffer's "loquarity,". The strikers should understand, that any-thing that comes from the "Times" is as much, Morgan's as the steel that comes from the milis, though he does not write the editorials of the "Times" any more than he makes the steel. He has hired men' to do both, who only differ in the respect that one is an in-tallectual prositiute who licks boots for his livelihood while the other is an conest man who works for his living.

Below we give a view of the scene of war as seen by our special corre-apondent in the field.

CAMBRIDGE, OHIO. August 31 .-There are nearly one thousand steel workers on strike in Cambridge, and during the two months since they quit work, there has been nothing occurred that would lay the city open to attack from the imaginations of aspiring re-

porters., By the time this appears

Cambridge has the reputation of heing one of the best union towns in the state of Ohio, and from what I have seen during my short visit, the reputation is deserved. I'am informthat there is not a trade in which the workers are not organized, and the effects of this are visible every-where, not the least of these being the chnoxionsly active so-called improve ment Society, of which I shall spick more fully later, the strikers have either the outspoken or silent support of the business people. The strength of the local trade unions is undoubted

The Amalgamated Association has been established here since the sheet steel plant and tin plate mill started twelve and seven years ago, respective iy. Its members have always been well represented in the national or-ganisation. Editor Davis of the "A'matgamated Journal", and National True. ee John H. Morgan having both lived here. The steel workers have always been prominent in local affairs, politically, socially, and every way. It is against at the turn of affairs

claimed that the product of the local mills is known for excellence of qual-ity throughout the United States, : So far the trust has made no effort completed for the move. A high fence plant, and a hotel, with full equipment for feeding and boarding scale, stands inside. Up to within the past few days, the strikers maintained, head quarters in the city, but now they have tends four miles, opering the distance between the two miles and, adjacent territory. I visited the camps to-day, and set many of the strikers, who are among the most friendly I have met on

among the most friendly I have met on this trip.
Ond, of the tents stood between the railroad track and the tin plate-mill, where the freight trains could be watched for imported men. There were no hammocks or cots upon which the watchess could sleep. The hare-hard ground, with a box for a pillow, was their resting place. In one corner was their resting place. In one corner was a cupboard containing various cooking and household utensils. I arrived at this particular tent just in cooking and household utensin. In arrived at this particular tent just in its purpose. Briefly stated, it peoblish the tent time to fle invited to partake of some coup which had been prepared upon an earthen over outside the tent. Sented upon an earthen over outside the tent. The strikers will be improached to be able to say that there are several Socialists or to converse with any one intensities or to converse with any one intensities or the converse with any one intensities of any one intensities or the converse with any one intensities of any one intensities or the converse with any one intensities of any one intensities or the converse with any one intensities or the converse with any one intensities or the converse with any one intensities or the mills. It can be earther from congregating near the mills or tent intensities of any one intensities of any one intensities or the mills or the mills or the mills or the mills of the mi

ocrat, and what is more a working-man, a shoemaker. Let us hope the strikers will not be disappointed when the crisis comes, as it will soon.

Cambridge is a growing city, and new industries are constantly enter ing. What will be an important addi-tion to the city is an enormous glass factory, which is being erected by the glass trust. It will be the largest in the country, and many small plants will be wiped out when it begins operations. The history of the glass trust's coming to Cambridge is an interesting one, inasmuch as it also involves an account of the methods of the "Improve

ment Society" before mentioned.

This organizations is run by eight "leading business men," who really ran the city also. It was started by an enterprising and patriotic gentleman who had evolved an easy way to get rich. He bought 150 acres of land jus on the city limits and then, with the aid of several other schemers be launched the "Improvement Society." which had for its object the "advance ment of Cambridge by inducing capital to invest, etc., etc., First thing necessary to success was to get the dear-workingmen interested, and this as usual was not hard to do. The labor organizations bought stock in the new ociety, their officials being actually guileless enough to go around solicit-ing for purchasers of stock. It appears that the workingmen here are unusu ally thirtry and a large number invest ed their savings. Result: The gentle-man who originated the scheme has sold his land to the society for \$20,000, while the glam trust has received a bonus of \$30,000 and a factory site free in order to locate here. The society now ewas the land opposite the glass factory, and this has been divided up into lots, upon which the workings owning stock are 'asked to bu bounce, the lots to be bought from the ociety. Besides this the improvement company is about to build houses it which the glass workers are expected to live, the glass trust baving kindly consented, to see that the rent is stopped off in the office. A very pretty

scheme all around. Moreover, the managers of the "Improvement Society" have been fight-ing the strike from the beginning and they are using every influence to weak en the men and prejudice their cause They claim that if the strike is not set tied soon the town will be ruined, cap tal will go alsewhere, the "Improve-ment Society" will go bankrupt AND THE WORKINGMEN WILL LOSE THEHR STOCK. The labor organisa tions are placed in the predicament of having invested money in an organiza-tion which is now being used to defeat this important strike

And there has been no dividends de

CANAL DOVER, Aug. 30.-The strik ers of Canal Dover are the first upon whom injunctions have been levied since the steel strike begun. The injunction is no more warranted than were the previous ones issued since they came into fashion as means to break strikes, or thwart the purposes of labor, unions. Their existence unwarranted, their coming unsolicited, they are unwelcome except to those, who are the enemies of the strikers. The strikers themselves are somewhat

lost as to what to do next.

There was a larger crowd than mount at Association headquarters this morning, when the United States deputy marshal, accompanied by a deputy and the imperintendent of one of the trust nullin, appeared to serve the write upon the violators of capitalist law. During the night, the pickets that have been doing duty for weeks were called 's and, deserting their tents, they had marks of many days and nights spent outdoors. Their hands and faces are sunburnt and haggard, their eyes bloodshot with sleepless watching, and their clothes dirt stained with roughing

The injunction was granted by Jun-tice Wing in the United States District Court at Cleveland. It covers the two local lodges, their officers and meni-bers, some of whom are mentioned by name, the remainder being grouped under clauses which include every one associated with the lodges and officers. It is a regular, up-to-date affair, broad in its stope, effective in its purpose. Briefly stated, it prohit-tio interference in any manner with the operation of the mills, or with any

In all the strike field, no locality had had a harder struggle than this one It has been a battle in which real generaiship developed on the strikers' side and made them victorious over all tao-ites of the trust. The picket system was without a parallel. It extended from Canal Dover to Dennison, and consisted of camps stationed at important points. Here the men watched night and day, having regular guards, and being supplied with food from the nearest town. Communication was ef-fected by use of a bleycle corps kept constantly on the route between the

camps. By this means, the numerous attempts of the trust to bring men into any of the places have been thwarted. Monessen has its Rhinehart, Wellse, ville its Dennis and Canat Dover its Bold. They are three of a kind. The only difference between them is that one is worse than the other. Ithinehark ence was exerted, and Bold only broke out within the past week. And it is Bold who is the indirect cause of the

njunction being issued. Bold is a lawyer by profession and he was elected mayor of Canal Dover où an independent ticket, the ticket of the "best" citizens. He held himself. sloof from interference in the strike until last Monday, occupying the postsenting everybody and ends by champloning the capitalist class. Last Monwith them. Just how much that interview was worth to Mr. Hold is not publicly known, but the strikers know now what it held is store for them.

Monday forenoon the train frow Pittsburg brought in a negro who was to be cook and barber inside the sheet: mill for men expected to work there. Before entering the depot the train always stops to switch near a crossing which is only a few yards from the mill gates, and when it did so this time the negro jumped off. He was met by Jurdens, the mill superinten dent; Utterbach, a mill watch: The strikers halled them and asked to speak to the cook. Bold seized him and attempted to take him Bold picked up a club and ordered the strikers to disperse. Then without proyocation he struck one of the strikdoce the strike began. Finally, the cook consented to leave town, and he

A few hours after this occurred the United States marshal appeared with the injunctions.

On Tuesday morning the canitalist press dispatches published that "Caust Dover was under mob rule," and that the strikers were fast becoming lawless in their attacks upon strangers. I' witnessed the incident which gave ex-cuse for these reports and can say that there was not a blow struck by any

striker That night after these reports of moh law were published reports were rife that the milita was about to be called in: these were not realised, but the injunctions were sworn out within twenty-four hours afterwards.

I have said the struggle here has had only been at work a short time after a protracted idleness which ex-tended over nine months of last year. tended over sine months of last year. This had brought many down to bed rock in finances, and they have been put to it to live throughout the strike. I think this fight has meant more in suffering and hardehip to the men of Canal Dover than to any other in the whole strike field. They are heroes in every sense of the word, and they are as firm and steadfast now as when they first come out. It was probably because the trust believed the main were too poor to stand out long that such increant efforts have been made to start the inlin, but their expecta-

is the fact that the women are as determined as the men, and much more they do not begitate to let the fact be known. Justly the men are proud of vor deserve great credit for their

"A bird in the hand may be worth | due to everworking a train crew-five two in the bush, but the fellow who is persons were killed-but four were emtoo timid or too lasy to join a union playees—five were injured—but three and make an effort to increase his ware employees—and soven of the ton wages will undonlitedly be a stumbling block in the way of others who evertailst end of the ton bring employees, we shall hear little more shout it. In fact, from the capitalist endl get out of the way and let them got at the game."

Meraid.

SOCIALISM IS COMING! UP AND BE DOING!

IS THE SYSTEM RIGHT? One thousand dollars a day, Sunday and holidays excepted, for the sext-forty-sight years, is what ex-Senator J. N. Camden of West Virginia, et his estate, will receive as a result of the sale of his coul lands in the Fairmont region, which has just been formally ratified. Mr. Camden is now 78 years of the country of the

* Mosquito Bites *

RARMINO SIS SALARY, Ma. M. Schwab, of the Steel Trust, is

PLUCKING GEESE IN TURKEY.

the English pincks, and the native tisman pincks. But the French

or not the love blave propulations therein, and promoters of strikes; the necessity has been laid upon their hearts of trying what they could do as an automobile cavalry for the preservation of property. Armed with scythes like the charitate of the smeat Romann a face

chariote of the ancient Romans a few

of these carriages abreast filling the widest street can rush at seventy of

lighty miles an hope and break up

anything in the shape of mankind that's in sight. Eook out for the auto

CRASS STUPIDITY. That there ar

some imperviously stupid men on the New York police force goes without more saying: That man who arrested a well-known millionaire for searning

brough the structs every hight at this

ty miles an hour and refusing to heart.

en evermore, when the law cried "halt," was a stupid man. That's why Mages trate Zeller let the stillionaire go free.

A SURB SIGN OF PROSPERITY

Since the second advent of Mr. McKin-ley the people's rejuctance to leave this

world has become so great that the in-surance companies are said to be con-sidering the mecessity of reducing the

scale of premiums. This longerity is perhaps confined to the ranks of the Republican party, who may be living

onger merely to boom the administra tion or it may be due to the prevalen

of pensions among them, or it may be that there are large numbers of people

desperately chinging to the still wait

ing for things to turn up before their toes turn up. Whatever be the cause

of the story the story itself, is a tie, as far as the workers are concerned, for

the laborers are still dying young.

far as the workers are co

Go thou and don't do likewise

Organ of the Sould Distress At 184 William Street, New York P. O. BOX 1812. Totalingne Gelit 808 de THUMB TO SUBSCRIBBUS. then 100 rogies, per copy as Weekly Bundless

The Worker.

Entered as second-class matter at the liew York, N. Y., Post Office on April 6.



BODIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES. 1888 (Presidential) 2n 1894 85,138 En 1896 (Presidential): ... 86,566 En 1896: f. L. P. 88,904 En 1900 (Presidential):

NEW YORK CITY TICKET-

FOR MAYOR-BENJAMIN HANFORD.

FOR CONTROLLER-

MO RIS BROWN. PRESIDENT BOARD of ALDERMEN

HENRY STAH!



HIS DIGNIFIED NOBS. Free workman, trend softly. Look

lemn. Wear a reverent aspect, tink inwardly and outwardly appear inservient, abject. We approach the ily of, bylios. We are at the tilresp-

Great mon, who got paid for it, will fell you that this is the bulwark and the citadel of Your liberties. Whatever where it is the transfer of the free, the courts are pure, unimpeachable—so the courts are pure, unimpeachable—so the courts are pure, unimpeachable—so the earth. Some things in this country may not be exactly right fit is too hard and harsh to say that they are wrong; but there is one thing in which all can have a nonthing in which all can have a nonthing in the court. have, must have, and do have, confi-

nava, must nava, and to nave, conti-dence-offort juddenzy. Last no sacri-legious hand touch the bench.

There is the Supreme Court. That is the Supreme Justice—set the Su-preme Heing—but the Supreme Justice.

to; how weaterful it is that such a man is not a thousand feet high. How one so much greatness be contained in on amail a compann? Again, note his dignity, and his gown. Let a feeling of awe come over you. Compared with him, think what a more mething you are in this world. Again and again, note his dignity, and nover forget that his dignified note has a non-a little purple, mayhap, but a real none, nev-ertheless, Wonderful being.

now the need, harvest the wheat; ioung miller grind the wheat fato four; nome below make the flour into bread; some boy deliver the bread at the house; evene maid servant put the bread on the inble--and then the judge will ent; with dignity... Seene miner will dig the easi; engineers, brakemen, conductors will transport the cost, a man servant will put the coal in the stove and make a fire—and the judge will be warmed, with digalty. The rag-picker will send the rags to the paper will, where they will be made into paper; the printer will not the type; the pressman will take the type from the printer, the pa-From the varietimes and print would be the blank paper, which binders will make inter a twois—and the judge will girthy His fire in his unhostered chair, westing His boat, taking His toan and drinking His wine, all with

spie who made him have taken pains sugh with hom; you have not upared pains. On inspection of the job, of ther the jub-let, what do you think

Den't you see that in this day of

as aforetime, to Pretend to 🏍 jus as aforetime, so Precent to the justice, beet in small by the you wouldingment all the worst'of it. All his literaling is used, not to exhibit he cause or parties in a constructory, but to smale you workingmen think you are setting a "fair show." You get learned phrases from his nibe and the capitalist gets the de-

Do you imagine you workingmen are not compensat to alt on the bunch?
When you go into court what do you must desire a threw-down ornament ad with the choicest literary fulsh, or a decision that you win? You want a decision, of course, and when you elect non whose interests are your inter-ors, you will get a decision in your favor—not before. Obey the laws and the decisions of the judges, of course but as to respecting them—phew, they

GET TO WORK.

Comrades, the campaign is on, and you must so to work. The Secial Democratic Party in New York City has a occatic Party in Now York Usty and we better opportunity to make gains this year than any Soviatist party has ever before had in America. ...We have a larger membership, we have a harmonious organization, we have the ear and sympathy of many of the trade unions. we have the good will of thousands who only partially understand Social-lum, and are for the dust time ready to listen and resid—in abort and long, we have everything in our favor.

Let every comrade attend every meeting of his branch from now on. Let.every branch organizer see to it that delimquest and non-attending comrades are looked up. If they have been sick or out of work and cannot pay their dues, remit the dues, but not to it that they are brought to dolors no active work during the campaign

If any agitation meetings are held in any branch's territory, indoors or out, every comrade abould attend. Let each party member undertake some personal work, in addition to that of his branch, such as distributing literature mong the men with whom he works, or in his trade union, or to his nextlost neighbors.

Branches should undertake to cover

certain localities with literature where possible. If they have headquarters they should finat a campaign baunernot a coatly or farry one, but one showing the party emblem and names of candidates in hold betters, easily

When some comrade in a branch meeting proposes some new method of propagands, don't dismiss it, saying we can't do that; consider it carefully, andsee if it is possible to carry it out; in-stead of finding meaons why things cannot be done, find ways and means

to do them.
De not allow this year's opportunity to slip by without doing your best. Go to your branch meeting and get to work at once, not to let up until we get the co-operative commonwealth.

TO YOUNG SPEAKERS.

hinny of our young speakers do their best, and are still disappointed. We

The very first essential to making a good speach on any question is to have an implicit belief that the side you are talking on is right. That essential is aiready possessed by all our speakers. The next greatest essential is to know everything about your subject. If you everything, know all that rou can. Study Socialism, road Socialism, and in order to understand Socialism study capitalism, if you want to make a good speach about florialism. You can't know too much about the subject; you can't possibly know enough. Know all that you can freeze

An old friend of the writer, probably the greatest Socialist speaker in America to-day, ones said to him: "My boy. The Worker-great here Friday. On Friday evening when I get bome from work I sit me down and read The Werker-every word in it: not the headlines only, not the articles only of news, but every line—and then I know what is doing in Socialism, and I know what to say, and how to my it.

Young speakers particularly should do thin. But they should not stop there. Read a book now and then. Head a book worth the reading and read it carefully. When you have read a chapter, stop and recall all the meat Inin Supreme Court.

Look well at him. Note his dignity, lee his dignity, lee his dignity per lee his dign ber things that are worth remember

Not only read good books, but if you are a young speaker, read them aloud.
Watch yourself. You will be surprised how many words you fall to promine distinctly, clearly. When you do that, go back and read the scatterer. over again and again, as many times as may be necessary to enable you to acquire a hatfit of speaking in a clear tene and sounding every syllable of-a word-no sturring.

If you will do these things-inform If you will do these things—inform yourself on the subject, naturate yourself with it; read aloud, clearly, distinctly; read good, well-written books, so as to get the habit of speaking correctly, strongly, clegantly—do these things, and there is no reason why any young man of strength and good image and voice should set become not only a speaker, but an oraber.

How it tickies the capitalist to have How it tickies the capitalist to have some bootlicking commist tall him that England is losing her commercial supremacy because of the arregame and power of the trade unions it mever seems to occur to them that any part of their lost trade might be because the English capitalist wants too high a vante of prosit; it had because the trade gagging capriment wants were gage as a late of prosit; it is all because the trade traininist wants too high a wage. The real thing is that the British capitalist wants the British workman's wages reduced so that his profits may be reduced so that his presite may be maintained: and because the British capitaits has so far been unable to force wapes down he has tied up production, and sands ready, notwithstanding his patriction and love of dear old England, to "invest" his capital in China or any other place on earth where he can english yorkingson to the highest dogree. He will do this as quickly if the whole finglish working class should start he area, however, just how

the British workingman will look it, and what he will do about it. believe that there is grit, character and strength in the working class of Eng-land, and if there is not a supprising growth of Socialism there in the peas future we miss our guest.

Dear mind if The Worker is not up the mark this week. Comrade Lee the editor, is taking a week's res Thinks be's tired—imagination. He seen doing the work of three men and a yoke of exen long enough to know a yote or even rong enough to know before than to get thred. The acting e-liter such to come up to The Worland office litty-two times a year and bul T.ee how to rue-the paper, and this is his revenge. Lee will get over his lin-agination and be on-duty next week.

WE'LL GET

One can respect the bootblack; no

SOCIALISM

not prevent you from giving your ene-mies a good licking—for their good and

IF YOU

It has been well said that there three kinds of lice—lies, d—u lice, and statistics. Mr. Carroll D. Wright is a

WORK FOR IT

s no such element as honesty; in th eracible of competition there will be

AND

"You Socialists are right, but you are shead of the times." No man ever lived shead of his time, but many men most men, have lived behind time.

VOTE FOR IT.

any man of anything," says the New York "Journal." If a man has a dead ly weapon and threatens your lif rewith, would you deprive therewith, would you deperted in it? if a man holding political power to de proposes to wield that power to de-prive you of all political franchises, would you deprive him of any part of it?. If a men or group of men holding economic powers proposed to use those powers to gorne themselves and to "anything?" No, we don't believe you would. So you could make a sens tional story of your own debauchmen and read of your own funeral, you would probably be willing to starve robably he willing to etarve

Schwab sure "this is no time to arbi trate." Morgan says "tills is no time to arbitrate," There will come a day, and it is not far off, when the work on will say "this is no time to ar

Respect for the law? There isn't lawyer on earth that knows the law or any subject, or can forecast the decision of the court in any cause, the mul tiplication table not harred—unless it is to be decided by a judge he has "seen."

"The price of the United States stee shares continues firm on the belief that the company has practically beaten the the company has prevently owners to strikers," mays the New York "Com-mercial Advertiser." "The British won, Bunker Hill; the slave-owners got rise Dred Scott decision. Some of these

"It should be said, and it is a pleasurto say, that thus far the steel strike has led to few violations of the law." How about the organisation of the trust? Is not that a violation of law, or oan't you see it, or do you own stock in it, or in other corporations that are in the same best, you digrace to the paper "founded by Hornee Greeley?"

New York pplos printers were in aght with the Republican New York "Sun," but it was Democratic Judge Bookstaver who issued an injunction against the men. Which ticket will the printers vote? Or, why should they not vote the ticket of the Social Democratic Party, headed by Ben Hauford, a member of their own un-ion, as its candidate for mayor?

Every much and arietherst who re-turns to falls country from "abroad" puts up a hows about the "outrage" of having his or her baggage searched by the customs impectors, instead of hav-ing H passed on declaration as former-ly. To thoroughly understand the ex-ient of the "outrage" see has only to know that the customs collections un-der the system of search are four times as large as when the respectable pasos large as when the respectable pas-nenger's word was taken at its face value. Outrage!

Holy John Wanamahor has been dis-ouvered hard at work in his New York steps this hat weather, and the "Jour-nal" exploits this as the reason for his success. If this is correct, there are a million other people is Greater New York who, having worked hard all through the hot weather, eaglet to be-come Wanamaker williansive. Imag-he a city-full of Wanamaker, each trying to sell every other a \$20 over-cess in \$7.00%. This short has

By PETER E. BURROWES ACCORDERS TO LAW!" The court of New York are similar given up to the motions and commotions of two seas of professional gamblers, known m. servine, or we steel Frint, is now showing a circle at, admiring friends what is that, ability of, his folt which they gave him that fairyland enlary. It was not as a promoter, that was done by others. Nor as a director of mechanical operations, those are becoming more-automatic every day. It was not no accommisse within the trust. seas of professional gamblers, known to us as the gamblers and anti-gamblers, all leoking forward; to the fall elections. Well trained old court blood-bounds are hunting the judges from pillar to post in order to get court orders and things, to commit estime with its 'their 'sheenes for the helidays. Never was law so bottored as it is now to necession with all not necessions. not se ser erganiser within the trust, sor se organiser at all, that he was en-dowed, with that importal treesse, but by persons who will not perjure them-selves, nor break a contract, nor com-mit a theft, nor even a libel without first securing a court decision which an a successful destroyer of organizait is during this steel strike or povewill cover their case, because they are inwabiding citizens. Even the most unsavory of them abide there so much and so long that their bad oder perthat Schwab must prove to be worth

mentes the courts, the laws themselves and even the judges from here to That unfortunate goose who goes to make up the greater part of the flutan's forty-millions of subjects has for years been as closely plucked as any goose on earth. The Russian plucks. Washington. "AUTO ME, PLEASE." - That wa a beautiful sight the other day outside of a New England factory town where they had a strike on when the gentlebeen plucking the poor bird so very close /to Constantinople) that the old stranger in the palace ories war. But there is more money at present (in seace and France is satisfied. into his own automobile and carried them thus (what a kind man and ho then thus (what is sind man and now humble) into the Tacthry to the vacant places of the men resisting. What did he do it for? He was earrying the AN ARMED AUTOMOBILITY. 7 & a good impression; and other scale ar duty. These gentlemen being them-selves owners of many mills, control expected to say "Auto me, pluses."

still for idle hands to do. Perhaps be finds a lot of it in military and navel tion of the extremely surpositise finish that was observed in the crookedness of the military order in France during the Breyfon business. Perhaps that accounts for the autonishingly prococious moves made by the parties the Schley vs. Washington case unde the very mose of a virtuous and puritan republic. Perhaps it is not Saten. Pull Profit, priggery, patriotism, and a pen-sion list could run this world to Jatan's entire satisfaction, even if the old may

DO YOU WANT A BODY? If any me has any use for a dead body there oue for sale in Willie avenue, Broax New York. It is now allve, but out of work, presumptibly it has nothing to say and is very miserable; it will therefor such a place and manne as will enable the purchaser to find bit property as little damaged as possible. Probably it desires to linve a few square meals before going hence; othrwise what does it want with money Not since the birth of civilization was ever poverty and despair like unto this

THEY HAD A SHOCKING. The Armouré of Chicago have been brought to-task for concealing a little matter of a million deliars or so from the tax atthorities. But Armour's lawyer my it was not available; it was in double whether it was to be or not to be. In fact they either had it and didn't know, or they didn't know what to do with it. This being a normal experience with big capitalists their wealth is nvidently the fruit of intelligence and the

SOCIALISM IS COMING! UP AND BE DOING

THE RESPECTABLE BETTER ELEMENT

(From the Social Crumader.) (From the Social Crumsder.)
In reading modern newspapers one characteristic beams to present itself with increasing emphasis—their futility. They neem to be aiming to produce more noise, about nothing-et all; as it their inthiften. If they may be credited with anything so dignified as an intention, were to confuse and dismay the people with things which cannot be reinsted to any othle neinsted to may the passic with things which can-not be reinted to any stable pointerist or scheme of life. It will be remembered that the papers were filled with start-ling takes of an expain which was fly-ing over the western status at the time when the sugar trust was discreetly obtaining its special privileges from ple of agmention than invariably ap-pears upon the surface. As an illustra-tion of the newspaper art of missagetion of the newspaper art of missepre-sentiation by means of the omission of important facts a recent incident at Mejrose Park, a means of Chicago, may serve.

CAPITALIST LOVE FOR THE MEGRO. The Latrobe Steel and Coupler Company had conceived the time-worn and pany had conserved the immewors and always troublesome and unsuccessful idea of importing negroes from the South in replace their striking week-men. Three hundred and states negrees were brought from Strmingham, Ala,, by wain and side-tracked at Lie Als., my weak and side-tracted at Lac Crange to await the pleasure of their prospective employers. The motifod employed by the Entrobe company to induce these pageoes to come North was unspecifiely infamous. The com-pany's agent at Birmingham had cirris-lated a handhild mendianity magnitude. pany's agent at Strainingham and circulated a handbill specifically promising wages of \$5 per day and good bemse to whomever would come to Molecke Park, and positively asserting THAT THERE WAS NO STRIKE WHAT-EVER; a deliberate and inframework falsehood on the part of those who day kide their faces from the pu

Company.

MINOLE CLASS LOVE FOR THE BEGRO. No sooner were these poor, deluided numen beings sidetracked in the heef-ing sun, in their stuffy cars at La ing sun, in their stuffy cars at La Grange, than the "respectable, inhomen reidents of that meurican rilinge presented." (Josephintzi ware made to Marshall heis. The inter visited the train at \$1.20 ofters and ordered the conductor in move the train out of the town. The meroes pleaded for a delay, but the marshal was firm, and shortly before noon the train drew out. When field (Preck, two miles north of La Grange, was reached, the train came to a stop. Those in charge decide not to move further on until orders had been recoved from the efficient had been recoved from the effi-

cials of the company, and there in a favorable spot a sort of camp was tem-porarily made. A double negross who linguised in La Grange on the promise f some food for their children from negro resident—the innitor of one of the village buildings—were driven out

THE SOCIALIST AND THE MEGAD.

But in the village of La Grange the happens the live a slight, besutiful, dark-sped girl who is inspired with the ideals of Socialism. Her name is Bertha Howell. She is an artist, with a studio in Boston, and ta now at he La Grange home for the summer. Sh saw that the negrous were hungry, and acted with a promptness and humans. acted with a promptness and humans-ness of spirit that should shame the respectables" of La Grange into his initity. She hastemed to the village itv-oryman, who at her solicitation plackd a horse and vehicle at her disposal. These equipped she want resolution a horse and white at her disposal. Thus equipped she went rapidly about, gathering provisions from the abous and readends until the yehicle would hold no more. Then she turned has horse's head toward the negroes at Sait Greek, who were iff uncoinclose that an angel in the powerhial sarb of woman was feeting toward them withfood for their worn and sickly wives and babes. The infamous handbill which had betrayed the negroes into coming North was seen by lifter How all a copy being shown her by a negro who had refused to sait his copy for the 85 offered by the company's representatives. These handbills were ample ground for damage, saits and the Latrobe company know 4t well. That is trobe company knew it well. That is why their brising "attorneys" went among the hungry colored people and brought them up. Five dollars seems g good sum, when you are hungry and your women and children are hungry.

DEPTTALIST PROBLEMS

"Belying on these proupless," said Miss Howell, to the editor-of the "Gru-sades," who sought her out and found her still blazing with indignation, "many of these poor people had even sold out their little cabins and their household furniture in Alabama, com-ing North sure of good work at good TREEM and symptoms to combine

with sienarme and threats of killing

ing North sure of good work at good wages and expecting to essablish homes. When I was among them on Friday afternoon they had had nothing to ent oftee this night before. They had been living in those name care since the previous Tweeday, with no possible chance to get rest. If you had seen them, as I did, herded in the direct construction of the change of the construction of the change of t ind seen them, as I did, herded is the dirty, switzering day conclus, some of thom bringing water for this company of three hundred in little lard patts call they hold from a furnihouse a quarter of a mile away; many of the women and children sick; if you ind-heard their stotes, as 2 did. of giving up-work and homes in the South saly to

ever strice evelng and bearing all of this." A sermon might be greached on the affect of a personality like Miss Howelfe-the inspiration afferded others by the knowledge of such noble acts as Hers. The "respectable" Grange people who were ready to follow Marshai Rau in hounding the hungry magness from the village were equally ready, at the tsuch of her noble personality, to follow Miss Howell to their relief. To conclude the insident, as an on the effect of a personality simulation, we print the report of this Melrose Park incident as it appeared in the Chicago, "Record-Hayaid." Not knowing the face, it appears a very pleasant incident, thoroughly enjoyed by the negroes; but, reading between the lines, it is a chronicle of the sc tions of men, wealthy and respected, whose ethics would shame the high-wayman out of business. The "Record-Harald" maya:

justice of this outrage would burn in your least and brain, as it has in mibe

THE CAPITALIST PRESS.

"One hundred and twenty-five happy negroes went speeding South last night over the littoric Central Reil-road. Each had a crisp \$5 note in his pocket, received from the representalives of the Latrobe Steel and Couple Company. As many more colored men and a few women remained behind, most of them having had offers of work at fairly good wages. All the negroes were settled with airbs, and those who wished to go back to Birmingham were given the privilege at the company's

company went to La Grange yesterday afternoon to prepare for the return of the darkeys. A compromise between the men and the company was of-fected through the efforts of Attorney Shorkey, whose plan not only methyl the colored folk semething like \$1,500 in cash, but PERMANENTLY SET-TURD THE OURSTON OF DAM AGE SUITS AGAINST THE COM-PANY FOR ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT. Back man promised not to institute proceedings against the company when he accepted the cash."

"THE REAL ROCK AMEAD."

Beferring to the political outlook, he London "Financial Beformer" aris: "It must be remembered that every form of political activity has been slumbering for some years. Why? Because trade has been good. Good trade kills political agitation. Thinkers may go for principles as principles, but the ordinary yeter is not a thinker. Strikes, agitations, both political and social, are the fruits of had trade, with its accompanying abort time, reduced wages, etc., The unjoined have been peculiarly favored in this respect, but everything points to a change. When the change comes, demands for vari-ons (owns will once made spring up. The REAL BOCK AHRAD IS NOT THE WAR. BUT SOCIALISM.

And you are salling right straight on to the rock, and you can't chauge your course through any power under

A FABIAR PARADISE. (From London Justice.)

In a recent number of "Justice" published a latter from a "New Zes-land Social Democrat," in which the much-balanded "State Socialism," secalled, of New Zealand was scathingly exposed. Certainly, New Zealand-where long-standing government off cials are djamissed for venturing to expense disapproval of British murder and plunder. In Situth Africa—in a Vabian Paradise. The "State," as interpreted by Mr. Scidon, is everything, Administrative departments any ever increasing their respective spheron of influence. The Frisian Society itself, in fact, might have medialled the celony. Yet what comes of all this New Zealand Socialism (save the mark) of which we hear so much? called, of New Zealand was scathingly the markb of which we hear so much eventigated to evince itself as one the corriect frauds and deinstons of the present generation; in short, as only an ingenious ower for the old Adam of capitalistic profit-mongaring. This should surely be an object-lessen to those Socialists who still have sort of lingering belief in the feasibi By of non-revolutionary Socialism-i. tive frems. It would do much good if the New Zeamhot traversy were more thoroughly and widely exposed than it has been to the end that Fahian "So-cialism" should at length be appraise?

"THE COMPANE." "To This America" is the title of a vigorous and striking poem that the noted nost and essayist, Richard Le Gallianne, contributes to the first large of "The Comrade." Another poss, "The Worker and the Tramp," is from the nen of the well known California writer and Socialist, Jack London, William Mailly is the author of a very william Maiffy is the author of a very interputing little sketch, outfiled "But-ties," sind "Vicinctifit" is the title of a story written for the new Socialist magazine by Morris, Winchavaky. These are only a few of the thimps that will make up the contents of the first lamns of "The Comrade." Numerous litestrations will adorn this first lasse.

Says the New York "Commo flags the New York "Commercial-Advertiser: "The report of the Agricultural Départment at Washington le
interesting for its proof of the decreasing numbers and importance of farm
lailorers as compared with thirty years
ago. At this time they were marry
helf in member of all our agricultural
workers; they are now little more than if third. This registers pretty accurately the increased use of agricultural mechinery and the release of hundreds of thousands of thru ishourse for other occupations. The report establishes or occupations. Any report estimates or conclinity of a prospection wage rate, yet, motwithstanding, there is greater difficulty in accurring the recyntate-amount of labor. The Kansan harvest in the most striking instance of this."

--- "Hope springs eternal in the hu-man breast," but the springs grow rusty as we grow older."—Lucifer,

THE DRUMMER'S AWAKENING. A MODERN FABLE.

BY W. L. DAWALD, ARLENGTON, W. J.

Once there was a drummer. Not of the kind that bests the catgut, however. This drammar didn't indules in the frothy giass, and hadn't sefficient abdominal protuberance to qualify for a band. He therefore did his drumming with his knuckles upon edic doors. If it availed, and he was ad-mitted to the fanor sanctuary, he joilied the buyer for an order It was his boast that his quest wa-

that the coveted order usually camwith the purport to make himself scarce, which, needless to say, was not exactly what he pined for. Still be was a strenuous hustler; gave a pretty good song and dance, and when up against it knew the magic power of Uncle Sain's soap, when liberally spplied to the inner lining of the buyer' do enough bostness (and people) to pre-rent his conscionce from troubling him fifty per week, so he thought he had no blok coming.

Now this drummer had a friend—a locialist. He, too, was a knight of the read. At evening while waiting for his train, it was his custom to locate at a busy street corner; mount the restreen formed by his baggage, and rapound the occurres of Socialism to the praning losthess. All the dough he triumed from his traveling expense ac-count he spent for Socialist literature. He would just up at cheap hotel, and dine on pork, all in order tobuy a few pamphists more, and except when treating a contomer smoked Pittabura togies. From which it will be seen b

was made of the real stuff.

Of course he talked floctalism to his friends. He talked it so much in fact that those who were unpersuaded came to look upon his as a --crank--(we omit the adjective.)

When they met on the street one would kay:
"Saw Billy last night. Gave me a

book, 'Why I am a Socialist.' And the other would reply:
"Did you tell him became he was
looming idiot?"

Then they would swap, ha, ha's, and fall to talling one another how hot it was last week, or forget Billy and his book in some similar subject of more

Importance.
So it was with the drummer! He often expressed in what he considered suitable language, but which had better be left unrepeated, his contempt for the Socialist theories, and all the literature given him he stuffed into his

grip for use as shaving paper.

The Socialist mostly confined his talks with the drummer to the subject of trusts. He tried to convince him that owing to the elimination of competition by the irredutable march of the combine, salesmen would soon be un necessary factors in the industrial

"You and I," he would say, "will find ourselves with no more profitable occupation than holding down park beach!
as when that comes."

in reply the drummer entreated him to "cut it out," at the same time add-ing an opinion that he "was full of 'in whistles." that he "talked, in bunches" or something equally polits. One may take liberties with friends, however, But in spite of his criticisms the drummer never knew what the Socialist was saying. His thoughts were al-ways too full of schemes for increas-ing his employer's pile of the yellow dust to admit of very attentive listening. He was looking for a raise. Bomething practical," he said, and land no time for such things. The Republican ticket was good enough for him; he guessed (and it was strictly a guess, for he never thought of apply-ing his restoring faculty to the matter). He always had voted it, and what was the use of changing? He was fur-ther confirmed in this choice of party by the fact that every campaign a Republican banner was bung from the third story window of his firm's build-ing to the window of another house opposite. From this he concluded the his beas supported that party, and vot-ing the same ticket seemed to establish a sort of equality between them!

One day the drummer sat reading his newspaper over his dinner. After ascertaining the standing of the busi-ball teams, he had turned, to the stock ways read the Wall Street nown, for sometimes when he could spare the long green he took a fiver on margine. Of course he never escaped without a shearing, but it permitted him to posses as a real stock speculator, and that was surely worth the price. It gave him such a delicious facing of super-iority to talk with the unsophisticaled of the dologe on " (thance," and how he could have efeaned; up so many thousand dollars velvet if he had only

He had got half way down the col-

"The thingumajig manufacturers of the United States, under the name of the American Thingmusils Company, filed papers of incor-poration at Trenton posterday, This latest combination includes all the plants of the so and so, and so an so, and so, efc., companies, which constitute the entire thingumalig industry of the country, and represents a capital of \$250,000,000

"In a prospectual lasted by the new conquery quarterly dividends

the market at 50 per cent. of its par value. The company expects to realize these dividends of 120 per cern, assumity upon the accupitate vontineds, by certain economies which it will initiate. Fully half the plants will be shut down, sav-ing 50 per cent, of what is now be-ther maid in water and misceling said in wages and isneous running expenses, and curtailing production so as to keep it within the demand, thus assuring high prices. The clerical force will also be greatly reduced, and miss-men, of which the companies combined now employ over a thousand will entirely dispensed with."

The drummer felt as if something had dropped, for among the companies name!

Could it be that he was to be sum marily dismissed? He, a twenty-six hundred a year man who had been with the company for fourteen years? No, of course, it was a mistaka. How could they get along without salesmen, anyway?—They had printed it wrong, or it was a bull on the part of the re-porter. A joke parkapa! Ha! hal hal But a d—n unpleasant ode. And he ordered another cup of coffee

That evening a telegram awaited him nt his botel, "Peruse, Social, Monnomics," il

He took his code book from his pack.

and again:

"Come bone at once. Owing to business changes. We will no long-

couldn't get sid of him quick enough Had sent his walking papers by wire. The drummer was dased. He sat down and mechanically read it again

Come boine at once. Owing to er require your services."

And his minry was going to make the 120 per cent divisionds! He was to eat snow balls so that his salary might be divided among the purchas ers of stock! He, who had considered itmeelf as good as any of them, was to-be discharged without a minute's warning when it suited their convenoncel Ho., But suddenly he became aware that the telegram untranslated was more than the usual jargon. If mme to him with a start!

"Peruse social economics."

That was just what Billy had been

arging him to do! urging num to no: It meamed almost like a special provi-dence that the code words should fall together in such a way, and they came at a time to make an impression

economica?" He had called Billy a crank for giving such advice, but perhaps he had more sense than himsel after all. Billy had told him that jus this thing would happen. That soon the need of auteemen would be done away with. That unless the people gained courted of the means of produc-tion and distribution so that they could regulate wages and hours of employment to conform to the more economical, labor-saving methods of produc ion, not only salesmen, but all work ers, would find themselves beinging for ers, would mid themselves negging for unoblinhable work. He remembered is now, though at the time he had not supposed he was listening. And their Billy had talked—. But up in his grig were those books Billy had given him. He made a rush for an elevator shore

In two minutes he had carefully re moved those of the papers and pampu-iets that had not fallen victim to this lather, and was deep in their perseal. Par into the night he ant and read, unmindful of the fact that he was hurning the midnight electricity. He was in new world of thought, and was fast chasted by the grandeur and justice of its conceptions; the fucid analysis of prevailing evils, and the completeness of its remedies. Like the cliess player intent upon his game, he was a o_ab-sorted to take cognizance of time or

A week later, Scepe: Office of the The druning enters fresh from ble broken trip. He is dressed the same, and in his hand holds the familiar tesgram, but his features glow with an first read its translation. With a brisk

step he approaches the dask "Altem! Mr. Jones," says the employ-or, removing his glasses and clearing his roles, "I see you got our wire. You did not reply, and I feared we had missed you."
"You," roplied the drummer, speak-

Mg in a tone he had never before dared to the in such a position, "I am back. I received your telegram—here it is, Peruse social economics, it says, I involution the advice, and my syhave been chened. Some day, distant this country will belong to reposite, and under the co-operat, commonwealth's ar parasites, of which I was one will bet set at productive employment to earn all you get. No will live by an there's interesting with reactive what they produce 1 nop what su ass I have been all the

Flinging the paper upon the deak ha turned and off the room. The how pitared naves a word, but a spinion-dicamp compared bing.

now opiniony quarterly dividends till they are dumped out of their hole, of 16 per cent, are promised upon. It jars them, but he effective where an

Socialism is Coming. Up and be Daing.

DAYTON, O.—The man who thinks to SPICALLA MO. Counside Behreuo that he edite the "Press" in this town west a set of August 27. Year publishes nearly every days what he produce over the effect to fill abler fondly thinks are editorials on the subject of Socialism. We need not unitally Second Ward, Sinting Donners: He shim, however, for if he does not over justicent, t.d. (unimplient, Socialist, the "Press" he will lose his fob before: Th. Fourth Vaid, Stafford, the appears?

UTICA, N. Y.—Local Pites held its You will find thirty of the best

city convention and nominated Com-ride Reinhold Pithch for mayor and Enery Bennel for momber of assembly.

PARTY NEWS.

VAIL IN TOLLIFO.—Ber. Chen. H. Vail, National Organizer of the Social-let Party, was with us on Monday, August 26, and that evening-made the Elosing address of a six month's tour closing address of a six month's tour which has extended from the Atlantic to the Eactic and back again, during which time he inhard only one ap-pointment, and this was through me fault of his. Fearing a hot night we advertised a street meeting, and while was an imposition on Comrade Vall, not being used to speaking in the passing of a band and Kwight Tomglar parade could move the ,people from their places. One and all agree pronouncing his address by all odds best and most effective Souisies manner of explaining the class strag gie is masterly in his clearmest and his appeal for the necessity of eigenle-ing on clear-cut class-conscious politinal-lines was the strongest we have gver heard and must hear results. Vall has established a reputation is city which will guarantee him an ionce to be proud of if he ever she here again, which we all hope may at no distant day. Commade il hift here for New York state. Wall left here for New York where he will enjoy a well-curse

BELIEVE IN

A GOOD WOLKER .- The following Bt. Louis explains itself: "Clin-Mmonton, Barwick, Hi. - Bear Coin-the . National Committee is ed to hear that yen are about to ndertake an agitation trip through the states, and feel assured that your work will result in building up the Sogiallat Party. We also appreciate the fact that you are undertaking the work independently, which is all the mor moteration of the comrades. With best present way you are entitled to the comporation of the comrades. With best present for your secrees. I remain, jours fraterally, Loon Greenhuim, Sational Secretary." Contrade Minon-but expects to start from Chicago east, sin Detroit and Oleveland, thence he was to be set to be state present of Pannets. ush the strike region of Ponnsyl nia, on to New Jorney, where he de-te to analet Commer Veil in his mpaign as Secialist candidate for ernor of that state. Comrider along

SOCIALISM?

WHETCHESTER, CO., N. Y .-- The ounty convention of Westchester ounty, will be beld in Building Trades all, Youkers, 23 North Broadway, on inturday evening, hept. 14, at 7 p. m., when a full county ticket will be nemi-tated. The assembly convention for Pirst Assembly District will also be d on same date and place. Delegat from Wateriald and Mount Versen are invited to attend. An effort is being nade to accure Comrade Hanford to ne and open the crimpaign the same ming the nominations are made, ery comrade in Westchester County stake up their minds that Westchaster will be heard from on election day. Mount Vernen is making rapid headway and there is a very healthy move

WORK FOR IT.

NEW JERREY .- To all New Jarney rades: The joint state campaign nitres met on the first of Septem "They decided to besse a referen m relative to change of name and ne organization matters. Figure ap-als were made to the delegates presit to see that the governors' publication be filled and seat in, and that the improceiption blanks to be next out be mickly attended to. The revelets of nea are us yet very small, and little han be done. Please let this be chang-ed for the better at our next meeting on the thirteenth instant. Bend for litbut cannot use them, for there are no onds. Commade Vall's tour in Ort be now leting arranged. "The fields are ripe for the sickle." Courade, "why stand ye idle?" G. H. Strobell.

A successful attempt has been made o organize the servant girls in Chi-ure and 200 demestics are new band-

to and 800 demestive are now band-together, determined to secure acrees hours and botter conditions. The girls who have joined the union complain birterty of the rooms in which they are compelled to along and may one of their first moves will be an effect to accure apartments in the bosons in which they are arrived in houses in which they are employed it for human heings instead of rats. A good many of the men might well take a beaust from these girls. We wish them success, and anything we can do be help them will be done.

PRICES PRODUCED may be arrested without warrance and held to the criminal court for uninwful interfer-uses, if they touch a non-union man and request the privilege of a conver-nation. This was the purport of a de-cision in Chicago by Justice Doyle when he held to the orinital court James Brown and Herman Vogslang, two of the arrite committee of the Irus Moulders' Union of North America, who, on August 22, pulled the sheeve of Auton Nelson, a moulder "Can I speak with your" uider, and esid:

COMRADE VAIL will take a three regit's reat at Tully, E. E. before stirring on his campaign in New Jungary Bapt. 28, at One Handred and Fifty-sixth street and Courtland are fixed by the supplementary overwhight, assessment vices, has travaled ever 14,00 miles in minerous states, and has done great and lesting service to the done great and lesting service to the done of focialism. Mrs. Vall has

also made a sumber of addresses, sin-erally before women's cities of vari-cus hinds. Those wishing to communi-cate with Comzade Vall should address has at Tulty, N. X.

DO YOU WANT

EAST RIDE, NEW-YORK-Regula: meeting of the M. D. P. was seen at the club recent of the Workingness's Life crary Society, 616 East Fifth street, city. The weekly meetings of the destroic will from new on he held every Thurmsky evening at 5 p. m. A campaign committee was elected consisting of Committee Sidrien, Wolf, Fulchery, and E. Lissenro. There will be two assuming meetings. be two spen-air meetings held every week—on Mondays and Fridays Courade Max Hayes will address as open-air meeting Friday, Sept. 6. at i p. m. sharp at Sixth street, corner Ave-nue C. Gomrade Panzer was elected delegate to The Worker's Conference.

SOCIALISM?

WORKINGMEN'S HDUCATIONAL Club of the 20th Ward, organized for oction of its members in lite ary culture, skill in debate, parke-mentary practice, and the study of co-nomic questions. Every one is welnounce questions. Every one is wes-come, and all visitors may take part in the exercises, which take place every first and third Wednesday, of each month at 8:30 p. m., at 400 Glemore avenue, near Penasylvania avenue, Brooklyn, N. X.

WORK FOR IT.

PREMONT, OHIO. Assistance county Socialists are the first in the Seki with a ricket for the fall election. At a convention held in Fremont yester day, this ticket was nonlineard: Representative, Som E. Smith; sheriff, Perry M. Parrish; commissioner, Cyrus Anderson: infirmacy director, Edward Harrison; coroner, Dr. W. C. Cronds. Suchitists are now circulating petitions for signers asking that their ticket be piaced on the official ballot.

YONKERS, N. Y .- The comrades of Yonkers celebrated Labor Day with an open-air meeting. At the end of Comrate Kruft's discourse questions were put by the disciples of Dan, which were answered in such style that he carried the entire sadience with him and siissued the disturbers. Twenty-six

COMBADE ROUNIG WRITES: "The Agitation Committee of the 21st "The Agitation Committee of the Zist Assembly District, Brooklyn, has been successful in organizing a branch in Brownsville on Monday night with a membership of twentynix. It was a wall attended meeting, shout two bring-tred being present. J. Semetkin was the main speaker. It seems Brownswilla in over antimisation. ville le very enth

TOLEDO, OHIO,-Local Toledo efforted reorganization at a meeting held in Harmonia Hall, 518 Summit street, on Tuesday evening, August 27, 1901, when the following officers were eject-ed: Organizer and secretary, Thomas F. Keogh; financial secretary, Henry sourer, A. Neiber; lit sgent, Frank Kostack.

ROCHESTMR, N. Y.-Mostings for rousing week: Tuesday, Rept. 10, at 9 p. m., curner of Boston Pike and Remington street; speakers: Bach, Sieves man, and Swaim. Friday, Sept. 18, a 6-p. m., corner Alphonse and Cifford ets; speakers; -fivain and Steve

NEW HAMPSHIRE.-Comrade Geo Howria, of Manchester, writes that the State Committee has sent \$10 to President Shaffer for the steel strikers, and asked the branches to do what

INDIANAPOLIS. - The Socialist by a transfer of the second of

MILWAUKRE, WIS .- The "Social Democratic Herald" has arrived here-from Chicago, and has office at 014 State street, to which afrepumusica-tions should become a addressed.

PETER B. BURROWES will speak at Colonial Hall, One Hundred and First street and Columbus avenue, Sunday, Rept. & at S.p. m., on "This is No Time to Arbitrate.

NEW CHARTERS-Gleard, East, to the National Committee for charters. FATHER McGRADY'S books are

H. GAYLORD WILSHIRE WILL speak at Portland, Me., Monday, Sep-

PORTLAND, ME., to to have a ner

MURTINUS IN THE BRIDE.

Rocial Democratic meetings have been arranged as follows for the month of September:

and Forty-fifth street and Bruck ave-nue; also at One Hundred and Forty-eighth street and Willis avenue. Saturday, Sept. 16, at One Hundred and Forty-eighth street and Willis ave-nue; also at One Hundred and Forty-

nine: also at One Hundred and Forty-rhird stryet and Alexander avenue. Baturday, Sept. 21, at One Hundred and Forty-eighth atreet and Willis ave-nue, restriction meeting for the Bor-ough of Bronz, with Socialist hand and parade. Comrade Hanzowi, our canal-date for mayor; Comrade Herron, and others will speak. Wednesday. Sept. 25, at One Hun-dred and Thirty-eighth street and WB-lin avenue.

Beturday, Bapt. 24, at One Handred and Fifty-sixfa errort and Courtland avenue, also at One Hundred and Per-ty-sighth street and Willia avenue.

OFFICIAL

Lan Granharn, Room off, Budi

Cità apetaline lavanavura co-lla William etros. Est York Citi (The Piety's Literary Agency.)

PARTY John M. Reybolds, CH Series street, San Precions. Mosts on Section Street, San Precions. Mosts on Section Street, San Precions. Mosts on Section Street, San Precions. Section S

COMMENCATION STATE COMMETTER.
W. H. White, 200 Brichange street, New
Between, parvalary. Mining scoped and
journ Sunday of the month at Annex
Mar, 225 Union street, New Haves. LINOIS STATE CONSESSED SECULARIES CONTROL OF CONTROL OF

CAPY, Dr. Watter T. Moberta, 2216 Wood

MAINE STATE COMMITTER Sec.

CARRACTERATORY EFFACE COMMETCE -- Sourceary, Equire E. Petrey, & Editions street, somerville: Assistant and Findantial Servetary, Athers C. Chifford, it can be about Station; Cambridge, State

MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE Source tary, Chrones Newly, 217 Johnson ervert, Saginaw, Mich. Mesur at 222 W Manus atreet.

(LINESOTA STATH COMMITTEE—Boo Petery, Geo. B. Leonard, Room SS; Andreas Bidg., owner Micaellet averse and Fifth street, Minnespolis.

ETEROURI STATE COMMITTER Secretary, Wm. J. Hager, Room 7, 23 Morti

NEW JEHRRY STATE COMMITTEE-Berretary, John P. Weigel, Treaton, F. J. Merin third Manday in the mooth, a Sp. m. at Newark.

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE So tary, Leyourd D. Abhott, 56 E. 4th New York. Meets every Meetay a p. m., at above place.

ORIO STATE COMMITTEE-Secret / W. G. Criteriow, 1145 W. Third str / Dayton. Meeta every Munday even

FENNSTI.VANEA HYATH COMMITTEES.
Sectotary-tressurer. 1-3. W. Quiek, 663
Woodland avenue, Philadelphia. FREMONT WEATH COMMITTER Secretary, P. V. Danaby, Brunswick House Rationd.

WARRINGTON WEATH COMMITTED Befretery, Josep Silvert, Box G37, Seat tle. Meets first Nunday in the menth, . m., at 230 Union atreet,

MOTICE-For techniqui rea this office by Tuesday, \$ p. m.

GRUANISME'S NOTICES. Benners with the name and embless of the party and the names of our candidate on he had for \$1.25 each, if ordered from

can be and for \$1.25 card. If ordered fro-the organizer.

Leafurs containing our actions and man-ripal platforms will be ressly by the end-this week and can be had from the orga-Maps giving the new election and sider manic districts are suitly and can be had

BPEAKERS WANTED.

BPFAKKER WANTED.
To the Resolvers of Levil New York who are willing to work for the party during the best chingling to the party during the best chingling to the party during the best chingles of the party during the best chingles are to the party during ready once some to pull the wood over the voters, eyes. It is the duty of every Bo-claillat to help, to, upon the eyes of the working rises to see that settler Tanchay nor the Baptablesses nor the retweeners with on suything for the betterment of the one-city besservette Party alone that chands in the field, not only to better their conditions at present, but to do away with the present grates of wage alarrey and eatables a best of which are willing to go out on the streets and present the groups of forming this campaign to eased in his mane and address to the arguiner of Local New York, Julius Gerbor, 66 East Fourth attent, Eurough & Houles, New York, BOCIAL DEM-

LOCAL NEW YORK, SOCIAL DEM-OCRATIC PARTY. DEGANIZER, J. GERBER, 64 EAST

POURTH ST., MANHATTAN. General Committee meets ever as end and fourth Saturday in the mou at the Labor Lecouse, 64 M. Pourth

Executive Committee in every first and third Saturday in the mouth at the Labor Lyacum, 64 East Fourth street, Manhattan.

Address all communications to J. Gerber, 66 East Fourth street, Manine

BROOKLYN BOROUGH MEETING A horough meeting of Brooklyn com-raides, to hear the report of the dele-gates to the Indianapolis Convention will be held flattering. Rept. 7, after the county and horough convention, at the Labor Lycoun, 985 Willoughby avenue.

CONVENTION NOTICES. - KINGS

A convention of the fincial Damo-ventic Party of the County of Kinga to nominate candidates for county officorn to be voted for at the general election on Nev. 3, 1901, will be held on Saturday, September 7, at 7:20 p. m. at the Labor Lyecum, 865 Willoughby

BROOKLYN BOROUGE CONVEN TION.

A convention of the Secial Des eratic Party of the Borough of Brook-lyn to nominate borough officers to be voted for at the general election on Nov. 5, 1991, will be held on Saturday, Sept. 7, at 8:20 p. m., at the Labor Ly cours, 965 Willoughby avenue, Brook

By order of City Ensentive Compaints, Social Democratic Party,
J. GERBER, Organism.

County officers to be notainated for at the county convention of Klags County: County:

Two County Judges.
A Surrogate.
A Sheriff. A County Clerk. A County Register. Borough efficers for Be

A Borough Freedment. Two Coroners. Two Police Magistrate

TION EINGS COUNTY. Assembly district oneventions, is negrinale conditions for menabers of the assembly in the County of Kings with be half Friday, Sept. 28, at 8 p. m. all assembly districts of Kings and assembly districts.

Judicini convestions to nessimate po-m. magistrates for the Bound Judi-

cial Department of the city of New York (as provided by the new charten, one pelice imagistrate for each entgrice elemal district in the Berough of Stroll-lyne will be held Syldey, Sept. 15, et

NEW YORK COUNTY CONVEN

A county, convention to nominate candidates for offices to be voted for at the election of Nov. 5, 1901, in the County of New York, will be beld Sai urday, Sept. 14, at 7:30 p. us.; at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth atrect. MANHATTAN BORQUGH CONVEN-

A borough convention to nominate candidates for officers to be voted for in the Borough of Manhattan at-the election of Nov. 5, 1901, will be bidd Saturday, Sept. 14, at 5 p. m., at the Labor Lycomn, 66 M. Fourth street. ASSEMBLT. DISTRICT CONVEN-TIONS, NEW YORK COUNTS.

Amerably district conventions to nominate candidates for members of the assembly in the County of New York will be held Friday, Sept. 20, for all assembly districts in New York County.

ALDERMANIC CONVENTIONS: MANHATTAN, BRONK, AND BROOKLYN BOROUGHS.

Aldermanie district conventions hominate candidates for alderman in nominate call-lighter for and constant all the aldermant districts of the bid-oughs of Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn will be held Friday, Sept. 20.

By order of the General Committee J. GERBER, Organizet

STATE COMMITTER, S. D. P., OF.

The last meeting of the State Com-hittee was held at 64 E. Fourth sirget. Secretary Abbott read communica-tions from the following locals and

persons in the state: Local Oneida reports Geo. Roewer, 101 Madison sirvet; was elected as its organizer, and bought stamps. A Local Union Spring reports B. C. Howland elected as organizer for the

will nominate a ticket for election, and expect good comulta.

Local Long island City reports Com-

Loral Schenectady reports that they

will nominate a telest for the election and desire a speaker from the State Committee in the near future. They expect to bring removed life and vigor into the movement at Subspectady and vicinty. Local Frankfort bought stamps and

ie making arrangements for Herkimer. County convention. Local New Rocholie bought stamps,

Compute Carry wis the speaker on Labor Day in Buchester. Avengements are being made to ob-tain Compute Vail and Compute Jones

for an agitation teer in the state.

Local Corfu hought stamps.

Local Syraome elected new officers for the ensuing term.

for the ensuing farm.
Comrade J. P. Boyle of Corning reports that they will nomine to the and
county tickes. Comrade W. T. Brown
of Horhester was the speaker on Labor Day. Comrade Thissen of Homelsville was in this city last week and be states that

they, too, will place a ticket in the field. In Mount Vernon a new local was brought into existence with Comrad James Bradsby as organizer.

Courade Pendergant of Watertown writes for a speaker and is ready for an aggressive campaign. He also an aggressive campaign. He also writes that they are jubilant over the results of the Indianapolis convention. Local Trey bought stamps and saids

for a speaker. Local Youkers reported that Comrade George Chadupt was elected as organizer of the local and bought due

Local Queens County will hold its county convention on September 13.
The agitation is progressing.
The segmentary was instructed to send

Cohirade Wessitzg to Port Chester Income for last two meetings, \$94;

ESSEX CO., N. J.—Comrades of Es EMSEX Co. N. J.—Commades of Re-bell Country. New Jersey, Greeting: You are requested to attend the county conventing of the Secialist Party to be held at headquarters. 22 Marract street, Newark, Bushday, Sept. S. at 2 p. m., for the purpose of seminating county authority officers for the que-ling campaign. Comrades, it is your duty to attend this convention and as-siste in the work. Let this be the larewhat in the work. Let this be the largest convention of Socialism over held in Esseet Cooney, Prabensulty yours, EDW. C. WINE, County Organizer.

THE UPHOLSTERES OF LOCAL to are having their 8fth unnual outing at W. Fushrer's Wald Hotel and Park, Jackson avenue, near Train's Meadow nead, Newton, L. L. Sunday afternoon September 8, 1961.

PROM THE NATIONAL SECRETARY

ST. LOUIS, August 28, 1901.
To the Dologates to the Socialist Qonvention hold at Indianapolia, Ind.,
July 29 to August 5, 1901, inclusive:
Commune.—You are hereby reminded
of the pickess made during the apeciuding hours of the above curvention,
for the purpose of starting the vport
of the newly ciected National Compgi-

of the newly elected National Compittee.

These pledges amounted to \$30,00ed which only one quarter has been
paid, up to the present time.

The National Committee has been
under extraordinary expense and its
resources are being taxed to the utmost in order to furnish the necessary
printed matter containing instructions
on organization, constitutions, pintforms, application blanks, etc. Hzpunce has been incurred in equipplay
the national headquarters; he sending
out one thousand official commaniestions and circulars to labor unions in
the strike field; for estagrapher's
nervices and for postage for general
purposes, especially in cerresponding
with commiss in every rate in the
union. The amount of mency which
we have on band is alarmingly small,
and we therefore ask you to be your
utment to make good any piceless mede
at Indianapsita, all of which it was undestrood ware to be paid writin theiry
days. Zoura featurnally.

Libor GREENLATAL,

lightonal Recessary.

THOMAS J. MORGAN.

Trades' and Socialies' Calendar

Craim a provide much of Trade Union and other decision with the interior metable this banding at the rate of \$1 per line per distance.

Organization partit set has such an exchange of the period of

REANCH 2, S. D. P., Seth and Sifh A. D. (formerly Socialist Science Clab), meets second and fourth Thursday evenings of such month at the Workingsman's Educa-tional Clab, 2009 Third aronas.

BRANCH 2 (Ragiish), 20th A. D. (Bresh-tyn), B. D. F.—Mortz overy second and fearth Tenning of the Divergence avene, All Invisibles of the district are lavited to join. E. Bloom, 62 Hvergreen avene, will remove schereigtions for The Worker. CARL SARM CLUB- (MUSICBANE URION). Meetings every Tweeday at 10 a. m., at 64 Hast 4th fitreet, New York Labor Levens, Business Survey;

CIGARMANERS PROGRESSIVE INTER-CEGARMANERS PROGRESSIVE DITES-HATIONAL UNION Se. 98. Office and Supplyment Busens: 96 East th. Street, "District 1. (Subsensing), SR. Base vital Street, owary Schusing at 8 p. m.—Dis-mosts overy Schusing at 8 p. m.—Despite III. meets at the Cithbiones, SR Mass Stits III. meets at the Cithbiones, SR Mass Stits Street, overy Saturday at 7.20 p. m.— District IV. meets at 24 West Cell Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District VI. Meets at 416 East Stit Street, avery Saturday at 8 p. m.—District V. meets at 8.5 Sa.—District VII. meets overy Saturday ovening at 3622 Sector Avanue.—The Board of Supervision massle overy Tunn-day at 8 p. m.—District VII. Sector Saturday ovening at 3622 Sector Avanue.—The Board of Supervision massle overy Tunn-day at Freithaber's Hell, 2882 Second Avenue, at 8 p. m.

PRHESTLYANIA.

WILKES-BARRE-Local Luserne Co., Pn., Socialist Farty meets every Sun-day at 3 p. m., at 487 South Grant street, All Socialists are invited.

Arheiter - Kranten- and Sterbe - Kasso teer die Ver. Staaton van Amerika. WORKMEN'S Sick and Death Benefit Fund of

The above society was caused in the part lies by workingmen imbored with the spirit of milderity and ficialist thought its numerical strength to state thought its numerical strength to the strength of the modern labor movement, and strength of the modern labor movement, and strength of the strength of the modern labor movement, and strength of the the United States of America.

Workmen' Children Death Banadit Fund

of the United States of America. The address of the Financial Secretary of the Executive Committee to MEN'SV HAUPT, Bibble House, Room 42, Astor Pince, N. Y. City, N. Y.

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see "Varwarts," 239

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General Meeting Fair Committee. All labor brandizations and assembly district

of the fl. D. P. are requested to furthwith since three delegates each, if not flows so already to the meeting of the General Committee for Grand Central Palace. First meeting to be held at N. Y. Labor groum, 61 K. 4th et., on Wednesday, Hopt.

DR. AP. CASPE,

252 E. Broadway, New York. LEOPOLD P. WOLFBORN, Plants. BTUDIOS: 286 M. Broadway, N Y

Ms Putmam avenue, Brooklyn. Union meh's attention is called to the fact that the best smoke is at L Topler's, 1545 First avenue bet 80th and Sist streets, New York.



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speciable sum by the sale of buttons.

THE STRIKE FUND. BT. LOUIS! No., Aug. 31, 1901. To the Socialist Party Press: The Mittomal Committee of the Socialist Party has received the follow on in nanwer to its letter of

appeal in belief of the Amaignmeted Association of tron, Steel and Tiu

Stocialist Sympathiners 25.00 Coopers' International Union, No. S, St. Louis 10.00 A Socialist, San Francisco, Cal. 1.00 The fund is now opened and we hop the Socialist press will take it up and

No better work could be done at the present time in identifying the flocial-let. Party with the trade union move-ment. If you open your columns westby to this appeal we feel ansured that your "Strike Fund" will grow larger, from the generous response sof alone of Socialists, but of miles men also who read Socialist papers, but have

National Secretary will, be forwarded receipt duly acknowledged.

etter Box

L. S. B. Brooklyn-"What is a sporking man's vote weeth" It air's worth a d-n id he east a for the Republican, Demo-cratic or Before parties. It is worth free-dem as against alarcey if her espa it for the Bocks Democratic Party. the Bocks! Democratic Party.

2 C. vi., Haw Castle, Pn.—We do not discourage all the fi. L. P. nambers as a strain.

We only apply that term to that cleans, devote the win, without sense or reason, devote the control of the control The Parties - Don't worry shout them the big changes to their specific against if it over pass to get the parties of the pass of the pass

THE WORKER FAIR.

A grand Fair will be held for the Benefit of "The Worker" at

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE,

LEXINGTON AVENUE, 43d & 44th STS.

From November 10% to 17% All comrades are expected to assist us in making this fair a success Particulars later-



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"THE CONTABE" contains stories, poems, settres, descriptive acticles and blographical and bistorical choices.
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SOCIALISM, REVOLUTION AND INTERNATIONALISM. brist Deville. "SNAP SHOTS AT CAPITALISM." not yet joined the party. Note.—All contributions sent to the

PHILADELPHIA WORKINGMEN AROUSED

The United Labor League of Philadelphia Declares for Socialism.

The Corrupt Republican Quaker City Has Its "Reform" Meromont, Honded by Holy John Wanamaker, but They San't Fool All the Workingmon

PRONUNCIAMENTO ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL,

In Socialism growing? As well ask, in the world moving. The following adpress was unanimously adopted by the participation in politics for corrupt purposes by every element these corresponds to the purposes of the purposes was unanimously adopted by the ted Labor League of Philadelphia August 26. Adopted unpninously. know that does not mean that every delegate was in favor of it, nor does it mean that every delegate will work in the political field to carry its lectarations into effect—right now. But times, the progress of Borialism, d no man can believe that the day is distant when the workingmen of America, with the trade unionisty in he van, will almost to a man be work ng and voting for Socialism-yes, Messen Capitalists, and fighting for it, If you try to role us of the franchise the fruits of our victories by the ice. And we'll win, too, Memri.

The Labor League's unanimous de ciaration for Socialism came in the e which was appointed at the tim clared against the trolley franchise distribution. Frederick W. Long, of Typographical Union So. 2, was the au-thor of the pronunciamento, which is

To the Officers and Members of all La-

"To the Officers and Members of as La-for Organisations Affiliated with the United Labor League: The present con-dition of some 5,540 employees of the street railways of Philad-lphia, cousingered in connection with the recent con-ference of millions of million of millions. ation of millions of public property a band of -political - highwaymen constrains us to present to you on exceptily formed belief poor, the man ters involved, in the full hope that its consideration by you will result not only in endersement, but in active work carry out its conclusions. The sub of the first importance. It comcerns not only the thousands of stree tion of public franchises, but vitally affects the rights and interests of every

phia.
"The whole history of street railway development in Philadelphia is a record of progressive consolidation, ending in the present control of the streets by practically a single corporation, and, whitever may be the immediate result of the recent franchise theft, the quick alsooption of all Philadelphia franalmosphon, or all Philairsphia translines into one corporate power is a certainty beyond disputs. The principle of competition is dead, and belief is it as a relief from the present evils of monopoly is a delusion that must be removed from the minds of the working class. Private corporations are formed in make money ast of their enformed to make money out of their em-playees and the public, and belief that

ployees and use public, and besier that they are created to perform any other function, such, for instance, as serving the public, is another delusion.
"Contemporaneously with railway consolidation there developed an ac-active houtlity toward the organisa-tion of culture studences, a contempolof railway employees, a contemp-fue supposed control of the streets wate were supposed to serve and ac-

"Preferred employment by the rail-ways was and in dependent upon pestrict sprvility, sometimes in Republican; so times in Reform, but always in RALL-WAY politics. The street railways have done, more to build up and main-tain machine miscule that any other lucity is of any value whatever if, it leaves untouched this power of the cor-porations to control the lives and po-litical action of thousands of men. Not may we reasonably expect anything save opposition to organized labor from government trickery and opposition in the legislative branch," and open enmity in the indicial branch

lings of the corporations.
"The growth of organised labor, upon which is dependent any improvement in the conditions of the working class, demands that we grapple with this question in a determined and intelli-gent manner. We can no longer perrait any power under the sun to sur starvation made by these great employers of labor and the political power they wield the membership of our un ions would to-day comprise practically the entire industrial class in the republic. The notion that any ionsiderable portion of the working class is opposed on principle to the union of labor is on of the lies excefully cultivated by

ties must be public ownership of

est toll and the dignity of America titisenship.
This position once taken by the union men of Philadelphia, the fiture of

tion. "Fraternally,
"THE UNITED LABOR LEAGUE."

SOCIALISM IS COMING! UP AND BE DOING!

All of us have read the reports in th

espitalist papers about the strike wi the newspaper writers and reporters of the Columbus "Fress-Post;" how the printers and stereotypers struck ough sympathy, and how the strike was won. But the whole capitalist press, with its continual how about trade unionists not living up to encreexpiralist contracts, had not a word to my about the cause of the strike. The following true report of the securrence to taken from the "Typographical lournal" of August 15:

"th July 12 the members of News-paper Writers, Union No. 2 employed by the Columbus "Press-Post" were locked out, despite the fact that a contract between No. 2 and the Press Port' existed, and that in taking the action which it did the PAPER GROSSIX VIOLATED ITS COVE-NANT WITH THE UNION. The con-tract was entered into on the 20th of March 1901, and in one section speci-fied that "NONE BUT UNION WRIT-SHOULD BE REGULARLY

"An attempt was made to fill th autons of the printing trade book s unions or the printing trade box a hand in the centrest. The result was that the 'Press-Post' did not appear on the 12th and the mechanical depart-ments were not again in operation un il the afternoon of the 12th, when a

"The Associated From put the news of the anapetision of a paper because of a reporters' strike on its wires, and the item was published by innuireds of papers, and weeded in such a man-ner as to PLACE ALL RESPONSE BILLTY ON TTY UNION NEWS WHITERS, NO MENTION WAS MADE OF THE FACT THAT THAT TIETT WAS LAUSED SOLELY BY THE AIGLATION OF CONTRACT THE PART OF THE NEWSPA-PER PROPRIETOR.

"The president of the news writers wish of the union, and the countries con-the union men in this unfortunate con-the union men in this unfortunate confreeery has been honerable. The Tress l'ost employees locked out merely acted on the defensive, but I have no deabt that the membes of or and labor will try to misrepresent

partments, so long as 'all these posi-tions are manned by the selected hire-

whether a man or woman shall or shall not belong to a labor union. Were it not for the open and covert threats of "As the right of the working class to

upon sinton are always directed upon the itnes of governmental action, the true course for the workers to pursue becomes plain; We must reverse the action of government. Its powers mus be directed against the capitalist class. not against the working cises. To ne-complish this we must unite politically as we have industrially, as a class And as a class in politics our principles must reflect our position—working class politics, working class principles. As the capitalist rose to power through control of the 'powers of production, the first principle of working class policially oreated wealth. Applying this principle so fareas it is involved in the cation, the organised working class of Philadelphia must stand united in onthe people of all the property hitherto stolen by the railway capitalists, its ownership henceforth by the munici ownership henceforth by the minici pality and its operation by organized labor, under conditions worthy of hon-

organised labor to this city will be full of achievement of the hopes of civilias-

(Kansas City Journal.) "Where does the capitalist co mence and the workingman leave off? The Socialist platform seems to direct itself against every man who has eaved a dollar. It does not differentiate be tween the millionaire and the small tradesman or mechanic who has saved something and lavested it. It con domns outright the process by which "through rents or interest, a man may take profits which he did not earn." It is an appeal for the low, victous and improvident. It prepases to overthrow the whole fabric of our civilination. It asks that there shall be no distinction between industry and idlepses, be-tween strength and weakness, between dexterity and clumainess. It demands a new order where there shall be no

ambition and where one man canno by superior ability forge ahead of another. It proposes to place humanity upon one dead, nodden, moveless level and remove the rewards for uncon mon intelligence, uncommon industry and uncommon fragality. And it would go about this by deepoiling those who have saved."

The Plane and Organ Workers' In The Plane and Organ Workers' In-ternational Union recently held their third annual session at Cincinnatt. Th-most important matters transacted were; First, the furrease of workly dues from ten to fifteen results pa-week. Second, the passage of a reso-lution looking feward the establish-neut of a pinno factory to be owned and controlled by the international un-load. Third, the recursoit of statistic ten-lem. Third, the recursoit of statistic tenion. Third, the payment of strike ben ents to those who may be discharged from employment for becoming men tern of the P. & O. W. International Prinm. Fourth, the placing of the W. W. Kimball product on the unfair lier. Fifth, the practical or calculated to bring about a campleta organization of the cirron to again apply for charter of affiliation to the A. F. of L., and, ser-ceth, the indorsaments and approval of the position taken by the locked out

German army, a large majority

players of the Krell & Knabe Pia

The effer of thirty propagan-in par 13 to for the cents by the Social for Literature Company is just the an-terior you send. Send to your se-der at once.

President Linch, of the International Typographical Union, in his report to the Birmingham convention, says:
"During the slever manths ending May \$1, 1901, there were organized seventy-five unions, with an aggregate charter membership of 1,008: Fifty-one of these unions have been charterome of these unions have been chartered since November 1, 1900. Twelve unions, with a membership of 23% have surrendered charters. Bight unions, with a membership of eighty-four, have been suspended, and the charter of one union, with a membership of fourhead, has been revoked. The average paying membership for the eleven menths ending May 21, 1901, has been 24,948, and for the previous year it was 22,106, a set gain of 2,848. Were the average to be made for the year 1901 alone, it would be much larger. It will approximate at the present time 37,000 members. We have more unions, more members and more passey than at any previous period in the history of the international Typographical Union."

Typographical Union."

It is to be noted that comparisons are for eleven last current months, as compared with preceding twelve

New York Typographical Union No. 6 has bassed a constitutional amend-ment imposing a fine of \$6, oh any member who, after this Labor Day. purclimees a suit of clothing, hat or shore without the union label.

"A PLEA FOR SOCIALISM."

Under the above beading, W. J. White, a steel striker of New Castle. Fa. has a letter in the "Amalgamated lournal" of August 22, in which he says in part:

"Right,bere, brothers, let me ask, are we going to continue this everlasting striking, or are we going to look for a edy that will place strikes in the forgotten past? Strikes remind the of the story of Flyyphus who, the student of history will remember as having in-suited the gods, was doomed to etsr-ual punishment by being made to lug a huge stone up a hill and whels he had reached the top to have it ally away many times; are we doomed to see it go down again in this conflict? And, oh, God, that tiresome journey up again! And yet under this system ! ecognize that the strike is the court of our last stand. But, brothers, is there not some way out of this continual warfare?

"Brothers, what do you think? The Socialists say that the private owner-ship of the means of production and distribution, such as the land, mines, factories, etc., if done away with and make these things the property of the people, would cure our present evils. Let us give them a trial. We have been voting for the old parties for many years, and matters seem to be going from bad to worse, 'Let us yote as we

THEY'LL LEARN.

In the following resolutions the con tral labor union of Boston placed the stamp of its disapproval on the question of members of affiliated trades folialing the national guard:

"Whereas, Experience has taught that it is the purpose of the ruling class (the capitalistic exploiters) to use the military organisations and national guard to maintain the present en-slavement of the laboring class, and to maintain the unjust decision of the ourts in injunction cases.

"Resolved. That it is the sense of the Boston labor union that no member of a labor organization should be a memher of the military organisations known as the national guard; or any other military organization officered by men commissioned by any state or government, and recommend that affillated unions embrace the aforemen tioned clause in their constitution and

Now, if the trade unionists will put the same the same kiloon on outsitist; political parties, they'll be getting there. And they will, too, at no very distant day, not movely because we ask them to, but because they can't help it.

Comrade Max S. Hayes, editor of the Cleveland "Cities inge in New York City this week, as follows:

Thursday, liept. 5, at the meeting of the Cloth Spongers' Union. Friday, Sept. 6, in the 16th A. D., cor

ner of Sixth stret and Avenue C. Seturday, Rept. 7, at the clubbouse of the Workmen's Educational Assoclation, 206 E. Eighty-eixth street.

Come and bring your friends. It isn't every day you can give them a chance to hear Max Hayes.

WHAT YOU CAN DO FOR SOCIALISM.

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Surely at this cost two or three of yes can also together and cover year monthly or com-monthly union suppl-

SOCIALIST

Boing on Attempt to Pr.sent the Main Principles of Scientific Socialism in Popular Language.

ECONOMICS.

XI.-SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION. In concluding this series it seems

come detail in the course of the series.
The limitations of space will not allow more than a bare recapitulation.
In the drat article we tried to answer the question: What is Science? We sought to show that science does not consist in the use of long and unusual words, afthough such words are some-times necessary and often convenient. Science consists, in recognising, first, that things do not happen by accident, but that everything has its cause—or, in other words, that things happen in a 'necessary, and, orderly sequence, which can, by study, be discovered and understood; and, second, in observing facts, cosuparing them, generalising them, and thus discovering what we call the "law" by which things occur,

the sequence is which they happen. Science is only systematic and accurate study of facts as they are. We showed that this scientific method can be applied to the facts of social life, as well as to the facts of what we call "nature." The only reason why social science is not yet so certain in Its conclusions as are playsics, chemis try, and biology, is that the facts of soery, and mining, M. mar the facts of so-cial life are nuch more complex, and therefore more difficult to observe, compara, and generalize, than are the facts with, which, the other sciences deal. "There is one branch of social science, however,"-we said, "which has heen brought to great perfection, so that it'is almost an exact, a science as physics or 'chemistry. This is scone-mics, the scientific study of the sys-tems by which wealth has been and is now produced and distributed."

In the second article we exhibited

In the second article we explained why workingmen should study eco nonics. The reson was plain and easily stated. The working people who produce, the wealth of the world, live hard through their whole lives while the capitalists live in leisure and luxury. The working people know that this is wrong. They know that the is wrong. They know that their poverty is not caused, as so many "Christian philanthropiats" say, by issinces, drunkenness, and extravagance. It is evident that the poverty of the workers results from the injustice of the system of production and distribution. Equally evident is it then that tion: Equally evident is it, then, that the interest and duty of the workers demand that they should understand the system under which they live, in order that they may abolish ity injus-tices. For, if the injustice is to be re-moved. It must be removed by those who suffer from it. History teaches that masters never willingly emasti-pate their slaves. And it is not enough for the working people to be dissatis-fied. They must know the same of their sufferings in order to destroy that and build up a satisfactory system in the place of the one they overthrow. They must think for ther

in the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth articles, we attempted decertain the fundamental points of Socialist eco-nomics, under the heads of "Vaine." "The Value of Labor Power." "Labor Power as a Commodity," and "Profit, In answering the question: "What Is Value?" we showed that the word value denotes a quality that the uneful products of labor have when they be come commodities, that is to say, when they are commonly produced for sale. The value of such a thing is its puchasing .power. and is fixed by the average amount of labor necessary to produce it by the methods commonly used. The argument by which we sup-ported this statement and the illustra-tions by which we made it clear cannot be repeated here for lack of space.

or repeated here for lack of space.
We then proceeded to show that, in present day society, the labor power of the worker—manual or intellectual—is a commodity as truly as are sugar and sawed tumber. He is sold-by the worker and bought by the amployer, and the price paid for it is called wages. The value of this commodity is fixed, through the workeass of competition in through the workings of competition in the labor market tjust as the value of any other commedity is fixed) by the cost of reproducing it. And the cost ng labor-nower is the

of reproducing labor-power is the cost of living of the worker.

In writing of, "Labor Power as a Commodity" we showed that it differed in those insperiant swepers from other commodities. In the first place, it is sold on a small scale, each worker having control only of his own labor power. The marker, therefore, labors under the disadvantage of being a small sciler, while the capitalist has the advantage of being a larger buyer.

In the second place, labor power cannot be withheld from the market as can other commodities. The farmer who does not sell his wheat this full has two grops to sell hext year. But

who does not sell his wheat this fall has two grops do sell hext year. But the workingman who does not sell his day's labor power to-day has lost it forever. Moreover, the sware of other commodities, by withholding them, may command a higher price. But the workingman who fails to sell his labor power for any great length of time becomes a corpes, with no labor power to sell.

sell.

In the third piace, labor power is the only commodity which, in being used up, produces a value greater than that consumed. The value of the pig from used up reappars in the value of the steel bloops—se greater and so less. But the value of the labor power used in making the ison into steel likewise responses. In the value of the steel likewise.

in making the iron into street likewise reappears in the value of the rised blooms—not the same in quantity, but considerably increased.

The recognition of this fact by Karl Marx readered deer the question which had perplayed all the earlier economists, including even David Hicardo—the question: Where does the profit come from! Many and strange were the "solutions" of this problem offered before the time of Marx, or since his time, by apologists of capitalism. But we have not soon to anamine these alleged seistions, nor do they decrease any answer. Marx estution is so true that it needs only to be understood and it is accepted: Profit—or, more correctly, surplus value, including profit rest, and interest—is the part of the not

eget of labor which remains after, nighing the veloc of the labor power egical twegets. It is the supplies of groduct of labor ever the one of ag. If represents the daily labor formed in excess of the amount repenkimed in excess of the amount re-quired to support the habitation." "And" since the tools and machinery and the materials used, as well as the Jabor, power, is the property of the employer, so let the whole product which results! from the using of that machinery, ma-terial, and labor power. Thus it, is, that

surplus value acrues to the owners of capital.

Bluce surplus value is a residue of the net product remaining in the hands of the expitalist after labor's paid for, it follows that every improvement let machinery or in methods of production and distribution, by increasing the productive power of labor, increases the magnitude of surplus wine. For, so long as the magne of production remagnitude of surplus value. For, so long as the means of, production remain in the hands of the capitalist, improved methods mean more productive labor, but not shorter hours or larger wages. Only by making if collective property will machinery become a means of lighesting labor.

At this point we left the economic theory and took up the history of labor, We showed how. From the activities

We showed how, from the earliest times that written history records (not from the beginning of society, however) there has been a division of people into a preducing class and a ruling and en-joying class. First there were sharted that and share owners; then there were serfs and feudal lords; now there are wage workers and capitalists. The first system gave way to the second, and the second to the third, not because men had grown just and merciful, but because the evolution of methods of production compelled this evolution in the social system. In the Middle Ages It was more profitable to hold serfs on the land than to own #faves;" in 'the nineteenth century it is more profitable to employ "free" wage workers than to hold serfs and slaves.

Each system has given way through revolution—a radical change in the relation of classes, in some places and at some times violent and bloody, el where and at other times quiet and peaceful. And the revolution has not been made by agitators or conspirators. It has grown out of conditions. Each revolution, so far, her unserted an old-master-class, only to put in its place a new class of masters, But the stage has now been trached when the string gle is not between new and old-sorts of axploiters, but between all the ex-

plotted and all the exploiters.
In the tenth article of the series We have set forth our reasons—historically conclusive reasons—for believing that the present capitalist system (to which the previously expounded redlonger; that the coming revolution is already mon mir and that it behooves or the wage workers, to hasten it and guide it stight, that it may come in our time and peaceably, not in storm and

THE C. L. U.

Security of the Greet Stool Strike-Walking Belogate J. Pierpont Morgan Makes His Report—No Politics in the Halon-Brother Vanderbilt Gots Fresh and Chairman Rockefeller Galla Ille

(From the Cleveland Ottisen:) --At the line injecting of the Combina-tion Lenders' Union a motion was im-modistrily carried, after 'Fresiden' Housefeller's gavel stropped, to go into exegutive mession, and the reporter of then pap, c was once more compelled to darke bedind the big, iron safe when refit do your lenders.

mid dy was looking.
Chairman Bockefeller reedgnized Ibnition Agent Morgan, Brother Morgan sail that his hinds were of full with strike matters during the past few weeks that he had been unable to attend to the organization of new unions of capitalists, and had only been able to grab a few railroads, banks and mines while eating lunch, and while the other brothers were reading about the latest horse, race or buil pursur."

Brother Morgan, explained, that he had many plans in view to win the present steel strike. "My plans," he hald, "may be summrised as follows:

"First. To make,a big blaff through the newspapers to distinction the iron and steel workers. Our friends who are in control of the Associated-Press are stockholders in the United States. Steel Corporation or allied unions of empital.

"Second. To make some of our managers, superintendents and foremen go to work, and to transfer them from piace to place to make it appear that we are doing business, and after the trouble is over some of them can be

fired as incompetents.
"Third. We will threaten to dismanthe mills in the annal tearns, and thus force the 'burshwa' middle class, in creer to save their little capital invested in, a corner greery, 'w withhold credit from the strikers and in turn

force some of those Back to work.

"Pourth: We shall elience public opinion, which is an unknown quantity, by having our friends on the intity, by having our friends on the in-dustrial commission, various Anti-frant Legues and our bired politicines generally to talk as song-and lead-as gossible about passing anti-trust laws and to enforce arbitration, etc. This will put the lunkheads and those who have their stemach full of grub so along

have their stomach full of grub to sleep "Fifth. The aristocracy among the working class is not yet dead. We can possistic the ten and twa'ye deliar a day men against the two deliar men, and the former, not desiring to lese too much wages, will come back first. "Sixth. We can quietly import men from Europe, and allow them to walk around New York for a while, and then bring thous into the milit and certain influences can prevent the immigration officers from talking. "Seventh. If the wired comes to the worst we can depend on the course to swing injunctions and our state or mational efficers to send the militia. "Supplementary to those plans," does cluded Brother Morgan, "I might add, that I am developing a splendid proficalizing scheme, which aims at a unless of capital and labor and the solution of the so-called labor problem. I am aware that there are still thousands of workingmen in this country who are hungering to get rich, and the question of axploiting their fellowmen doesn't bother those, for I am developing a plan to laws them, and the solution of exploiting their fellowmen doesn't bother them, for I am developing a plan to laws them, and the specific of the tenter of the second of an adventing their fellowmen doesn't bother them, for I am developing a plan to laws them are still thousands of the fellowmen for axional stock, which is well.

watered, 40 our legal employees, and which, if need be, can be called in and a second of the printers of the printers art, which they can frame and hang on the well and can sit and admire after they require from work and imagine themselves capitalists. I have found, broth-

seives capitalists. I have found, broth-cers, that imagination goes a long dis-tance, especially among those who want something and can'f get R."

Brother Morgan's remarks were greeted with applause throughout.

When he had concluded Brother Rocke-feller took the floor and declared that much of his profits, which were given to him by loyal oil, mining, railway, and other workers, would be cheerfully centriputed to conduct the present bat-tle with the strikers.

the with the strikers.

Brother Depew told a funny story about an Irishman shooting a wad in the air and hitting nothing, declaring that that was exactly what he shot at, and said that he had anthrances from a certain railway brotherhood chief that he would use his influence to strangle the strike right where it was.

(Great applause.)
Druther televant said that the contest was progressing nicely, and that most of the so-called labor leaders are con-servative men and the strike-would not reach into other trades, which view was also held by Brother Hanns, busi-ness agent of the Politicians, Union,

Brother Vanderbilt started to call a tention to the fact that in certain quar ters the strike was aiding to increase the agitation in favor of Socialism, but he was sharply called down by Presi dent Rockefeller, the chain holding that union." After some further discussion of

minor matters, the delegates accept an invitation to dine with Rusine Agent Morgan on board his yacht, where they met Sir Thomas Lipton, financial secretary and treasurer of the Tea Tasters' Union. The meeting then adjourned to the yacht. There was alcrowd trying to lick Lipton's boots at cuce. Trouble was averted by the pre-ence of mind of Chauncey Depew, o the Railway and Politicians' Union lils long experience in matters of the kind was of great service, and, while of course he got the first crack at the boots, all formed in line and eventually got what they wanted,

Don't write on both sides of paper. ORRE- # # # SPONDENCE Don't send anonymous letters.

A DISTINCTION. NO DIFFERENCE.

Hersethief, "One Who Steals Herses" -Capital Thief, "One Who Steels Capital," Politely Called a "Capi-

The the Editor of the Ganette.)

The the Editor of the Ganette:

In the Editor of the Edito

some exacut, in the interests of hota cappo-ing classes. We can leave it to him, it ago on which also his greater interest lies and which class he will support. But were he reases are care and are grewing rarse. "An you pean see. "There is not mach of any-post pean see. "There is not mach of any-post pean see. "There is not mach of the reases are care and in the see of the but what is controlled by a frant," not the reases are not as while us active costri-city for the see of the see of the see of late force hands, while us active costri-city is being controlled for whitenessive. To fear, the lines will forw themselves. To fear, the lines will forw themselves. To have been fairs as the machinater or it and far steel strike and the use of injunc-tions against the labor, malon are teaching the working class, and the increased to classe work the broad construy over the fall will bear writeens to G. A. KEENS.

Maverhill, Mass., August 12, 1961.

"Patriotics" and "Low and Gran."
Editor The Worker.
Genelias breigh the entrange/to the gallery at the Kub-American Expedition a group of statuary commensering an indent in the recent war in thin. The group is very appropriate to both the pla and the present time. As the Exposition are the training of the plant of the training of a group is very appropriate to both the plant of the training of the plant o

MONTANA WORKINGMEN AROUSED.

The State Trade and Labor Council Declares for Progress.

They Undertake Systematic Education of Their Mambers on Socialist Lines fligest Methods of Sacking Intelligence--Capitalists Con't Fool Aff the Workingmon All the Time.

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL

not growing, and that the world is not moving. The State Trades and Labor Council of Montana, in session at Ana-conda last week, after a long discuson, adopted the following resolutions:

"Whereas, In all civilised countries the natural order of economic develop ment has separated society into two antaganistic classes—the capitalistic, a small class, the possessor of all the means of production and distribution, land, mines, machinery, and means of transportation; and the larger and everincreasing class of wage workers, pos sessing no tools of production; and

"Whereas, This economic supremacy has secured to the dominant class full control of the government, the public press, and is fast reducing the working class to a condition of dependence, making their boasted political equality bitter mockery; and

"Whereas. The introduction of a new and higher order of society is the mis-sion of the working class, and as the workers can only gain a full cope tion of the economic conditions and of their own interest by a full knowledge of the social and economic questions of the day; therefore be it

lved. That we urge upon the workingmen of Montana to study the juestion of the ownership of the me of production and distribution; be it

"Resolved. That this eighth annual convention of the State Trades and La-bor Council of Montana in convention establish a standing committee of five, for the purpose of cir-

Bead this, and say that Socialism is | culating and dimeminating among the people of the state literature that treats clearly, concisely and accurate-

ly the following subjects:
"1—The nature of the enpitalist system of production.

"2-The development of the capitalist "3-The development of the wage

carning class.
"4—The functions of the capitalist class in modern society.
"5—The functions of the wage-carning class in modern society.

"d-The class struggle. "7-The mature of the co-operative

mmonwealth.
"The treasurer of the State Trades and Labor Council of Montana shall be the treasurer of the educational board. The fund for carrying on this educational work to be procured by appropriating 10 per cent, of the rever such voluntary contributions as the different unions may donate. No member of this beard of education shall receive compensation for services, and they shall report back to the State Trades and Labor Council at its next annual convention,"

This resolution is a forward step, ment gratifying to Socialists and worthy of imitation by all-labor organi-

untions. The program of study is well planned upon the lines of scientific Socialism, and if the committee carries it out in the spirit in which it is conceived it must result in a great strengthening of the labor movement of the Far West.

SOCIALISM IS COMING! UP AND BE DOING!

to arouse emulation lem." And all we hav It is fate. Posts capit

wheeld feeter the atronger a hadrod for emp-inition and all who streed for its cont and hadrod. Left from course or le course as hadrod. Then there will be not course as the course of the course of the course of the Marcon Australia. While the Course of the Marcon Australia.

New Haven, August in.

THE VOICE OF THE TIME.

Hark to the throbbing-thought.
In the breast of the wakening world!
The sort fat way ever sea it hathic me!
The sort fat way eveletday be agist
To-day his definite bath hurled.
No move in his slavery duminant to scorner will break from the fetters
and for a bold arm for the rights of man kind!

Hark to the voice of the time!
The minitude think for themselves,
And weigh their condition, exacts
the drudge has a spirit sublime.
And whether be hanners or the think
And learns though the groats mader pent
has,

that freedom to think is the birthright of man. The voice of opinion has grown:
"Funn yesterday changeful and weak,
dhe the voice of a buy ere his prime;
ledge it has taken the tasse.
Of an orator worthy in speak,
who knows the demand of histilare.
And to morrow will squad in oppress his
Like the trump of the scraph to startle our
sphere.

Be wise, oh, ye release of earth, And close not your care to big vide. No allow it to warpy you in vain; True freedom of year rin; 's lorght' Will march on its way and rejude; And sever be campused again; The day hath a tongue, are the library utter speech. Wise, who will ye be if ye learn what they teach. -Carettee Markay,

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of no man, living or dead. "The man-ter has mid it" was never conclusive with ma. Even though I have found him right nine times, I do not take the teath proposition of trust. Unless that also be proved sound and rational, I reject it. - Hornee Greeing.

SOCIALISM IS COMING! UP AND BE DOING !

(From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.) "An unusual amount of activity is expected among the Socialists in the next few years. The fact that one of their parties, the one which was led by Debs, polled 85,000 votes last November, and that another of them cast 40(000, ahows that Socialism has grown to be a force with which the leaders of the great parties will have to recaus. If any such gains are made between 1900 and 1904 as were made by them from 1996 to 1900, the Socialists will be a formidable political sect three years hence. Republican and Democratic magnates cannot afford to overcraite magnates cannot arord to over-look the Socialists' propaganda. They have some attroit leaders; they are asia-ed, for the time at least, by certain husiness conditions; they are terribly in carnest and they promise, from their headquarters in St. Louis, to conduct a specially vigorous and intelligent cru-sade from this time until the close of

You can just bet all your capitalist rag is worth that we are in earnest, and we won't stop with the campaign of 1904. We'll keep right on, and we'll get you, too, if you don't watch out, and we'll get you, too, if you do watch

To All Comrades, Friends, and Sym-pathizers of the Socialist Movement; We published fast week a call for camthe putting and we wish now to re-pain funds, and we wish now to re-mind you that the campaign is on and funds are needed at once. We are to carry on war-from now till election day. In order to do that we need money and again money and more money. We need it now. Don't wait. Rush in your dimes, quarters, dollars, fivers—and we shall not object if you

go higher still. All moneys received will be acknowledged in this paper and in the "Volkazeitung." Send contributions to J. Gerber, 64 E. Fourth street, treasurer

THE PARTY NAME.

To All Readers of This Paper in the State of New York:- The party which this paper represents, heretofour known as the Social Democrafic Party, necided at its recent convention in In-dianapolis is assume the name of Si-CIALIST PARTY. The previsions of the election inws of this state are such, however, that it has been found salvisable to retain the old mame in the state of New York through the present carl-paign. Our ticket will be found on the official bailot under the name of Sig-CIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY and inder the party emblem of the Attal AND TORCH. That is the ticket for workingmen, to vote,

OBSERVE THE DIFFERENCE.

To All New Readers of Time Paper -To All New Renders of This Paper. Please observe that the parry which this paper represents one in Indianapolia, adopted fine name of facilitating farry, but which, for companish parry passes is known in the state of New York as the Social Denocratic Parry. has absolutely no convection uses if of S culter Labor Party so unfavorably known and or worshipmen for its autogenism to the trade union movement. This paper, in accordance with the policy of the Socialist Party, supports neglect the tip of their political process at the bullet-hex, for the emancipalities

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PRICE 2 CENTS.

VOL. XI.-NO. 24.

MASSACHUSETTS NOMINATES.

George H. Wrenn Heads the State Ticket of the United Party.

Well Attended Convention at Buston-Two Dava' Sassions-Veto to Change Name to "Socialist Party."

Here is the stan ticket for which th united Socialists of Massachusetts will fight this fall:

For Governor-George H. Wrenn of fleld.

Springfield.
For Lieutenant-Governor—Charles W.
White of Winchester.
For Secretary of State—Alemo H.
Dennett of Middleboro.
For State Treasurer—Wendell P. Bos-

worth of Brockton.

For Attorney-General-Clarence E.

Bpelman of Westfield.

For Auditor-James J. McVey of Bos-

The state convention was held in Paine Memorial Hall, Boston, last Sun-day and Monday. The nominations be-ing made on the latter day. There were in all 138 delegates present. Comrade Wrenn presided over the first day's ec-nion, while shouleder Carses was in the while Comrade Carey was in the

Considerable discussion was had on the question of "immediate demands," but they were finally retained. A reso-lution was passed to petition for the change of the official party to "Socialist

W. H. Wrenn, the candidate for go ernor, is a cigarunker by trade. He is this group years old. He has been pre-lecut of the Springfield Central Labor I nion for five years, and has several t mess been delegant to the state branch or the American Federation of Labor, C. W. White, the candidate for Benteurernor, is an electrician by trad

A full report of the convention will describe next week, haging reached pa-too late to be put in type for this issue.

IOWA SOCIALISTS' ARE AT WORK.

Rold State Convention of Des Moines-Enders's Acts of Mnity Searenties and Hamingto Full Ticket.

Tarty of lown was held in lies Moine Theretay, Sept. 5. The following

For Covernor-James Baxter of Hite-For Lieutenant-Governor - W. A.

Jarobs of Davenport.

For Judge of the Supreme Court—4.

For Judge of the majorine of the P. Thompson of Centerville.
For Railway Comumissioner—H. O. Middlebrook of Rock Hapids.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—E. E. Stavens of Springton.

andy endo ed the acts of the Times Convention at Indiampelia and adopted qualiform pledging the specialistic for the compromising support of the principles of Socialism as there set forth and to vig south work for the entre guttl the capitalist system shall be destroyed and the Comporative Commonwealth

FULL TICKET IN SAN FRANCISCO.

6:of the Party Enters the Field for the Fail Campaign, and Will Bb Heard from an Havember &

The Bucinlists of San Francisco have nominatoria tuti richet for the coming election and with make a lively cain-paign from new till November, 5. The

For Mayor Charles L. Ames For Auditor N. C. Anderson. For Transucer... Occur fletfert. For Tax Callector... Ludwig Berg. For Recorder. Emil Rouch.

For Coroner N. J. B. Schultz. For (Sty and County Amorney-Can eron H. King. '
For District Atterney-W. C. Shep.

For County Clerk-Scott Anderson. For Rheriff - John Messer. A full list of candidates was also

A full list of candidates was any chosen for the board of, supervisors, according to a number.

Of the twesty-eight candidates, all but two are trade union members, which goes to show that the forciary means what it says when it declares that the trade union battle for the present defense and improvement of Labor's condition and the political battle for flocialism should be carried to structure outs. sty and barmoniously

on dimuninating class. by the working clare.

A large increase in the Socialist vote is sure to result from the efforts of our flan Francisco conrades. The line will be clearly drawn between the Republiean party, representing the disercets of the empiralists, and the decialist Party. the enjoinhers, and the docimies Party, semeding for the weekingmen who have been forced to brave the hardships of a general strike in decome of their organ-izations. It remains for the working-men of that Francisco to say how large the vote shall be, how emphatic the re-bake to the capitalist administration.

The delegates to the New York County and Manhattan Borough Conven-tions to be held at the Labor Lycenus tions to be seen at the Albert Agreement that it agreement to come early, in order that the business may be finished promptly, as the General Committee will meet immediately afterward and has important

BUT THION LABBL GOODS.

CAREY AT ROCHESTER.

Massachusotts Socialist Chosen as Laber Day Orator.

Large and Attentive Audiense Applands His Romerks -- Changed Conditions Domand Intelligent Action on the Part of America's Working Poppie He Says.

Comrade James F. Oarey, one of the two Socialist members of the Massic-chusetts legislature, was the orator at the Labor Day celebration of the organised workingmen of Rochester, N. Y., which was held at New Haven, near which was need at view Haven, pair the city. A large audience listened at-tentively to Courade Carey's remarks and punctuated them with hearty ap-plause. He said in part: "Mr. Chairman, Men and Women of the Learness and Women of

the Labor Movement:

"I feel myself somewhat handicapped at the outset, owing to a certain like which I saw in one of the daily paper bere concerning my official title, mad vertently referring to me as Congress man Carey. It is not my fortune to b n member of congress. You might think that I would like to have the letters M. C. after my same. I wouldn't like to, because they mean to me, not Member of "Congress, but 'Misplaced Confi-

"It is hard to estimate the value of a man, but the railroads have done it for us. A friend of mine once told, in meaking of the railroads, that a free hern American citizen can travel from Boston to Ban. Francisco at a cost of \$80; now the rairoads will carry a log weighing 150 pounds that same dis-tance for \$6; so that the difference between a bog and an American citizen is \$74 in favor of the bog; then the rail roads will carry a congressman for nothing, so the difference between a congressman and a hog is just \$6. Now do you wonder that when a paper calls congressman"I do, not like it?

INTELLIGENT ACTION MEEDED.

"Now laying all jokes aside, we are name of the organised working class of this city. There are times when we should devote our minds to the considshould devote our minds to the consideration of the serious aspects of human life, and to-day, upon this day dedirared to you, the morkers of this city, of this state, of this nation, you the dis-possessed ones of the earth, you the bearfers of the burdens of civilisation, a civilization Hist you share so the hun gry dog-you have much to think of. You may agree with me or not, you may call me what you like, but it i your duty to listen to those who in the name of Labor beek to create that in-telligence which properly used will mean the emancipation of the working class of society.
"In order that you may understand

the duty that devolves upon you, the workers of Rochester, it is first necesmry that you understand that since the days of our fathers, since the days when the Mayflower landed at Plymouth Rock, a change, has come over the dreams of the American people, and that change demands on your part ac-tion consistent with it. Because of that change there is such a thing as the organized labor movement. Now what is this change? It may be to some of you words that you may not care to hear, but, nevertheless some day, soon ar or inter, the truth of that chance of you, when the circumstances press, upon you as they will and force you to see the logic of the statement that, in the name of the labor movement, and in the name of the working class, the mercowned king, the king who wanders like a punper, the king who builds the palaces and does not live in them, the king who clothes the daughters of hing who clothes the daughters of his masters with satiss and slike white his own daughters walk is rage, the hing that dies like a dog, standing in the presence of plenty—I say in the presence of that uncrowned king, drauning away in his want of knowl-edge, is the name of that working class, I say to you that the change that has the many alone since four the fost of white taken place since first the foot of white man pressed the sands of my native state, that change demands of you that you THINK with all of the brain that rou possess, and when you have bought, then ACT in accordance with

"The time was in this republic when the means by which the people pro-vided themselves with food and cloth-ing and shelter, in the days of the early republic, in the days of our fathers. were in the possession of each family. Each family was properly speaking in-dependent. There were no tramps or millionaires. There was no need of nome people asking others for work.
There were no trusts. The tools of production were simple and inexpensive.
But the power of human genius applied But the power of human gunius applied itself to those simple tools, and they grew like a living thing. As the hand hoom by successive steps became the improved Northrup boom, and as the piece of bruben ghass which the absomaker used for scraping the bottom of the sole became transformed into a busing machine, these tools became more and more complex and by degrees they passed out of the peasesnion of the more and more complex and by degrees they passed out of the possession of the possession of the people and into the hands of a small class that is constantly growing smaller. This class has now become the arbitr's of the destiny of these who had formerly owned the tools. The people have become divided into two classes—THOSE WHO OWN THE FACTORY AND THOSE WHO OWN OWN OFTHIS

AND TROSE WHO OWN NOTHING BUT TIERS LABUR POWER The for worken confronted the men who owned the factory, the looms, the mills, etc., they recognized that those

men did not operate them to make shoes or clothes for themselves, for each factory made more than their owners could consume in a lifetime What was the next and logical coactu-sion? The workers realized that the owners of the factories produced shoes, not for his own use, but for cale. Therefore it is to the factory sweets Therefore it is to the actory ower interest to buy the commodities that enter into the production of shoes at the lowest possible price, and to sell the finished product at the highest possible price. They say to the workers "We will organize, we will consolidate and control our commodities and respondents. and control our commodities and reg : late its price, but you workers should not organise. Dut you have learned better; you have organised, you have attempted to form a trust for the pur-pose of controlling the price of your labor-power.

"New what is the cost of a day's is-

bor? The cost of a day s labor is th egst of the subsistence of that laborers for that day to enable the laborers to what quantity do you require to live upon? In China they may live upon

THE DOLL OF THE TEADS UNION.

"Without trade unions, without the economic power of the working class standing between the workers and the desire of the masters to purchase their inhor at the chospert rate possible, there would be an eternal and continthere would be an evenual and countries will tendency of wages downward and downward, until they would reach the lowest standard upon which it would be possible to exist.

"The reade unions, therefore, attempt

to interfere, demanding that the standard of living of the American workers shall be higher from year to year, but the development of trusts en-ters there and attempts to destroy the unions by open opposition or by the introduction of labor-saving machinery which floods the market with an in creasing amount of labor offered for tween the rocks and the whiripool. Or the one side is the growing concentra tion of wealth-the organized capital fused, to recognize the legitimate ganization of the workers. On the other hand are the workers, displaced by improved machinery, who are ready to take the places of the men who go

on strike. "It remains for you to recognize this povement is not a pathway of roses that it has the unemployed upon on side and the improved machinery

that you make to better your condition "Though many days pass between now and that better day, I see the death of the present system and the dawning of that resurrection day, which steadily approaches. Out of the grave-clothes in which they have been encased, out of the depths of their wor will the workers rise triumphant crowned by the glory of their own makes. Each day when the sta goes down you are one day nearer the dawning of that resurrection, the ultimate triumph of the labor cause. (Ap

"But, all of that, friends, can be accomplished, as. I said, only by intelli-rent action, by a willingness to bear the burdens that the movement-puts upon yen. When you go on strike, you do not go upon strike to enjoy ple three times a day. I have had experience. I belonged to the trade unious for a number of years, and I have eaten snowhall pudding many a time. But now I am working in a law filetory. (Applause.) It is not yet a union shop, but I nm doing my best to unionize it. I am growing stouter from the taxes wrung

rom the overworked capitalists. "I have seen men in the unions wh have come whihing around after a day of strike, and insisting that they were starving or on the verge of starvation six hours after the strike had been declared. Now what do you think of such a job that will nece mitate a man's starving six hours after he is out of it? What do you think of the logic of a they have a good job, whe, when they go on strike three or four days, begin to starve to death? WHAT DO YOU THINK OF: A JOB THAT YIELDS YOU BUCH SMALL RETURNS THAT WHEN YOU GO ON STRIKE FOR A WEEK OR TWO, YOU HAVE TO STAND OFF THE BUTCHER OR THE GROCKE? A job of that kind I do not want. I would rather starve leafing than working, if I must starve anyway. Those are the kind of jobs

"There are some of, you who look upon my statements with diamay, but rilll you are fair enough to say that I have a right to my convictions, so I say you have to yours. I will stand by

union movement until the heaven fail, and then upon the ruins I will stand with you and build another heaven.

"Those of you who may not agree with my extreme idlesystemsies—in my alop we use that kind of words—I car, if you do not agree with me, that you will at least not take offence at the simple statement of the belief of a workngman; sithough I am not a worker is are mine, their possibilities are mine, and their wrongs are mine, and all that I have is theirs even to the camon's

MAN ARE MACHINE.

"As I view the situation, the dev opment of the trusts, the increasing number of the unemployed, the increase story: There was an old frishma working on the docks, shoveling cost i the days of the hand snovsk; he need tinten to fellows who talk when elections are on. He board a Socialist in that the laborer had one already

(Continued on page 4.)

LYING ABOUT THE STRIKERS.

President Shaffer the Victim of Venal Capitalist Journalism.

The Old Came of the Copitalists, to Discredit Loaders In Time of Strike by Fabricated Statements and Fake Interviews" - The Highly Meral "Times" and the Seah "Sun" Join

PITTSBURG, Sept. 47-The car PHTTERURG, Sept. 4.—The centum of the daily press in misrepresenting, distorting, and falsifying news regarding the labor movement is an old story to many of us. Socialists understand that in the press the capitalist class possesses its greatest power for perpetiating its domination and that one of the functions of modern journalism is the retailing of half-fruths that will do more injury to the working class cause than the telling of whole lies. We appreciate this power because lies. We appreciate this power because we know how the people are deceived by its exergise and we have felt it in our work.

The mass of workingmen have not understood it, but are learning fast. It is altogether probable that by the tip the steel strike is over the strikers and their leaders will appreciate to what an extent the capitalists will go to maintain their supremacy, and of what vast importance it is to have a press which will be wholly free from capi-talist influence and devoted solely to the interests of the working class.

These remarks are preliminary to another interview which I have held with President Shaffer of the A. A. relating to two articlés which appeared re

"Bun" respectively,

The "Times" published a long and circumstantial stery, evidently concoct ed with the utmost care to make it ap-pear credible, to the effect that the "a Pinte Workers" Protective Association had an old score to pay off against the Annigameted Association of Iron and Steel Workers and phricularly against President Shaffer.

The article closed with the following paragraphs, alleged to be taken from an official statement of the Tin Plate Workers' Ambeigtion:

"Two years ago, while we w "Two years ago, while we were de-cussing scale points with W. H. Gre-ham, vice-president of the American. Tim Pinto Company, that gentlemen showed a commencation from Presi-dent Shaffer, which was sent in reply to a statement by Mr. Graham that if-he granted certain wage advances to the Amalgamated members employed in the hot mills of the company, he would have to grant an advance also to would have to grant an advance also to the tin house men, as the union of the tin house men would undoubtedly de-mand if. Shiller replied:

"The tin house amployees are not entitled to recognition in this discus-nion. They are not skilled man, and should not be organised."

President Shaffer said: "This article was originally sublished in an Anderson, Indiana, paper and is a complete lie. I did not write to Graham on the aubject and I certainly never used the expression credited to me. I wrote to the vice-president of the Tim Plate Workers, contradicting this article still I received a reply from him thanking me for writing to him.

"hiy relations with the Tin Plate Workers' Association are most cordial, At the Kroses City convention of the American Federation of Labor, Protdent Gompere delegated me to repre-sent the A. F. of L. at the first conven-tion of the tin plate workers, which was held sherily after at Columbus Ind. There the national organization was formed under my direction and I reported my work to the A. E. of, L. was formed under my direction and I was formed under my direction and I reported my week to the A. E. of, L. telestical, we have therefore acted on this appeal before our regular meeting, the following Decamber. While the with the following result: That we extend the following result: The following result: That we extend the following result: That we extend the following result: That we extend the following result: The following result: The marrie in the BOCIAL. received by the governor and I was selected by them to make the apowering

article was never published. I believe that all isbog, skilled and smekilled, should be organized." Fresident shafter was even more em-

phatic in his repudiation of all aliged interview with him published in the New York "Sun," one portion of which ran as follows:

How long do you think this strike will last?" "Till both sides come to their

senses."
"That is rather a remarkable statement. Are you willing to say that the Annigamated Association has made any mistakes in this matter?

"'My people know what I' think about that,' ceplied Bhaffer, darkly. T about that, capted Shaffer, darkty. It think the manufacturers know, too. They get my reports right along. If they can't get thom in any other way, they have the reports stolen."

"How do you think a settlement can be reached?

"Why on terms mitigartery, and

Why on terms entisfactory and honorable to both sides. After the fight has gone on for a while and feel-ing has become less bitter I think a set-tlement will but be difficult.

itement will but be dimensit."
"Do you think it will be easier to reach'n settlement two mouths from now after the fixed Corporation has lest considerable money, the settlems have lost their wages and in cases where the

Shafter's reply was that Nee have been learned, and he went on to say that he bill hoped for arbitration." In regard to this characteristic "Ban" report, President Shafer seld:

The 'Run' reporter visited my house and stated that his paper had been given the time to manufacturers' side of the trike and now desired to give our side. With that understanding we became engaged in a convenation which as-

samed the character of a social char tre than an interview, "Naturally stated our position as ferribly as I could, and never made the ridiculom intements attributed to me by this

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 15, 1901.

"Did be ask the question, 'Are you willing to say dhat the Amalghmated Association has made any mistakes in this matter?"

his matter?"
"He did sak me that question, but I did not recognize it. It was too abourd for me to notice it. I never made the reply he reports here. I notice he men-tions arbitration. I want it understood that we made an offer to submit to at bitrution at the very beginning. This the newspapers have never made clear. They have purposely kept this point ob-Our offer to submit the que-

tion to arbitration still stands." The man who wrote this 'St man who wrote this 'Sun' heticle is without any sense of decency or shinne. I'am especialy beautful to-ward him because I gave him the hos-pitality of my home and treated him as a grisst. I accepted his word as a gentieman, aithough I knew the paper he represented is a scab sheet, that its would quote me fairly. His conduct in fairly. His conduct is therefore must disgusting. I cannot and words strong enough to express thy opinion of him and such work as he p W. M.

THE SOCIALISTS TO THE STRIKERS.

Sympathy, and Assistance Siven with an Appeal for Class-Constitous Voting Against Capitalism.

The following resolution, unanin adopted by, the Pennsylvania State Committee, of the Socialist Party at its meeting of September 4, needs no com-

"Whereas, The Billion Bollar Steel Trust, in its war of extermination upon the organized workers known as the Amalgamated Association, is exemplifying the attitude of the capitalist cinm toward organised inbor, whose organi-sations the capitalists would destroy that their exploitation may be the more

"Whereigs, The Socialist Party is the political movement of the working slam whose jurpose is the overthrow of the capitalist system, and the smanwingtion of labor; the only party to which the wage workers may look for distintance, by its historical associa-tions, its affiliations, and its principles sarily in nympathy with every of fort of the weeking class to better its economic conditions; therefore, be it "Resolved, that the Socialist Party

of Pennsylvania, by its Executive Com mittee, congratulate the Iron, Steel and Tin Workers upon their impiring mani-feamtion of solidarity and assures them of the party's meral and financial sup port; and be it further

"Received. That these oppressed moral obligation, io, thanselves and their class to maintain that solidarity on Election Day and register their condemnation of the system that perpetu atta their industrial slavery by casting a freeman's ballot for the class-con-scious party whose victory spells their industrial freedom—the Seculiat Party, g. Theolored, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to Theodore J. Shaffer, president of the Amalgamate-i Association, and published in th-

party press."
Equally self-explanatory is the subjoined letter from the State Secretary of the Socialist Party to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Amaignment Asso-ciation:

Sohi Williams, Secretary Treasurer A. A. of L. S. & T. W., U. S. A. Pitte

"Bear Sir and Brother:--The Social ists of the state of Peansylvania hav-ing noticed the appeal of the Amalgam-ated Association in our party organ, puthy, and will pledge your organiza-tion our moral and financial support. For must, however, remember that our party consists of workingmen only and that we have a campaign coming upon we this fall which will make it impos-sible for us to aid you in money to the mater we would like to do. But we hope that the \$25 herewith forwarded will be of benefit to you. If the strugge should extend a long-time we will means you that further contributions

"Fraternally yours retary State Committee, Socialist .Party of Pennsylvania."

will be made.

ENDORSE THE S."D. P. At a meeting of the Buthen Workers' Protective Union of Bochester, held on Enuryday, Sept. & the following reso-

intions were adopted:
"Whereas, In the tenning municipal campaign, a mayor and other city officials and a heart of abbrenen are to be sected, was will be charged with

affairs of the city, either for the west or was of the working classes of this city; affi "Whereas, The interest of the work-ing class demands that all public im-provements be made by the city direct, i. a., by the direct employment of labor

again such improviments without the laterwentlen of contractors, either with or without a strike clause, and "Whereas, Citisen laborars employed upon public works should receive at spon public works should receive at least two feelins per day of eight bours laker, whether this public work he the building of purish, cleaning, repairing or making of streaks, in the exection of new school houses, of which latter this city in in such dire need that many of our children are enabled to attend school but one half day of each school laws and

Wherens, The Social Democratic my is the only political party whose

THREE TEXTS FROM THE STEEL STRIKE.

we will run our shops or permit our men to run them."-Warner Arms of the Steel Trust.

Here the leave is squarely presented by the capitalist. His mere statement of the question, he no doubt thinks, will prejudice the public in favor of the trust. He thinks that the idea of the men "running" the shorts is so proposterous that it will meet with ready condemnation. The Socialist Party believe that the man should "run," or. to improve on Mr. Arms' expression. own the shops. What do you think about it, you men who work in the shops?

You made the abops.

You do the work in the shops Your labor makes the steel which esriches the trust owners.

Why don't you OWN the shops, and run them by electing your own man agers and directors? What do the trust owners do? They

"finance" the trust, they work rather hard manipulating the stock market and crushing out competition. ALL
THERE THINGS ARE UNNECESSARY. ALL THESE THINGS
WHICH THE TRUST OWNERS DO SO ENERGETICALLY ARE DONE ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE NOF PUTTING IN THEIR POCKETS THE WEALTH YOU CREATE, ALL POSE OF TAKING FROM: YOU

THAT WHICH YOU PRODUCE. The trust owners hire a few known men on salaries to manage and direct the actual work of production in the shops. This you could do your-selves, electing the managers from your own ranks.

Whi'e the capitalists own the shops, you have to work for just enough rages to support you.
If you oward the shops, you would

get the full product of your labor be-cause you would not be paying onermous dividends to a class which does othing but own you and rob you IT IS LEGAL FOR THEM TO ROB YOU BECAUSE YOU BLECT LAW-MAKERS WHO BELIEVE THEY SHOULD HAVE THAT PRIVILEGE.

The capitalists awa the land. They have no right to the land because na ture leaves it for the use of all. The land'existed thousands of years before the capitalists ever lived. They did not make it. They have no right to fence it off and call it their own, espedally as they don't live on it or work

frigmen bufft the mills and mined the metal, and cut the attite, and chopped the wood that they are made of. The capitalist has no right to own the mile

The capitalists own the steel you make in the mills. They have no right to it. If they furnished capital to start the mills it was capital that wor made for them by your fellow work ingmen. If they pay you wages it is only part of the wealth which you pro-duce that they give you back in wages.

They have no right to the hind nor the mills, and if they did not own the land and the collectivey would not own the steel you make. But they HAVE the steel you make. But they HAVE the land and the mills. Vested rights? Vested rights cannot stand against natural human rights," says Lincoln "Human rights are siways constitu-tional," says Charles Summer.

You have a right to own the land and the mills, salt when you own the land and the mills, the result of your labor will be your own, and not that of another class which bolds the lands and the wills to which they have no right

IST PARTY. Mr. Warner Arms, of the Steel Trust, has told you what the question is. It is whether you will own the mills or the capitalists will wn them. IF YOU'THINK YOU SHOULD OWN THE MILLS, YOTH FOR THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

platform contains all of the above, and,

terances, platform declarations, and in every other public manner, to employ

union men at union rates of wages on

all public improvements, without the slightest regards for the effects of such a course upon the rate of taxes to be paid by the capitalistic taxpayer; there-

"Besolved, That we the Button

Workers' Protective Union, in regular meeting assembled, recognizing the op-portunity of the working class of elect-

ing to office in the coming campaign

men who wa know will protect us from the profit-seeking capitalist on the one hand, and the penurious tax-saving

landlord capitalist on the other, do

hereby pledge our unqualified support morally, financially and with our votes to the candidates of the Social Demo-

cratic Party and call upon all trade un

NEW MERSET TROLLEY WORKERS.

ians to do likewise."

onists and all members of the working

ere, pledges itself in public ut

Occasionally the capitalist or the politician lets slip a saying which is of more import than he dreams. Sometimes his sense of humor forces the truth out of him under the guise of a joke. Of such nature is the famous overtion of Timothy Campbell, "What's the constitution between friends?" and Tom Reed's deeper witticism: "An hunest politician is one who stars bought," At other times rage or the arrogance of power draws an unwise utterance from him, like Vanderbilt's, "The people be damned." The Steel Trust magnates have recently spoken wher than they knew, and we see that even out of the mouths of capitalists may come wisdom, although the capitalist knows it not.

"This is no time for arbitration."-Morgan to Shoffer.

Right. The struggle between working class and the class which owns the capital which the working class has greated; is to be settled, not to be arbitrated. "Nothing is settled motil it is settled right." If you arbitrate now and call a truce, the class struggle will soon break out anew. It will not be downed, and must be settled.

THIS IS NO TIME FOR ARBITRA-TION. THIS IS THE TIME SET THESE OPERATIONS DO. NOT TION. THIS IS THE TIME SET PRODUCE ANYTHING, THEY ARE TOO A TEST OF STRENGTH, AND DONE SOLELY FOR THE PUR. IF THE STRENGTH OF THE WORKERS FAILS IN THE STRIKE, IT CANNOT FAIL AT THE BALLOT BOX.

Let there be no arbitration, conciliation or compromise with the universal evil of capitalism. There can be no permanent arbitration of interests that are as directly opposed as those of the wage slaves and the trust owners. Any truce which may be called is only a full in the widespread conflict, only a breathing spell in the struggle' which must be carried on to the final victory of the workers. There can be no permanent gain except by the abolition of the system of private ownership of iand and capital, and the consequent abolition of injustice and class rule.

THE CAPITALIST, ARROGANT WITH POWER, REFUSES TO AR BITHATE, AND WHEN ELECTION COMES YOU CAN DO THE SAME.

The capitalist has stated the terms of the struggle. No quarter to the capitalist chas until they have been de prived of their stolen privileges and power, and put on a level with the rest of humanity!

The capitalist refuses to arbitrate now because he believes that starvation and want will enforce submisison When election comes the capitalist will tell you that your interests and his are the same. See that your vote is given

Sinnit together and hold out for your cessity of feeding your hungry wives and children forces you to a truce, do not forget that you have, and always have had, the power to decide these

WORKINGMEN, YOU CAN DE-CIDE THIS QUESTION, OVER WHICH YOU ARE STRIKING, BY A CROSS MARKED WITH A PEN-CIL ON YOUR BALLOTS AT THE NEXT NATIONAL ELECTION.

Strikers! even though you are forced to patch up a temporary agreement with your masters now, do not forget to carry this question to the ballot-box. WILL YOU MUST VOTE THE TICK-ET OF THE WORKING CLASS, THE SOCIALIST TICKET.

THIS IS NO TIME FOR ARBITRA-TION. TRUE IS THE TIME FOR REVOLUTION—A PEACRFUL REV-OLUTION AT THE BALLOT-BOX.

"The d-d fools dan't know what's good for them."—J. Plorpont Morgan. Perhaps Mr. Morgan is right, although he great something quite dif-

ferent. He memt that the strikers were fools because they rebelled at working for the wages he was willing to pay them, and were ready to stop work to defend themselves against his oppression. Mr. Morgan, this is only oppression. Mr. Morgan, this is only the beginning of the strikers' wisdom. If they are "He-n fools" at all, it is be-cause they did not demand all of their rights instead of a small part of them, and because they did not vote against the interests of your class when they

had the chance.

They permit you to own the mills they were mad pile up millions for you, while they don't get enough to carry them over a few month's idleness. Ferhaps they don't know what is good for them. If they did know,

is good for them. It they did know, what was good for them you wouldn't be a millionage, Mr. Morgan.

They are "gilling to work hard for enough wages to keep them alive and let you take the rest. Perhaps they don't know what is good for them. If they did know what is good for them, you wouldn't be waiter the mande of you wouldn't be westing thousands of

dollars on fancy dogs, Mr. Morgan. They are foolish enough to vote for your lawmakers and your judges, who iry to break their unions with injuncin order that you may continue to bleed them of millions: Perhaps they don't what, is good, for them. If they did know what was good for them, you would never have accumulated an ark collection worth a vast fortune, to hold like a dog in the manger, Mr. Morgan, It would prehably be in a public mu-

For years they have maintained you and your class in unexampled luxury, and thought themselves inchy if they and thought themselves lucky if they got enough to support their families. Perhaps they didn't khow what was good for them. If they had known what was good for them, Mr. Morgan, you would not be able to pay \$150,000 for a Gainsbarough picture, when you would prefer looking at the tape of the stock tiker.

LEARN WHAT IS GOOD FOR THEM THEE ARE LEARNING FAST, AND WHEN THEY FIND OUT IT WILLIAMS A RAD TIME FOR YOU AND YOUR WHOLE TRIBE OF TWO-LESGED HOGS, MR. MOR-

They are likering in every strike and in every one of their organised struggles against the capitalist class.

They are learning that when they join a union to defend themselves they are forked out and can supplicate or starve. They are learning that every power of the law and courts is used against them, regardless of the constitution. They are learning that the lawmakers

and the judges and the militim are the tools of the capitalists.

THEY ARE LEARNING THE NECESSITY FOR INDEPENDENT PO-DITICAL ACTION ON THE PART OF THE WORKING CLASS. AND OF THE WORKING CLASS. And when they feeling this they will have learned the reads to their freedom and

Morenn never The d-n fools don't know, what is good for them." Re-member the words of Kosauth: "A fool in revolt is infinitely where than a philsopher forging a learned apology for his clining."

the men know what is good for them, they will stand together like men; they will gely on the help of thete brother organizations and sympathisers, they will fight the struggle of the strike to the last ditch, and shoulder to shoulder will endure the hardships

that lie in the path of victory.

AND, if they know what is good for them, AT THE NEXT ELECTION THEY WILL, VOTE THE TIMEST. OF THE WORKER'S PARTY, THE SOCIALIST PARTY. WILL VOTE FOR LOCAL OFFICIALS OF THEIR OWN CLASS TO HELP THEM IN THEIR STRUGGLE AGAINST THE CAPITALISTS, AND FOR NATION-AL OFFICIALS WHO WILL M AKS THE MILLS AND MINES LAND THE PROPERTY OF THE PEOPLE, SO THAT THEY MAY RE-GEIVE THE FULL PRODUCT OF

SUING UNION OFFICERS. SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC

Buits have been instituted in Chicago in the Superior Court and the United States Circuit Court against A. E. Ireland, business agent of the Machinists' Union, and John Beaton and J. J. Kepler, strike committee of the Machinists' Union, to recover \$1,000 damages for "mattelous combination to interfere with the business" of Robert Turrant and the Allis-Chaimers Company. "It

was against this union that an injune tion was issued recently. There is only one way for the ma-children and other workingmen to guard against such persecution. That is by voting for judges and other public officials who will be pledend to inter pret and administer the law directly in the interest of the working class as against the capitalist class. There is only one party which pledges its candidates to such a course, and that is the Socialist Party. It is "up to" the workingmen to vote as they strike, to boycott all scab tickets on election day.

Meetings of the Street Railway Em-pleyees Union of Essex, Union, and Hudson counties are held every Satur-A convention of the Socialists of Herkinez County, New York, for the purpose of nominating a county ticket for the impending election, will be held at Frankfort, Menday, Bept. 22, at 720 p. m. All Socialists in the county are invited to attend. For further particulars address Charles Williams Res. day avening at 124 Market street, New-ark (two flights up.) All employees of the traction lines of Essex, Union, and Hudson counties; who create the wealth interior countries was create the world of the trolley corporations and earn for themselves the barset living by the hardest labor, all those who feel the need of presection from capitalist greed are cordially invited to attend add join lars address. Charles Wilkinson, Box 838. Prankfort.

BUT UNION LABEL GOODS.

TICKET IN BROOKLYN. The Social Bemorratic convention for

Kings County and the Borough of Brooklyn was held in the Labor Lycetim last Saturday evening and the following ticket was nominated: For Sheriff--Henry Studt,

For County Clerk-Jos. Wm. Dooley. For Register-Wm. Koenig. For Surrogate—Alex. France. For County Judges, Peter E. Bur-

owes and Thomas A. Hopkins. For Borough President -- Peter J. rowes and The langeau.

For Coronem-Dr. Wm. C. Hager and I. Lackenmacher. For Police Magistrate at Large-Thus. F. Cups.

CORRECTIOUT. To All Coinrades Attending the State

Conference: The meeting of the State Conference to draw up a form of state organization for submission to referendum vote will be called at Arbeiter Leidertafel Hall, 104 Asylum street, Hartford, Sunday,

quested to come prepared to begin promitply and get through quickly. W. E. WHITE, State Secretary.

Sept. 15, at S a. m. Comrades are

—Res that every German workings man you know gets a copy of Schlas-ter's "Municipale Forderungen der Ko-einidemokrafic." One bundred copies

agina di mana di mana mangana mana da Bahadi manga

The Worker. m at his books the 184 William Street, New York by the Sectalistic Co-operative Pub-Habing Association, P. O. 196X 1873. TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS. Swelle yeber e then 100 replex, per conf. per week, one year senarely. her week, one year senarely. her week, one year As for an possible, rejected commu-York, M. X., Post Office on April 6.

held up dear. SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED 1866 (Presidential). . . . 2,00 1896 83,196 1996 (Freeidentini)..... 84,596 their homes in Idaho. 8. % P.

W.W YORK CITY TICKET.

S. L. P. 33,450

FOR MAYOR-

BENJAMIN HANFORD. FOR CONTROLLER-

MO RIS BROWN PRESIDENT BOARD of ALDERMAN

HENRY STAHL.



There can be but one opinion an glear-thinking -florishme, in regard to or attempt spec the life of Persiden McKinley-that the man who cuts mitted it played the part both of

No man who understands the sacial gratem in which we live and who is caald suppose that the killing of the and of the government or of any mander of public ellicials or even of the unt capitalists who dictate the action se officials could right the wrong of this system or give liberty to those whom the repitalists and their official hor's emisperpation.

It is enemy not moreovery for un fur the crime, for the public is rapidly Searning that the Socialist merement has no toleration for the assassinatio olicy, that it represents the very appo hite of Anarchism.

prard with hope to the end of violence nd peediess suffering, we sympathiae with the man William McKinley in his main and with his wife in her grief. Dur opposition to the principles he reppearute and our utter condemnation of his whole political career should not Beter us from feeling or expressing such human sympathy.

But in the storm of hysterical talk that has been raised, in the midst of also enthinking condemnation which been carried to the point of rant which has been carried to the point of grash-it is right that the man and the gincers should apeak certain words of protest and of comment.

We are serry for the man who has fain a week between life and death. from is the responsible head of the administration which supplied retten ed men suffering from dysentory anhyphoid fever to go without medicine, while army contractors, supporters of that administration, were counting their

We do not forget that this same man in the chief executive of the nation, barged with the enforcement of the

on railroads; that this provident has allewed that law to go wasnforced through the five years that he has been to office; and that, owing to his criminal negligence, thousands of poor wifiows and orphans weep over rallway werhers' graves and tree of thousands pain and danger as great as he feels now-while the califord capitalists, who contributed to his election, here swallof their dividence by this manifuld

We do not forget that this man, no president, of his own pursuant and waempelled velition, sent treeps (negro troops, carefully choose for the preponet into the Cover d'Alones to cristi the mineral strike, th courteen all sivil laws, to re-easiet at the Bull Fea the to railroad innocent men to prime to octabilish for the benefit of the Standard Off Company, a spotom of military despeties hateful to all the American traditions he professed to

All those are historic facts; as well attested as Caelgoos act of last week; and we see to reason why we should forgot them now, if we assupe these with him as a toan in mortal pain; we sympathise a thousand times more douply with the fever stricken seldiers in those "hospital" corps, with the maimed and slaughtered ratiway toilers, with the univers bounded from

The public has, not unnetwestly, wrown bystorical over this crime; and the capitalist newspapers have (with a few hosocable exceptions) done their ntmost to lash this hysteria into tead-

The New York "Herald" (a paper too evas spinico sa esergia ot vibrario when it is sure of being on the peps inruide) has been toudly demoring for the re-establishment of the tortures of the inquisition; and the gilt-edged "Commercial Advertisor" seconds the demand. Others, while not going to this ridiculous excess, are still demanding the enactment of special laws against "dangerous agitators," like the famous exception laws of Germany.

If they would but have learned from history they would know that ornel punishments never prevent crime, but always provoke it. And the history of the Socialist movement in Germany. growing from year to year in spite of march's "blood and from" policy should teach them the suicidal felly of their plans. But it is always the fate of a ruling class to suffer from its own foolish cowardice. They ass'afraid of free speech; and when they begin to curb free speech their cause for feat is trebled.

If they were wise-if the agents of class rule ever could be wise-instend of talking about repressive laws, they would be asking for the causes of such crimes and trying to remove them.

There is no considerable class of group of the American people that serimaly approves of assaugantion. It is highly improbable that Casigous' act was even the result of a conspiracythough the police will do their best now as in 1985, to prove or to many facture such a completery.

But it is comprisely that even the

sews of the capitalist press shows how little real indignation or norrow ha been stirred among the people. And all over the country, in Massachusetts. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinoia, and elec where, fadividuals or groups of thennative Americans, and he no mean revolutioniste -liave | Impulsively expressed joy at the attempt, ...

What does this mean? It means the there is a most wide-spread and deepsented discontent in the land, a feeling povernment in its agent, a faciling of hilled antagenium to the ruling chan, in the trade are well organized. With balasced "crank" like Caulgous. On the other hand, it has not yet learned to express itself in peaceful, intelligent, and organised action. The Socialist are teaching it that.

But the capitalists cannot or will not learn that such crimes as this always have their cause in justified social unrest-that the real guilt lies finally of the door of those who have distaherited their fellowmen and would make of them more howese of wood and drawors of water.

There is one way and only one of guarding against the repetition of such wild and disastrous outbreaks as this. That way is to establish social justice, to mangurate real freedom and equality, to create genuine social content and fraternity by the overthrow of capitalism and the building up of the Socialist

Referring to a report that Pinkerton en were being imported into an Ohte city by the Blood Trust, the "Official Strike Builetin," lesued by the Amaigamated Association, says: "If this be true, it is high time for the people to speak at the ballet how in favor of Sodallen, or moskly submit and become the slaves of the money power and be owned body and soul by them."

Whether it be true or not that Pinker ticular Ohio city referred to, the Amal garanted Association known, on we all know, that the power of government in o chief executive of the matten, rity, stare, and nation is regularly used with the enforcement of the against strikers of all truries; that among those have were one bills are killed by edgy councils, health. In the total truries and congruen; that executive offi-

cers allow judges to issue injunctions stufferts; that pulles, indition and follows two pa when necessary, are don; that thise practices have being growing to enormity from year to year; that Republican and Democratic authorities are equally guilty; and that to be found in the class interest of the purposed of the world, as apposed to the chas interest of the workers of the

In view of those thets, there is n reneen for an "IC" It is indeed birth time for the working people to speak at name that way lies their only safet, from becoming abject slaves.

Let us hope that the manibers of the Amalgamated Association will make their power felt on November 5 and that their backers will not be afreid to hand them in the right direction.

The St. Louis "Diobs-Damocrat." on of the most influential capitalist papers to the West, noting the increase of the Socialist vote in recent elections and the success of the unity convention, declares that "the Socialists will be a formidable political sect three wears suce." Let every Socialist resolve today to do his utmost to show on N vember 5 that our party is already formidable ensury to capitalist exploitation and misrula.

A MINDONGERYICOF OF TRADE U MECKINE.

En a recent forms of "Comm a'. semi-socialistic , publication in this city, we find an editorial criticism of trade unionism set forth in these

"The trade union principle is veally disuniting one; while it appears the capitalist, it does so with the methods of the capitalist, and its application is strikes is always tutmical to a hody of men equally entitled to work in th economy of the world, but who have not accepted the trade union principle and the strike thus becomes a war of workingmen on workingmen. The card talist always has this weepon to de fend himself with against the strike whether the strikers are wrong or right in their original demands."

Of course, there is a certain amoun of treth in this statement of the case but the element of truth is very small compared to the error. It-is-true that In the struggle between organized in for and capital there is often incidentally involved an antagonism between organised laker and organized-or, to speak more currently-butween class onscious workingmen and those who are not class-conscious. This is the point upon which "Commonwealth" bases its declaration that "the tradunion principie-in really a disuniting one," But the facts by no means jus tify that conclusion.

There are unions, a few outy-the need to be more such-which proceed on the basis of securing a monopoly of employment for their own member and excluding other workson from membership. Such unloss fall in the long run-and deserve to fall. To then the officiem of "Commonwealth" test But the general policy of the trad

unions to-day is to mather into their ranks all the workers of their respec tive trades and to give to all of then whatever benedits their organized of fort may be able to secure. And it is a well-known fact that the benefits of trade union activity extend beyond the membership of the miless. In many trades the neg-union workers are abto command botter wares or twenter better conditions than they otherwise could, simply by reason of the fact that the exception of a very few organize tions, which do not deserve the name of trade unless, it is absolutely fale that the action of the union is injuri ous to those outside its ranks. The veit reverse le the fact.

But it appears from the closing words of the paragraph quoted that the editor of "Commonwealth" has in mind, no simple non-unlocatets, but non-towho offer to take the places of striker in time of trouble. His sympathies are here entifuly misplaced and his ceases ing is false.

There is war between the constant class and the working class. It to t bitter and unreleating war. There is no industrial peace; there are only or casional, incomplete, and insecure in tervals of truce. Hvery strike or bey cast or lockout or blacklist is an act of war. Let us be frank about this, It is est to call things by their right names "Gentlemen ory Teace, peace"-6 there is no peace." That bistoric and ing is so true in this application as in its original one; and orying "Peace" will never bring peace so long as the conditions which produce was one

Moreover, this is a rightness war on Labor's side. It is a war for human omenciontion, a war for human solidar ity, a war for the rights of manhood for the protection of womaniband, for the mivation of childhood.

Wolf, M, in any rightcome war, one rhe belongs on our side gives aid and menuga what do we say? We say his

may find that he was surely territor that his was driven he the man of want. amplied by the very power against which he given his add. We many excuse the traffer in such mans, but we must not ondone the treason

In the days of the American Revolu tion there were columbia who, from to the British forces. Our revolution metres against these recreant Ameri cans. They drave many out of the country and confiscated their property. ome they-hanged. Would everyobe may that been use the war was cal to a fody of Americans who hijd. not accounted the principle of American' independence," themfore "the principle of American independence was a dig uniting one?" In the time of the Civi War there were men in Boston and New York and Philadelphia and elsewhere in the North who tried to give aid and comfort to the Gottle Enther strong measures had to be used against some of them. Would appear -at least, anyone who believes that mar to have been a just one-say that becames it was "inimical to a body of Northern men who had not necepted the principle of maintaining the Union and opposing slavery," therefore "the do was a disuniting one?" should hope no one would be so Hogi-

The cases are quite parallel. The somb may be, in some cases he is, ex-cusable—just as political traitors and ordinary, liars, swindison, thioved, and rebbers are cometimen surrunhla-all the conditions of early training and present temptation being taken into account. But scabbing is not to be defended on that ground, any more than any other crime.

· A great deal of mandlin sympathy is being poured out for the scale just now by the capitalist newspapers. Men who claim to be Socialists, as the editor of "Commonwealth" does, should not told in the crocodile weeping of the "Bun." The service editors who support the capitalists in declaring lockouts and keeping blackilets, in outting fown wages and maintaining decessive hours of labor with periodic shut-downs while thousands are classesing for amployment-these editors are loud in defiof "the right to work," when it is question of bringing men in to break a strike. Men who claim to be half-way Socialists will do well not to join it this hypocritical outery. The editors of the trustified press, while praising capitalists who refuse to allow their emplayees to join unions, who tymenica potty ways, who can go to the extent fas has several times been done in recant years) of forbidding them to take any part in politics—the same linkspit ties who defend these tyrants are now vehemently clamering against the "abridgement of personal liberty" by the unions. Men who, wish even to workingmen, not to may of Socialist

vided it he ret liberty to do cooks wrong. It is desirable that all mus should do right of their own choice. But if some refuse to do so, then their personal liberty must give way to the common good.

will do well not to take part in this

The right to work is, from our shadpoint, undeniable. But when, during a battle for the establishment of that right, the phrase is twisted into a justification of siding the very class which denies the 'right to work, then the phrase becomes more cast.

"Then shalt not steal thy brother's job" is the first commandment of the religion of Labor. Obedience to their precept in a first condition to success in end Mborty to all and to guarantee to all the right to work and the right to enjoy the predect of their labor.

Judge Hanshew of the Bapreine Court of California has knocked out the "Initiative law," by which it was made pessible for the people to quast issue not boodle legislatures were inclined to smother. This is a lessen to the di rect legislation reformers to support a class-conscious Socialist party, Without it, every reform secured through lobbying and politioning are sure to be "quested" in one way or anothe

American engiselists will espisav the recid's trade if American workingmen will only work cheep month and hard enough to enable them to de it.

A minor has been arrested in Print's duce in Pennsylvania because he incopered with a signal lamp and cause the death of a mula. Suppose he will be punished become it wasn't a man that was killed.

The worst we can my short young Rectorbiller is that we bulleye all the nice things the englished papers are saying about him.

If tends unions did not been wages up the explinition would not be encoursed about the "personal liberty" of

correspondence of the say? We say his not in reason and he a truitor. We may had been to accuse him. We may find the was ignorant, that he did not realing the gravity of his crime. We

Current # Literature.

All books and pamphlets mention in this column may be obtains through the Secialist Literature Cou pany, 386 William street, New York.

"Woman: Het Quality, Her Baviros mout, Her Possibility," is the title of a pamphiet of tidrity pages, by Marton Mouse Avery, seemd by the Socialist Press, Boston. The puther argues that the injustices suffered by her sex ar incidental to the fundamental infustimemor gain to humanity that may be expected to sow from the establishment of real equality and appears to the women of the land to throw their exercies into the Secialist recremen on a human instead of a commercial buses. Frios, 20 bents; freelyn cor

Beginning with the current and

news letter of the Social Cru

of the "Social Crusader," which has been published as the editorial and

changes its name to the "Socialist Spir-it." It will continue to be edited by Franklin H. Wentworth, which will is cure its literary quality and carnest outlook. Comrade Westworth has call-ed to his aid an aditorial fallowship which from see to be of great value to the Socialist movement. William Mailly, late associate editor of The Worker, and John Spanne, English So-cialist writer and apacker, have both been specially engaged to make per-conal investigations of making settled. been specially canaged to make per sonal investigations of matters vitali affecting the movement, and present them in interesting fashjes to the read-ers of the "Socialist Spirit." George D. Herron, William T. Brown of Rochester, and Leonard D. Abbott are also actively interested, and will cos tribute special articles. The subscrip tion price will remain at 50 cents tion price will remain at 5D cents a year, and sample copies may be obtained at any time by addressing the effice, 600 habiast Bieck, Chicago. The September number contains, buside editorial matter, special articles on "The Fellowship of the Bockshits Spirit." setting fourth the works to be ambertables. forth the work to be undertaken and including interesting, blogrephica sketches of Comrades Mailly and Sparwe, "Christianity and the Military Spi R." and "The Navy and Its Jaduaness arade Mailly has been for the pas ments constantly among the men of the great steel strike at McKeesport Printing. Monomon, and Wallsville, from which points he has written valu-able weekly letters to The Worker. His special articles for the "Socialist Spir it" for October will be an the subject of the strike and will embody his per sonsi experiences and impress among the striking workman.

In the "International Sectofist Bevises" for September, Charles Verious writes on "Zie Shildren of the Working Class and the Farti Ouvrier Francists," showing wint the Sociation in the Francis municipalities have done the Franch numicipalities have done for the ordinary of the projectariat. "Mother" Jones contributes in brief skwith of "American Freedom in West Virginia," where the is now working among the coal miners. Caroline Femberton presents; some interesting extraols frame an affaits report of the Bouth African Republic in regard to native lifer, threwing light on the motive leading to the Beer west. Personary orther an "Bouthina in English Trade Union" and Inesse Orwes to Outrens overtres an "Bocistions in Enginese Currens overtres and Inease Covers to "Erado Unions in America Tw-day." Other articles uses: "The Labor Movement in Japan," by Jeen Jasseys Kate yung, "The Secial Spirit of the Mutter pump," The Secial Spirit of the National Mittensional Association," by Go. 1 (Spirits and Tidealton and Industrian) al Educational Association," by Granical Association and Industry," by C. E. Ashbée, and a green. "The Socialist Comment," by Frederiak issues Ramford.

ADDIAL AGTION.

The man who "never joins an organi-satish" has not yet learned the value of sectal action. Although he is deriving its benedits every day of his life, it in beautits overy day of life life, in hundreds of ways, respling comforts and conveniences which would have be les wars it not for the co-operative, social action of his follows, he falls to see that these benefits are derived by co-operation and goes on his way a

co-speciation and goes on his way a firm believe in individual affort. The man who disclaims all belief in Sectalism, yet who nevertheless unites with his fellowings in organized effort to effect his nime, is far more of a Septialist, though he knew it not, than the man who cells kineself in Secialist yet makes no attempt to not. In concert with his fellows, for the belief in the manufathous and efficiency of notial accidence in the principle ispon which the described in founded, and from which that doctrine cannot he from which that doctrine cannot be esparated without failing to places.—J. R. Cole, in Advance.

THE TRUST GLOUD.

We know the storm was perhanting forms dense years of all the store and a store was a store of the store and a store of the store and a store of the store of the

It could lie sombon chadeve o'es investigate lawvel galere; Two lief from you get the wantige of the ute labor I bring chee; with that the labor to the labor the wants they form too stoing like greater country give.

We saw it yearly paping circustly, we have in them taking power.

We have its gathering power.

We have its gathering power had been with the paper of the paper.

the became of a tadematry's real to, Aged yould gate one the light; it distinct on the light of the light of

ation as the megarch that The meeting closed that e'er above
The earth in derivace placed
Chattani orbin intel the fever
That maper' its mather' & facel.
The 'trust closel,' on, the fightning
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The trust closel, or the fightning
the commentaries and the
The commentaries and IN NEW ZEALAND.

Beasted Scheme of "Pra ties!" Socialism on York's of Fallure.

New Zealand Labor Logislation, Not Boing Established by a Class-Convelous Labor Party, is in Sanger of Soing Rousked by Middle-Class Re-

BONGOTHA, H. E., August 5 .- The prediction made in my recent letter to you that inhor would soon be given the cold shoulder or "marble heart" by the Liberal or whep-at-a-time "Socialist" tritistry has been fulfilled suich som-er than I suitcipated, and, while I have no library for a long letter, I feel I must when we and the Accession constraints give you and the American comrades a summary of the situation.

The farmers, who are numerically and productively the most important

class in the colony, have recently (with in a few weeks organized a Farmer Union, which is organized avowedly o the basis of class interest. It is ester affily non-partisan, but has a definite legislative program and instate that, no matter what party is in power, its pro gram mint be carried out. It aireads has a membership of 8,000 in this, the North Island, and is growing rapidly. The South Island is to be organised soon. The program has two chief points: 1. The repeal of the labor legislation, on the ground that it he made wages artificially high and thus injured the farmers as employers of ta-bor; 2. The repeal of the protective tacks duties in the interest of the farm-

ers as consumers.

The trade unions here are not class conscious, saif-reliant bedies, but are largely the creation or outgrowth of the so much use of the arbitration act, keeping the conciliation beards shill arhitration court constantly at work over petty disputes that they have allenated any sympathy they made had from eth-er classes. The compulsory arbitration act has festered a dependent spirit in undoubtedly created much friction by the facilities it has offered for siring petty grievances. It MAY have prevented strikes, but this is by no mean certain. It is true no strikes have ecsix years might have rolled by without strikes without the act, for this in soi an industrial cosmiry. There are half a dosan towns (of the second rate) in Ohlo which are searcely known outside the state, any of which is larger than in the wark in saying Daytow has more manufacturing than all New Bealand put together. In view of this, a strike here is impiohable under any laws. In-deed, so far as I can learn, there never

cieny.

This much will give an idea of the situation in general and show the forces that are at work to influence the Premier, Sadden, who raise as auto-cratically as Manner, while talking with the facility of Bryan. Seddon, be it remembered, is the man upon whom the believers, in the New Zenland Dtopin pin their faith.

Diopin pin their faith.
On the 5th instant, only three days,
age, a deputation from several colons
(about called on the premier with pro-pends to accrease the efficiency of the labor fagislation. Among these was above regression. Among the un-ions be given free railway pames to the place where the court-ails. The press reports may:
"The grunner, in his reply, made
some general remarks as to the work-

ing of the system new in vegree, tills had, he said, good reason for recently saying that if things went on as they saying that it image went on as new were going there, would be a break-down. He had received a talegram from Assiland stating that four kno-dred people had been closed to use case there. That was riding the thing to death, and was unnecessary. Again, the same evidence was repeated in cases ad nauveam, and the business of the boards was clogged by usnecomary sepetitions, which affected employers and suployed; the result was that both sides were getting sick of it all. H was corry was they had a tendency to pa-jure what he constdered beneficial legislation. If the arbitration court had not its work squared up they always and its work squared up they would have to appoint an anantional padge. That was the plain English of the present position. AGAIN, MATPLOYERS DID NOT WANT TO BE EVERLASTINGLY IN TURNOIL.

* * * He could not countenance the proposal to give unlouted delayates free tailway passages, AND TROUGHT UNIONISTS WOULD HAVE TO ACT WITH GREAT CHROUGHPECTION. WITH GREAT CIRCUMSPECTION OR THEY WOULD HAVE PUBLIC

Commenting on this the New York "Times" (Wellington) a strunch field don supporter. If not a mouthpless, says: "If the labor unless to not rake note of the signs of the times and mend their ways accordingly thay must not complain if their best friends—in-cliding the premiss—OUT. THEM ADRIFT AND INSIET UPON THE

REPRAL OF LAWS WHICH ARE BEING ABUSED."
It is nearesty too some to chant a requirem over the corpus of the New Zeeland Stepin. REQUIREMAT IN

both who are best upon avoiding the ugty hurdle of the close struggle and shufing some easy byeach to the Oc-operative Commonwealth will soon have to look. closwhere for their Hiso-To my mind the situation is most en-

To my mind the situation is most en-couraging. It is a good thing for the New Zealand unionists to learn that they must cease relying on the favore of a middle olds ministry, and must rely solely on themselves and the effi-ciency of their organizations—that, in a week, they must work out their own arterities. These will this devalue. enivation. They will thus develop a militant, class-conscious spirit, Again, the farmers' unions and their many newspaper organe are drawing class lines so sharply and hasing their program so epouly on material class interests that they are doing more than half of our propagands for us.

The lesson to the American semi-socialists of the Jones-Effect type absold he handeletal.

Raustend brought out here have recent ly launched a New Zentanii inclaits party. I hope to be able soon to sen-you fuller information about it and ahall do what I can to push agitation, for conditions appear most favorable to

Seddon stated the other day he would ank this session for partiamentary au-thority to acquire and run a state coal mins. There is a crum of comfort for Wayland, Lloyd, and that lik, but read-ers of The Worker will remember that wood is the poor man's fuel here, so that this is simply another middle class stop, chiefly in the interest of the man

ROBERT BIVES LAMONTE.

HOW CAPITALISM REWARDS GENIUS.

The Greater: of a Breat Industry Posand Homoless in His Old Age.

The New York "Evening Post" re-intee the pittinistory of Lather C. Tib-bets, the man who, by long years of careful labor, developed the media inavel scanne, time creating the third greatest industry of the state of Gailforms and laying the foundations, as the "Pest" cays, "of very many large fortunes, and a multitude of small ones," Tibbets gave twenty-even years of his life to the work, refusing offers which would have brought him an im menso income, but would have endan gered the success of his experiment, inspired not by the hope of wealth, but by the enthusiasm which every right-minded man has in his chosen work. At one time he accumulated a medec -and then the water large of California, the irrigation companies, awooned down upon him and worked ble ruin. To-day he is eighty years old, and he has just been driven from his bome, the scree of twenty-seven years' conscientions labor, by the mortgage

The "Post" syticle closes with the words: "Some day California will be building a costly menument to the founder of the orange industry of the

He asked for bread and they will give ifm a stone.

That in the way the capitalist system

tream the men who do merid work for mankind. Whether they be plain day laborers or men whose genius revolutionizes whole industries and sciences It keeps them silve so leng as some idle parasite can prefit by their tail, and then it plunders them and turns them off to file, old said alone.

Some day the world will learn to honor those who work, to protect then in the enjoyment of life, instead of guarding the "vested interests" of greedy drones. The world is already learning—for the working class is, turn-ing to Secialism, and the working class has the power to rule the world, once it realizes the rights and duties.

THE GENTLEMAN SCAR.

"Onidand, August 20.—Students' e the University of California turned in to-day and broke the tie-up in shipping along the water front. A dozen strong the college them boarded the brig Will-iam O. Lrwin, which has been unable to get away on account of the strike, and began to enland her carge of lem-

several members of college fraternities Their names are: Oscar Sheffield, Sig ma Chi; B. T. Howland, Taylor Mc Lean, Cleve Baker, Zeta Pni; Childs, Bobert Hitchie, Jr., F. H. Mc Millan, and D. K. Baldwin, Signa, Al pha Roules. With them worked a gang of twenty-five Roumanian longshore-men from San Francisco.

"The students claim that they do not want to injure the cause of unionism, but wanted to earn a little pocket money. They were offered \$5.75 a day and sugaged to work until next Satur-day night.—San Francisco Advance."

It is being saked: "Where do the So initate stand in relation to the strike? To this we asswer that the erganized movement in this country, as well as all ever the world, sympathines with the stribers and assists them by all means and Lahot, a division of which leaves the Socialist no choice but in array himself against Capital.

The thinking man, be he Socialist or dancy to draw together the wage-work-ers of all trades and occupations. Every strike quickens the movement of smalgamation and solidarity, teaches the workers their dependence upon one another and the utter unelseases of appealing to the capitalist. Once comprehending the meaning of this classstruggle the worker becomes an uncofe romising Socialist, ready to enter the sittien field and force the power from the capitalist class. So much for the general situation and now for the local incident above

cited of sected scabbers. When mon cited—of genteel scalebery. When most, go out on earlier they risk losing 'ise bread and butter for their families. These callege students know this said cannot pixed ignorance. Now we can pixed the bays in one of two entaqueles, sitted they believe their interests are with the capitatist clean, in all captesias with infeer, and are in duty bound so resist in charge in character. ndvantage of the men's necessities to "tern an locast penny."

These young gentlemen are some of hunters, real estate agents, small mor-

chants and the the and have immed, from close contact with their fathers' business, that the time to make medge out of their neighbore is when they are in trouble. At home they have been familiar with these little maxima:

A satisfactory merigage can best be

A widow and her corner let can be other time.
Adoltscuted food cannot be refund by customers who are deep in debt.

by customers who are deep in debt.

Knowing these truleme and desisting
to "earn a little peobet meany" the
boys follow in the footheps, of their
fathers. All of which goes to provihow absurd it is to assert that a collage education unfits boys for mercaurite life.—John' Marray, Jr., in thansaHarbara People's Papes.

Our > E>teemed Contemporaries --- (and OTHERS) --

Tribune, Untelledd, B. C. A conflict that may or may not be an serious as was the one that began in 1861 is surely coming in the United States. The fines are becoming pretty tightly drawn, and it will only need a few more such injunctions as these by such by Judge Hanford of Washington and Judge Gager of Connecticut to bring on the confict. The signs are litbring on Discondict. The signs are lit-ted different from those that proceeded the greatest civil war of modern times, and the forces arrayed are much the same. The slave power became arra-gant; but it was no more-arrogant than is the money power to-day. Conserva-tive people tried to stem the tide in 1988. Itself as accommendate account.

Indo, just as conservative people are trying to stem the tide now. Will bla-tery repent smelf?

The Independent New Britain, Conn. The citizens of Tampa have under taken to settle the cigarmakers' strik. there in a manner entirely new, but which is characteristic of the South They organised a vigilant committee kidnapped the strike leaders and oth cers of the union and spirited then away. Of course such action is unlaw ful, but such triffes as law and other people's rights is never allowed to stand in the way of a Southern moh for according to their ideas, right makes might. This is not the first time they have acted in a lawless manner toward labor organizations. In 1886 everal organizers of the Enight Labor were murdered in cold blood for trying to organise the laboring people ers and "niggers" are placed in the ame category in the South and neither ble (7) business men is bound to re-

Cincinnati Chronicle (labor paper.)

The constitution was pre-slavery.
The Dred Scott decision extended its protection to the tarritories. But Lin-coln told Dougless in spite of it he would vote to exclude slavery from the territories. Ergo, Lincoln was an out-law and a traitor. Twenty-five thou-sand men diel in Southern prisons in attentation that the law and right sometimes get divorced. • • • In this gray world we have gotten

far enough along that when right an ! might win a struggle right gets the credit; but don't everleek the fact that-might is the power to be reckund with.

Appeal to Reswon.

Appeal to Hossen,
The constitutional convention of Virginia has adopted a property clame for
voting. A manument possess \$800 of
taxable property or he cannot vote. If not men. Weulth alone may vote for the rulers. This will cut out many white men from voting. It is going back to feudal conditions: Little by little the ruling classes will curtail the ballot. Poor men are good enough to enflat in the army and get shot "fighting for THEIR country," but not good enough to vote: Now they ought to be nnsistent and give the man with \$600 two votes and the one with \$600,000 should have 2,000 votes. If not, why not? The convention was courposed of ne hundred members, sixty-two of bankers, manufacturers and large property uwherk. Fifty-nine were or had been officeholders? Not a mechanic or laborer is the whole list, yet they compose the amjority of the state! rors official bots stabled anniovers know Kansan it would deprive one-third of the voters of resir franchise; if cuacted in New York it would deprive nue-haif; The people have been luiled into forgetfainous that eternal vigilance "in the price of liberty and they will pay at an exceeding great cost for the mistake

before many years.

The labor problems in a working man's problem, 'ef him and by him, as well as for him. The capitalist will not neek to solve it for the labore; the workingman 'must do it for himself, must center. Instead of begging an I trusting to others to ingisiate for them, the laborare themselves should be properly represented in the legislature; these who are not of you cannot appro clate your true wants or even under ciate your condition; it is the most complete evidence of indolence and the difference on the part of the laborers that they are not better represented.

Trade Union Advocats, Trenton, N. J. The time is coming when union me will cealine that the best place to fight their "hattled" is at the polis. The secret of our coming power and ancessa tives who are known to be in sympathy with an. Party the must be thrown to the winds.

Softhern Mercely, "Keep out of polities?" Test if the people can easy be persuaded to keep out of polities the giltedgest contingent with he well pleasand. They will cheer fully take upon themselves all the burden of making the hows and relieve the cled-happers and grimy sons of the shop of all cure and responsibility in this respect. Of course, fearing he people, Hamilton like, they will dis-franchise all they can, and seek to per-suade the rest, farough the columns of a subsidized poss to "keep but of realities."

A writer in one of the current maga-nines aggs: "The rich Bostonians are a and they have neguired resame of names." Trying the impossible task of interlang more assumed, fund these reposers of fellows may learn that productive laker preduces all weath, and when the laborer damands all the product of his toll, these rich men who have been so long string in repose will have to exchange, their discrete make of hustility discrete.

PARTY NOTES.

Commade Barringer-writes that the tenurades held a rousing meeting of Menia, O.; four-hundred people listaned in the speakons and brought out the pubels, supply of listerature. A large part of the population of Xunia is made up of negroes employed by the Qordage Frunt at wages, of about \$5 a weak. The depublican pacty, through Hisbop Armert, has herwardered controlled their con

The Bockslists of Chichelett have so od hooriquerters, with a free groom, at 1235 film street.

THE SOUR L. D. BROOKLYN IS using to be man'd from in horsember. The campaign committee is hard, at work. At the last meeting it was dework. At the man provide of the platforni mediate for he distributed at the Labor tens and also to point 10,000 copies a lease with an address to the rest the district, it was also voted lend such week site copies of The eker to voters in the district during Worker to voters in the district that is it, and the six weaks before election; this is it, which are night on the large work which are night regularly. Heaters, transpared for speakers platforms, and other quipments for the headquarters into treatment meetings have been secured and harp stokens thereighes blooms are in high stokens the large stokens the large works \$25 to the Branch 2 voted \$25 to th mpates committee and Squach I will on take stadior action. 'All Socialists the district are called on to help in work. Address the secretary, R. S. Bock, at the headquagers, 287 limin-

IN LUXERNE COUNTY.-Commade Both of William Berre writer that povement on bonness, amount of bod." He uddressed meetings at likes Borre and Lucrue and also visited the Nanticoke commides. Good audiences attended and shewed their interest both by their closs attention and by contributing liberally to the ex-

and by contributing literacy pences of the inceflings. Regular meetings here held at the bendquarters, 487 tirnut street. Willies Barre, every bunday, at 3 K ms, mai [Comrados Crawford, Reth. Hickmans, Boward, Schate, and others are work-Bownrd, Scharle, and others are working hard for the cause. Comrades Jernek, Knappitch, and Silvasivić are also
doing good work at Nanticoke. The iscal was represented in the Labor Dayparade, J. F. Merkinser, our candidate
for recorder, and Orientiser Crawford
entrying a banner colling on the workcast to you and a state, manufact captailiam. At the last business meeting,
four new mention, were gladen in, and
if was reported that 240 planatures had
already been secured for the nonination papers. The financial export showat 85.22 in the treasurphe-Son papers. The members to ad \$2.23 in the treasurpre-p-

THE LACKAWANNA COMBADES e at work, too. They have taken usic Hall. Carbondale, for three years' hendquarters; triticulesting round and free reading room, and they are wing to work to get subscriptions for party papers. The movement is young in this heality, but last fail's volc-showed that it has taken a footbold and the commune propes to show a good advance this fall.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE COM THE NEW HAMPSHIRE COM BADES have elected by mineral vote a flain Committee quantities of the fol-lowing commands between Code, Do-gray: Frank Township Peramouth, Michael H. O'higher Sughma; Goorge Butte, Manchestershipsens, & Marray, Concord. The State despetacy is Louis Armstein. Dovur., Mates, Organiane, (Barles W. Grome of thelem, Mass.

Socialists have organized at Becau-, Cal, and Capa Hirarican, Mo.

Dr. Thes. E. Will of Buskin College. Treated, No. has been invited to de-liver four addresses, an Burialism of Lenterville, In.

The hope of Bucknell University.

Socialists in Georgia, Colorado, Ors., State organizations.

· lews easier organization decided to printed Distant In 1910 That issued by the mational organica

Nobraska romandes with most in Pention at Omnha en Nept; 26.

Applications for charact from Indian apolis, 1rd.ami Controlls, 58.

State Committee of California has voted to change name to Sectalist

Ious has formed state organization with W. A. Jacobs as memorany, and headquarters at Decemport.

During the frest some weeks following the opening us urflued designariers requests were received from over one hundred and fair workers for marrie-

Nearly two thousand deters contain-ing circulars and festers, have been matted from authors headquaract

The B2 A. D. made a good beginning of outless meetings inst week. Oun-rides Hillin, Fleidman, and Collection

OR STRAIGHT MINE MINE THAN The EAST MIME SHEELAST got valued up last Triber with a curwdand meeting held in Central Palace Mail to restif the acts of thi Tany Course.

Leave the meeting with a dev listing remarks, saying that he man gread to preside at a meeting with a device listing remarks, saying that he man gread to preside at a meeting with a man gread the and of factions and the eathblishment of unity on the Sant Mide. Everta Mills and the Course of the Course of the March Mills and the Course of the Mills and the man the first speaker. Softward by Course of Emercial Mills was the first speaker. endre Zametkin, Winshevsky, and e Finally, Max Hayes made a tinute speech which round gund missin The charman called on all

both farmer factions to best of their factions to any that the cause of sparges to the conquest of the East of the last of the last weath.

New local organized at Bellevic, O., last west, with \$\text{dx} manhers and six mean positively promised.

MAX HAYES OF CLEVELAND was the Labor Day orator at Printelephia. The other live orator at Printelephia. The other live inghts of his week he gave to the New York City campaign of the E. D. P. On Toseday he spoke at One Hundred and Forty-sighth street and Willis avenue and had a splendid meeting. Miss Johanna Daima also spoke. Wedoesday he addressed a good meeting at the Brooklyn Lahor Lycesum, and on Thursday he spoke to the Choth Spongers' Union. Friday night he invaded the 16th A. D. and had a very large audience and from there he went to the East Side unity meeting. On Saturday, th spite of the heat, he apoke to a full house at 208 E. Enghty-sixth street, and also to an open sir meeting near by: Comrates Feldberg and Lee also spoke. Hayes is sivery welcome in New Esrk—uniy his stay is always too short. stay is always too short.

The English and Guiman branches of the 34th and 55th A. D. will hold a joint meeting on the fourth Thursday of each mouth. At the last meeting of taken in. A fife and drum corps is heing organised. Two thousand leaflets have been printed, to be malled to mea-bers of unious residing in the district.

VAIL'S DATE IN NEW JERSEY.

The State Committee of New Jersey has arranged the following dates Commits Charles H. Vail, our candi-date for governor, and asks the aid of med in making this the most success ful series of meetings yet held in New Jersey. There may be slight changes made before the week is out, but the But will be found substantially correct: Oct. 1 Arlington. ** Oct. 2.—Hackensock.

Oct 3-Orange

Oct. 4-Hote ken: Oct. 5-Passale. Oct. 6- Paterson.

Oct. 7- Dover. 8-Newton

tert. 10-Washington.

Oct. 11 -Belvidere. 12-Memberten

Oct. 14. Bound Brook.

16-Janteid. Ger. 17- Ellenbeth. Oct. 18 New Brimswick.

Oct. 19-Perth Ambuy.

Oct. 22 -Burlington 23-Atlantic City.

Oct. 28-Vinelands

Oct. 27—Salem. Oct. 26—Caudet

Oct 29 - Treaton. Oct. 30- Neventh Nov. 2 Jerney City.

Nov. 3. Hayonde. The New Jersey State Cam Committee will meet Enterday, Sept. 14, at T p. sn., at headquartern, 124 Market Street, Newsct. N. J. All interreted will pieuse consider this suffi-cient notice and are urped to be present without fall as business of vital

WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

The Labor Day celebration at Willinnispert, Pa., was an imqualified suc-ouse—the best ever held at that place. An improvisive parade was held, after o crowil gathered in Valiament Park to hear the speaker of the day, Gos. Et. Goebel, of Newark,

coule Goelad made a labor speech Comrade Gorisi made a infor speech on straight florialist lines, pointing out the growing power of organized wealth, the trouprossible struggle between Captal and Labon, the spatianatic attack seew being made upon the short erganizations, and the consequent necessity of united action by the wage-working, claim not alone in the trade unides, but also no the political field. Me showed that poverty is the inevitable lot of the were worker and that economic justice, equality, and freedom can come only through the carrying out of the Socialou of production by the

who do the work.
Another large mass meeting was held at the court home in the evening. D. M. Marither, basinous agent of the Molters' Union, spots on the advantages of trade unionises and Communications. Gorbel also spoke on the same lines to

much pleased with it.

The Ohio committee are at work, Geo.

E. Rijedow is hilled for a sevies of sine meetings as follows: Manday and Teaming, Sept. 36 and 12, at Layten, Sept. 18, at Scalar Sept. 18, at Springfield; Sept. 30, at Schumbun; Sept. 21, at CirclesWin; Sept. 22, at Perinmenth; Sept. 23, at CirclesWin; Sept. 22, at Perinmenth; Sept. 23, at CirclesWin; Sept. 23, at Schiller. ctorffe; Sept 22, at Portumenth; Sept. 18, at Panersy; Sept. 36, at Bellaira. Comrade Frederick G. Strickland will colorade Protectives, represented with stay in the state for some time. He has been speaking ill Talado, Fremont, Hellevie, Postoria, Finding, and Mans-nett. On Wenday, Sept. 15, he speaks

Comrade Withhire spoke twice in Day ron and had large and entermarks as dences. The police started to large fere, took some of the comrades to the tere, took inter of the contrains by the station and then, when they are the too nights were not to be arrawd, dropped the whole plan and allowed the spenking to go as undistanced.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Copt. 8 -- Co. made architec addressed a marriag of about 2.000 people in this only on the evening of the 5th, and his obsertion

what.

Quantile Debu speaks to this city on last. Ib. Of the seeks of his visit there depends on the courades working in this town that the courades working in this town that a campaign was on for pre-

AT. ERIE, TOR.

ERIE, Fa., Sapt. S.—H. Gaylord Wil-shire opened the campaign here last Friday, with a masterly address to a large and intensely intersected audience which assembled early and remained to the finish. The speaking took place in Tenth street, a favorite scention. with

pretensions to "sratory" he has a pleas-ing delivery, and his well cultivated voice has good carrying capacity, and he was clearly heard and well underas irrareg, ban trespent to the as boots

speaker invited questions and for a la hour was busy answering them to the

entire attriction of the audience.

Loral Eric has adopted the result
flons of the United Labor League of Philadelphin as a campaign leaded, and trade unionists are thring it very interesting and instructive reading. Local nominations for livie County have been made as follows:

For County Treasurer - J. Elmer For Poor Director-Wm. H. Stephen

For Coroner-Dr. A. A. Woods,

THE CITY CAMPAIGN.

Comrade Slabodin was in the chair at the last assetting of the City Usingshim Committee, held Sept. 6. R. Cantor was seated as a delegate from the Yorkville Agitation Committee, Chris-tian Legrand from Local Hichmond, and John & Killey from the Harlam and John A. Kilgus from the Harless

Agitation Committee.
The Organizer reported that loafiets and subscription blanks had been printed. Arrangements were made for the circulation of the lists and all con rades are urged to do their part in rais ing the campaign fund. A great deal of money will be needed and it ought to be brought in early, so that the party may promptly take advantage of all

riunities that offer themselves. Leaflets are in he supplied to subdivisions at \$1.25 a thousand. One hundred thousand copies have been print ed and all of these ought to be put into the voters' hands before the end of this month, as other leaflets will then be ready for distribution. Districts are called upon to organize their forces for house-to-house work, as well as to dis-tribute leaders at meetings, in shops,

Comrade Hanford's letter of acceptof this month, and it will certainly be a valuable campaign document. commides should be prepared to dis-tribute it promptly, following up the platform . leaflet, Comrades Billquii and Lee have been instructed to firm up a third leaflet, which will be in print by the middle of October.

it was decided to co-operate with the risilet Literature Company in printvertisement of The Worker on the other. The Organiser was instructed also to order 5,000 pertraits of our candi-date for mayor, which will soon be ready and which comrades will plu in complements places throughout the city. Five absumed invitation cards and 200,000 advertising cards for the Cooper Union meeting of Oct. 12 will

also be printed.

The Yorkville Agitation Committee
has decided to held a parade on Sept. M, to be followed by a mass meeting This action was approved. The York-ville Young Jeople's Rocial Democratic Ciub is reported to be doing good work. The attention of all young people interested in the movement is called to the fact that there is plenty of work for them to do, such as distributing leaders from house to house, solding literature at party meetings, getting subscriptions for The Worker, soliciting contributions to the campaign fund. ste. These wile are ready premen and are willing to volunter their neview, in the ovenings can make themselves neares at the various beadquarters by addrawing envelopes and wrappers for the sending out of subscription Bets, circular letters, papers, and the like.

kl tehnat Ehri 31st A. D. is ending out 300 copies of The Worker every week to carelled voters, is addition to 190 which are taken regularly for distribution at The communica address the wrappers and the papers are mailed from the office, a considerable reduc-tion in price being given.

The date of the next meeting was used for Thursday, Sept. 12, but after this week the Committee will meet every Friday at the Labor Lycenia.

FOR THE CAMPAIDS FUND.

To All Comrades, Friends, and Sym-pathiness of the Socialist Movement: We published hast work a call for cam-paign frinds, and we wish new to re-mitted post that the campaign is on and quade are mosted at smon. We are to county on ware from some will elections day, in order to do that we need momey and again money and more money, We need it new, Pon't mait. Ruch in your filmes, quarters, dollars, Evers—and we shall not object if you go higher stiff.

2.00

\$7.40.00 TO SOCIALIST WOMEN.

ing notice and other are required to copy:

are requirement to copy.

"All women interested in the forma-tion of a Woman's Mational Socialist Learns for the press sign that of Social-ing paterigine will press address Instance. Pulsa EM Moren attent, Street, ign. or Wishesses S. Abbott, Only, Sun-land Street, Children S. Abbott, Only, Sun-

OFFICIAL

HATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
Leon Groundam, Rosen 657, Rullie
meg., et. Louis, Mo.

CALIFORNIA SHATE COS MITTEL retary, John M. Beynolds, 422 for mess, San Francisco, Mess on and third Fisheys in the month.

CONNECTICUT STATE COMMITTED-W.-E. Wolte, 350 Berhunge etreet. New Maure, necestary. Seeks second and fourth funday of the month at Auraci Entl, 250 Union street, New Haven.

LLINGER STAYR CONSISTING Sections, R. A. Morrie, 21d M. Indiana street.
Chicago. Meets second and fourth Fridays in the menth, at 65 North Characteristics. ERNTUCKY STATE COMMITTER-Sections, Dr. Weiter T. Boberts, 2214 West Malle street, Leisteville, Mg.

MAINE STATE COMMITTEE Secretary.

MASSACHURETTE STATE COMMITTEE -Berrotary, Squiro E. Patagy, 4 E.J. mont street, concertile, Assistant and Financial Secretary, Albert G. Chimot. Monat Auburn Station, Cambridge.

MICHIGAN BYATH COMMITTER Secre-tary, Carence Seetz, will Johnson street, Fegunw, Mich. Sewis at 121 M. Boum excet.

MINNESOTA STATE COMMITTEE Sec-retary, Geo R. Leonard, Rous SS, Andrew Bidg. opener Newske avenue and Pick street, Minnespolie.

MIRROTEL STATE COMMUTES—Servicey, Wm. J. Magne, Scient, 7, 22 North Youth street. NEW PRIBET STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, John P. Westel, Tredton, E. J. Messe third sunday in the meanly, of Tp. m., at Newark.

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, Lossand D. Abbest, 64 E. 4th st., New York. Moota every Monday at 5 p. m., at above place.

OHIO STATE COMMITTEE-Secretary W. G. Crierbiow, 1143.W. Third atree Dayton, Reets every Monday even ng.

PENNSTLVANIA NTATS COMMITTER-Secretary-treasurer, J. W. Quick, 6.20 Woodland avenue, Philadelphia. VERMONT STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tors, F. V. Danaky, Branewick Money, Ruland.

WARHINGTON STATE COMMITTEE.

Becretary, Joseph Guibert, Roy 657, Seatite. Meeta first Runday in the month, if

m., at 220 Union street.

ROPPICE—For technical reasons, so Party announcements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, S p. m.

MATTOWAL SECRETABLE

STRIKE FUND. The following is an account of the strike and to sid of the story workers, up to thep

This, of course, takes 'account' only of course transmitted through the office of the LEON GREENBAUM.

LOCAL NEW YORK. LAVAL NEW YORK.

Below to a fitt of the intellipted convol Level New Teeth, weeffilted Perryy, with this work of the transfer 6th A. D.-Svery Friday et 204 H. Broadand 10th A. D.-First and third Print the Labor Lycount, 64 E. Fourth th and lith A. D.—First and third Twenday, et closure, d. H. Fuerth and third Twenday, et Colonial Hotel, 243 W. Sevent-seath street. Bh and 12th A. D.—First and third Twenday, et 25th A. D.—First and third Friday, at 45t W. Twitty elegible at 12th A. D.—First and third Thursday, at 25th Rep.—First and third Saturday, et 25th Repr.—Sec. and third Saturday, et 25th R. D.—First and third Saturday, et 25th A. D.—Sec. and and fourth Thursday. At 23th K. Tenth street.

Thin and lith A. D.—Second and fourth Thursday. 15th and lith A. D.—Sec. Sec. 25th Saturday. 15th A. D.—First Prifty third street.

16th A. D.—First Prifty third street.

16th A. D.—First Prifty third street. street.

18th and 38th A. D. Frest and third Thereday, at 421 Plent avenue, in 18th A. B.—Flowt and third Friday, at 135 Americalism averses, and third recently, at 135 Test A. D. Frest and third Tecching, at Colonial Hall, One Bandond and First airect and Colonials. 201 A. D. -Every Thursday at 312 K. Fif 22th & 12.—Second and fourth Monday, or 24th & 12.—Second and fourth Monday, or 1050 Second avenua 20th & R.—First and third Thursday, or Sith A 11 (SCHEENITAN BRANCH, - Secand fough Thursday, or third street, by 19th A.T. Park and third Thursday, by The Arthur A. D. Second and fourth Woundership A. D. Second and fourth Woundership, et am F. Direct Arthur A. D. Second and fourth Woundership, et 2 M. Mart A. D. William and third Friday, et 2 M. One Hundred and Touth street.

Not and food a D. Second and County Tuesday, et al. 1867 Third are need - fourth Tuesday, et al. 1867 Third are need - fourth Tuesday, et al. 1867 A. D. Garage and A. D. Tainday, Air and See A Search Princip. Although and Courth Princip. A MAND-Cannell and Courth Princip. Section 2016. A Section of Section 2016. A Section of Section 2016. The Court of Section 2016. The Court of Section 2016.

ANY CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE 54.55 ket. It, and M. A. D. (Arnesican Fran h.)-rut and third Friday, or till lick-constitution Manufach h. S.- Venerum aurori.

Sish A. D. - Every Werdinsedge, at 200
Frontian street.

Th. A. D. - Frinci and shried Twarming, at limited followed the second property of the second property aurority are for the second libit and 18th A. D. - Frinci and third Following, or Westerley from corner bricking and the followed the second property of Westerley's Fried, corner bricking and the second property of Westerley's Fried, corner bricking and the second property of the second p nerins, at Relations Finds, corner Relations and College supers.

Like A D.—First and third Saturday, at 60% Montered covering.

Adds. High, and High A. St.—Flexi and shind Frida., at 15% Felling stream.

Ball A D.—First and whird Monday, of Labor Livers. High School Property and College Stream.

Ball A D.—Ball Net I (Saturday of College Stream). 20th A. D. REANCH 2. ENGLIFE-8 2 of A BRANCE 1 TREES AND PROPERTY AND A CHIEF PROPERTY AS A CHIEF AND A CHI

In the Sirustown of Lutal Stew York of are covering to worst for the purp duri-tion and immedia.

Countries - The - samply in to at bond I made the love great oil purious six press ready cases many to just the stew over press ready assessment to just the stew over press ready some large to just the day at every a covery eyen. It is the days at every seatter to beth to some the many of mpe'en in at bond Al

PARRAIC COUNTY County Committee, Organizer

NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.

OHIO. LOCAL TOLEDO.

Whereas, The following comment on the constitution adopted at the tree Indiapape-constitution adopted at the present formative atago:

These, again, the convertion declared formers and afform to use of their extaining entrymment, without required to the platification of the states, and the present possible occasions of the largest possible convertice of affairs but alopt the reverse of their fits own comming the tree constitution of the convertice of the convertice of the convertice of the convertice of the tree of the tree of the convertice of the convertice of the convertice of the tree of the convertice of the convertice

brade union movement of leving; therefore it its leving the it. Headway, there is no large in the large in th doch op Local Tolede, Socialist Party, regular meeting held on August 27, Other papers please copy.

THOS. P. KEOGH.

Secretary.

Don't write on both sides of paper. ORRE-

Don't send anonymous letters.

SPONDENCE

Militor of The Worker.

At the meeting of the sub local New York, 23 A. D., last Friday evening, the enthered of special production of special production of special production of the sub-local new production of special production of the correspondent of these policies and the special production of the correspondent of these policies and the special production of the spe As to Agitation Speeches.

meetings hereafter to be held in this dis-trict.

Then the queeting as to how this change could be refrected was discussed. It is very evident that it would be neither good tast har good policy for the chairman of these sure-trings to suggest to the injections that are sent to us wint they should say or been they should say it, and after consistent that in matter get and after you be brighted that it matter to the and after the state of the con-tret to the attention of the Si sakers' Cash and and it to indicate to the isorties of to us the grown lines along which their diagrance should be directed in order to the

antine of switch, and switch time another freedom, and switch time. We have to non-king brinkly, it to me at all in the spirit of criticisms, but only the way of magnetism as no wing we this would be the most effective work in would be the most effective work in a

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The first use theme: Preventer was interested by the marrier was the way meantained there are the marrier periods of the marrier periods the training the content of the marrier period the stript fairness the values of the stript formation of the s

STRIN S. E.EGE, Richmond, Vn.-We do at know. Mattenal Borretary can infoun

No. 1. POTENT. How London, Cham.—Op-taining are expandentiated with the flexication l'arty can be permitted in tend not a news who in not a party taxoniler and an uncompositemisting Jaccinisis. It a man-fires out believe in Sectinist. It a man-fires out believe in Sectinist. It a man-fire out to get it at easily Sectinist. It a number of the control of the control of the number of the control of the control of beautiful in Secure of exampleing on Secular and namicalization and act as the notational of each a man, it is the beautients of the firsts Committee to Incontract of the section in the nation.

M. J. ERAMER, City.-- We do not know 3 E. Buchanton, "Mediamends" in wel is to a middlehad by the S. C. P. A., but by the

Trader and Socialies (Alexan

BRANCH 3, Rr D. P., 56th and 1800 A. D. diersearly itenialist delense Claim, mosts second and fourth Thursday ovenings of such month at the Worthingson's Reinsealistal Claim, 2000 Third Araban,

SHANCH 2 (Buglish), 20th A. D. (Bryole-lyn), H. D. F.—Heretz every exceed and fourth Translay counting at 700 Kwogross two-ree. All forcialists of the district are institled in Join. R. Shison, 62 Sweegross, avenue, will receive subscriptions for The Worker.

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PENNSYLVANIA.

WILKES-RARRE-Local Linerae Co. Pa., Socialist Party meets every building at 8 p. in., at 687 boards tirrest afreet. All Socialists are invited.

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Akama, Beston, Holyoba, Springfield, Akama, Beston, Holyoba, Streether, Merchen, Marten, Watterbury, Merchen, Elizabeth, Philadelpia, Palaburg, Allegheng, Lanera, Altona, Berkiton, Pa.
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A grand Fair will be held for

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a banquet hall wherein the bast Socialist \all Artists prepare a feast for their communder

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************************************ WHAT YOU CAN DO FOR SOCIALISM.

Whenever .. you have an "argument" with an honest workingman and find, as is usually the case, that the only reason that he is not a Socialist is because he knows not what Socialism is, try and get him to subscribe to THE WORKER forthree months. If he cannot or will not subscribe, go down in your own pocket and pay for his subscription to THE WORKER for three months-fifteen cents—if you can possibly spare the money. At the end of three months you will probably have a regular subscriber to THE WORKER and an intelligent and hard-working Socialist comrade, who will do with others as you did with him.

CAREY.

(Continued from page 1.)

him, in that he could vote whereau the

machine couldn't. This was all Greek to Dennia. (Nearly all the working pro-

ple's name are 'Dennie' now.) Well.

Dennis paid no attention to this; it was

oled the old party's ticket straight-as

straight as you can vote a crooked thing. One day he decided he would go to the old country. He used to get

\$3.50 a day shoveling coal. He hung up

his shovel and stayed until his little roll

went where yours go usually. He came back and went down to the dock to go

to work. When he got down there he

looked for the hundred or more of his fellows with whom he used to work,

but he saw them not. He saw an iron

thing unloading the coal. He went to

and the foreman said: 'Why, we have

a gigantic arm that picks up one hun

dred and twenty-five tons of-coal and dumps it as soon as you can dump a shovel full.' I rennis, when he looked

upon it, thought of the possibilities of

some of his comrades in arms (or in shovels) being forced into trampdom;

and of their daughters who go where

you don't want yours to go, and of his some, and all that. He thought of the

power of that machine to starve a bui-

dred of his fellow laborers and then he

turned around and started over the bank with the shovel on his shoulder

The engine was puffing and simoking

and the thought grew so bitter within

of what he heard that crazy Socialist

say a few months before, and shaking

his first at the machine, he said: 'You can puff and you can smoke, and you

can smoke and you can puff, but by

goles you can't vote.' (Great applause.)

"I know your masters; I have been

in office four years, but selected by own

class, the working class, which is more comfortable. I want to tell you appre

of the things that happen in the Great

and General Court, as the legislature is

called in Massachusetts, shiwing you how the 'Powers that be' ragard you.

for the right of trial by jury for the

workers, under injunction process, one of the leaders of one of the two old par-

this statement: He said that this bill

from the men who were against has

and order. What do you think of that? He said that the Bill was brought up by those who wanted to divide up and were enemies of the Republic. I wall-

ed long enough to give some of the friends of laber in the old parties a chance to defend the workers from the

attack made upon Jhem, the insult hurl-ed into their testh, and not one of them

that may have done him some good and

may not. It is well that you should

know that there are those in this world that believe such things of you. I said

that the class that demanded this legis-

intion was the organized working class

that class which hid the foundation stones of this Republic in their graves, who cemented those stones in their

blood, who had allowed their veins to

run dry and had given their lives to free as air that this Rapublic might live

and that while they suffered, you and

your capitalist cines have fattened upon their blood and their sacrifices."

"It is said that a man is judged by

judge me by the company I am keeping

"I tell you men of the working class

that the workers of this nation are

compelled by the economic pressure to organize themselves into unions for protection, and your organizations are

beset on every hand by men who seek to destroy them. You would commit a crime against your class, against your children and your children's children. If

captures and year children is calleren. It you waken the power of the laborers as expressed by the trade union move-ment. Give to that movement all thet you can honestly and consistently give, so that there will be at least one citadel

where the workers can fly in time of trouble. (Applause.)

"Ruild up your trade union move ment'consistently and at all times, but as you build it up REMEMBER THAT THE HISTORIC MISSION OF THE

WORKING CLASS IS NOT TO PER

PETUATE A SYSTEM WHICH EN-ABLES THEIR LIVES, THEIR LA-

BOR POWER TO BE BOUGHT AND

SOLD AS A COMMODITY, BUT THAT THE INTEREST OF YOU'S CLASS IS TO BETABLISH A CON-

DITION WHEREIN YOU SHALL

NEITHER BE BOUGHT AND SOLD

TEM BASED UPON THE PRINCI-PLE THAT MEN HAVE FOUGHT FOR THE FRINCIPLE OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF MAN, WHERE ALL THE PROPILE IN THEIR COL-

LECTIVE CAPACITY WILL OWN THE MEANS BY WHICH THEY

"I have often thought of the free-horn American citizens, as I-heard the whistle blow; I have thought of the decision of the men whose ancestors fought at Bunker Hill; and I have seen those man run tite a deer, at the clang of the factory bell or the testing of the factory bell or the testing of the factory which, those man through whose votes flow the historic blood of Bantzer Hill and Valley Forge; these men I my are being whistled in and whistled

because it is not my fault.

right of trial by jury emanated

ties-which one does not matter-

"When I introduced a bill to provide

RESEARCH THE WHITEEA.

MOW THE MASTERS

Over the ## Water

The fourth congrues of the Socialist Party of Argentina was held to Buenns Aires tast mouth. Argentina being still a mess-and undeveloped country, the voted chiefly to agriculture and cut'the ruising, the fluce have may been so sharply drawn as in the Uastina States and Europe, and the Socialist move ment is still small and not altogethe clear. A narge part of the time of the green, was devoted to the discuss demands for the relief of the amai farming class. Else religions, question came up, but the congress put it aside with a declaration that religion is a prisate matter and kno nothing to do with politics. Planks were adopted declaring for a legal eight-hose day for adulm, six hours as the minimus for employees between fourteen and eighteen years of age, and prohibition of the employment of children under fourteen; for compulsory education; for hetter factory temperature fon the malab-biment of arbitration courts com-posed of representatives of employers' and employees' organizations: for lega recognition of trade unions; for muni chal autonomy, proportional represenation, separation of church from state, democratic organization of the militia and abolition of the standing army.

Twenty-one organizations were ref rescuted in the congress by stairty-nev on descrites. While besetsfore the 80 cialist movement in Argentine has been also ost entirely confined to the German dgrant population which is very serous, only three of the delegates in the present congress were tlermans The rest were native spenish-Ameri-cans, with the exception of a few rep-resentatives of the taliah population, which has also become near large in ST

The Social Democratic Party press is Garmany condition of fifty-one daily newspapers, six published three times week, one fortnightly, and two grouthlies, besides the security of the Neue Zelr"), two humorous pa trade unión press includes one thrice-s week langer, that of the printeral, thirty weeklies, one published three times a growth, twenty fornightlies, and eight

The fifteenth national compress of the Bedal Bemocratic Party of Norway was recently bold 100 correctaria. this three delegates were present n mesenting forty three organization to presenting forty three-warmantons.

The report of a pentwiwsky who well that during that time three-wight verginizations—political bodies and trade unions—had, become pulliated with the dred and fifty aminted bodies. Forts nine of them, with a membership of 5,700 persons, are in Christiania and one hundred and one, with a membership of 5,101, are in the provinces—givtog at total mesubership of 10,921.

The vote in the last parliamehter; was 7,023, as against 947 is ie fact that the total vote is still amaller than the party membership is accommitted for by the fact that many of the workers are excluded from the franchise and partly by the fact that the party was able to enter the field in only a few districts.

In the recent elections to the general In the recent elections to the general ecucieis of the departments of France the Socialists lost four seats and gainest seventeen, a net gain of, thiffeen. The set rains and Josess of the rankows parties are as follower Socialists gained dirities; Badicals and Socialists Radicals gained 70; Republicans and Stallites" lost 55; Nationalists gained St. Mannechter but 27. 9: Monarchists lost 27.

According to the latest (Sports, the stal Democratic party of Religion is in Sourishing condition. It comprises. Bity-one political groups, with 8-676 perubers, 201 educational associations, with 15,215 members; and 154 trade on tins, with 17.647 members. The party press consists of eleves folitifel papers (two of them dailies), seventeen trade union journals, three scientific reviews, and a humorous sheet. The chief party orman, "Praco Lidu," published at Prag, has a circulation of 12,400.

It is reported that the British Trad-Tulon Congress at Switzers has voted to accumulate a fund to hapt the re-cent House of Lords picketlan decision "and other legal wrongs." If appears "and other legal wrongs." If a attempt a further light in the courts at it is to be hoped that the British orkingmen will adopt the much quickpr and surer way of fighting with be

decision of the House of La The decision of the House of Lords makes it impossible to attach the funds and other property of trade unloss for damages awarded, by the pourts, is cases brought by capitalists against the unions for picketing, boycotting, or other trade union activity. The decision is considered a very serious blow to the infor movement, but its direct result ought to be to make enough Socialist votes at the next general election-te let votes at the next general election to frighten the Lords and the courts into neverting the decision.

BUT UNION LABRE GOODS.

of the factories to-day. I was go bells and-plew the whistles and ring the bellsten the rear of the tie beliams, the rear of the American proces they would think their bosess were palling them and they would run backward. (Applause.)

"I simply say to you men, working men, those of you that now do not con nourselves the equal of the mighty ones of the earth. I say to you rôle that you play in civilization the sooner that instant will arrive when you will be prepared to take the step that will lead you out of this pur gatory of industry.

gatory'ed industry.
"Although disponsessed as you are by
your masters; although they look upon
you as hewers of wood and drawers of water; the time in couling when the workers will realize, that they have built up this temple by their brain and muscle and the temple has been usurp ed by their economical masters. You have filled the temple with the children of your genius, with all our arrand litcrature, and having builded that tem ple you have allowed your masters to naurp it and thrust you into outer darkneen. You are not allowed to enter, but hearing the strain of the music that is within and strating a ray of the ligh that is there burning, you, the workers, have wondered outside of the temple you have builded. That in your tell ple, and you should become conscious of your rights and should say to those who have usurped it, that the doors of that temple shall be open to the lowest and least of the human race; and if they refuse to allow those, who hulls it to enter, tell them that you, the dis possessed ones, you who have built it, have the power to destroy it. (Long and loud applause.

THE LESSON OF THE STEEL STRIKE.

Our readers have no doubt kept themselves informed as to the great strike in the steel industry, so a detailed re-view of the causes leading there to is here unnecessary. 15

Rvery effort consistent with honor has been made by the men involved. Every concession that could safely be made has been granted. Yet so now erful lass capital become and so-strong ly entreached does it, consider itself that pothing short of conditions that eventually and certainly eliminnte the Amaignmeted Association would satisfy its agents, Morgan and Schwah. The fight 1s really not for wages or trade conditions. The fig is for the right to organize. And it so proclaimed by the billion dollar steel "It is a fight to a finish." the say, "and when the strike is over there will be no more Amalgamated Associa-

There is the decisration of the trust And in its fight against organized labor it will receive the support of every employer of labor in the country.

What does this declaration signify's inates the workers, in the steel indus rty will either be free men or slaves It means that they will have the right to bargain for wages, or else that they will be compelled to rely on the philauthropy of the employer to give them whatever reward for their toil he may choose. It means that they will be independent and self-respecting citizens of a great republic, or seris of a most rinding taskmaster—a trust—withou onscience and without soul. It means that the vaunted intelligence and so perior skill of the American worker repudated. It means that capital unat be master—supreme and map-proachable—and that labor must be docile and subscribent, relying entirel upon capital for the right to live. means that labor, the hone and sines of the nation, the bulwark of our inattutions, the relinace of our govern-ment, is no more to be free industrially or politically. For there can be no political freedom where industrial sta-very exists. It means that whatever conditions are forced upon the steel workers as a result of this strike will later, be imposed upon you. It means that men like Morgan and Schwab must be ratired from the management of the steel trust; that the trust must recede from its position, and that the right of labor to organize and treat for conditions of employment must be

IT MEANS THAT THE LABORER. FORCED TO MAKE USE OF THAT INSTRUMENT WHICH HE SHARES WITH THE CAPITAL IST, WILL YOTE TO TAKE OVER THE STEEL INDUSTRY AND MAN-AGE IT FOR THE WELFARE OF THE WHOLM PEOPLE.

That is Socialism, you say, ' Very well, my brother.

Socialism or slavery. These are the alternatives that conditions are form-

ing to place before you.
Which do you choose to accept?

THE MARYLAND CAMPAIGN.

The Socialists of Maryland will retain the name of Social Democratic l'arty through the present campaign. The campaign committee appeals to all Socialists to fall to and work for the cause—not alone those who are already party members, but also those who have held aloof in the past on account of the division within the party their existing. Help is needed in gathering signatures to the nomination papers, without which all the other work will he wasted. Money is needed to distrib-nte literature and arrange meetings. Every Socialist is urged to give all pos-sible aid, both in personal work and

Meetings are held every Monday aver meeting are beed every Monday even-ing at the Laber Lyceem, 1611 E. Raj-timore street, Baltimore. Information can be had from the secretary of the campaign committee, Samuel R. Angel, who may be addressed at the Labor Lyceum.

SHAPPER VARIABLE

"Bradstreet's" reports 169 faltires in the United States during the week, and against 188 for the previous week, and 184, 123, 142, and 178 for the correting weeks of 1800 to 1807. About we cant. of the total number of cop-bod empiral of \$6,000 or jump and it cent. had from \$5,000 to \$20,000

The who will not reason is a

The Economic Struggle.

Taaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa

Students from the University of Callforbis are working as scabs on focks at San Francisco, where the mer have been on strike for several weeks. No class struggle, is there? Capitalists don't centrol the educational institu trons, do they? No need of a Socialist

The Republican and Democratic Board of Police Commissioners of San Francisco has added to the force one hundred and fourteen "specials" freom-mended by the Employers' Association. This is exactly what the workingment now on strike should have expected when they, voted for Republican and Democratic capdidates at the last elec-tion. They will have a chance to cor-rect their mistake two months from-

The introduction of the Morul en gines on the eastern.branch of the Erio Railroad running from Jersey City to Port Jervis has given ten crews everlasting vacation. Now say that lot of the workingman is a hard one!

May Kahn and Lena Grossman, striking eigarmakers of New York, were fined \$10 each in the Yorkville Police Court for "intercepting" three women on the street and dissuading them from working in a strike shop. This furnished another good resess why workingtoen should vote the So-cial Democratic ticket. We want police ingwomen in this fashion.

Beveral striking garment workers on the East Side have been arrested on trumped-up charges during the past week. Such filings would not happer with Ben Hanford as mayor:

At the last meeting of the Frankliz Association of Pressures, New York, Comrade Jos. Wm. Dooley introduced a resolution to add to the regular or der of business for each meeting a dis-The motion was seconded by Courado Moschowitz and unantinous! adopted. At the next following meeting, Sept. 16, Comrade Booley opened the discussion on "Child Luber."

Comrade Jaffe has been elected buriness agent of Cloak-Makers' Union No 1 of this city.

At a conference between the Amai ganated Association and the indepen-dent iron manufacturers held in Youngstown, O., last Thursday, the wagen of puddlers were advanced 25 cents a ton and the wages of finishers 1.3 cents a ton. The raise affects 20,000 men and applies from Sept. 1. This is one of the indirect effects of the strike.

Along with the news of the intended onsolidation of American and Belgian glass companies comes news of the formation in Belgium of a fake union or strike-breakers' association among the glass workers, under the patronage of the bosses, on the rame lines as are being followed by the capitalists in the machine trade in this country. Capitalsm is international in its interests and in its methods, and only international

Max Hayes addressed the Cloto upon Invitation. Morris Brown has alrady spoken there and Benjamin Han a booked for a speech at an early The Bocialist speakers are well

Aigernon Lee spoke at the last meeting of Cigar Packers' Union No. 281. There was a good attendance and all showed the greatest interest in Com-

FROM THE WORKERS.

A Nonthern animeriber writes: "The nmer's Awakening in your issue of Sept. 8 is one of the hest stories I have seen. It ought to be made into a leader and sont to every drummer in the United States. That man Oswald is of full of promise of good work. Take-care of him." We shall.

A comrade in Newport, Ky., sends in 36 for a full set of the portraits of Marz, Engels, Bebel, Liebknecht, Sinz-er, and the Socialist members of the German reichstag, to adorn his home. Nothing could be more appropriate on

Comrade Smith of Bellevue, Ohfo, writes: "To my mind The Worker is the best Socialist paper guildished for those who wish to know the real prin-

In a certain newspaper composing room in this city, where nearly seventy operators are employed, there was, a year ago, only one Social Democrat. He resolved to convert the shop, even resolved to convert the abop, even though it might cost him considerable time and money. He began by paying out of his own porket for three-month subscriptions to The Worker for his foliars for yearly subscriptions. Two reach to supply the rest of the men for three months. Then more regulars came in. Then other literature was in troduced. The result is that to-day everal others are likely to do sa. GO THOU AND DO LIKEWISE.

CANTERNAL BY THE POSISSANT PROCESIONAL LAAGUE

The Socialist Educational League, 312
East Fitty-accord street, New York
City, will open its fall caures of lectures with an address this Sunday, September 13, at 2:00 p. m., by Courtenay
Leuron. Subject: "Class-conscious."

BECCO JEELS KOUNG TUE

A VALUABLE PAMPHLET

For Circulation Among the Go **Speaking Workingmon in This Com**

A very useful pamphlet for circuls tion among the German-speaking voters in this municipal campaign is the "Municipale Forderungen der Bocisidemokratic," by Herman Schlueter, edfor of the "Volkasettung." The readers of that paper have already seen the further in the form of a series of deliforial articles and will recognise the adtimbility of bringing the penaphiet to the attention of the largest possible author of German-American workingmeu in the city between now and sie. tion day. After a general introduction the author takes up successively the subjects of education, public health, Labor taws, and regulations, provision for the unemployed, municipal ownership, the housing of the people, city finances, municipal self-government, etc., show ing what the Bockst Democratic Party proposes to do for the benefit of the working class of New York City, if put in power by the votes of the working

This valuable pamphlet (24 pages) is published by the Socialist Literature Company, and is sold at five cents a copy, putting it within the reach of every workingman who wishes to un derstand the municipal program of the Social Democratic Party. In order, that subdivisions of the party, educational chies, and other organizations may be able to circulate it extensively, at ill lower prices are offered for quantities copies will cost 25 cents; fifty copies, \$1; one hundred copies, \$1,50

Every Socialist organisation in the city which is note to reach the German-speaking population should at once buy a hundred or a rew hundred conjess and push its circulation. It will mean vote

CONVENTI_N NOTICES.

Conventions of the S. D. P. to nomi nate candidates for officers to be voted for at the election of Nov. 5 will be

JUDICIAL CONVENTIONS to nom! nate police magistrates for the Second Judicial District of New York (as pro-vided by the new charter, one in each congressional district in the Borough of Brooklyn, Friday, Sept. 13, at 8 NEW YORK COUNTY CONVENI

TRON. Saturday, Sept. 14, at 7:30 p. m. at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Pourth MANHATTAN BOROUGH CON-

WENTION, Suturday, Sept. 14, at 8 p. nd, of the Labor Lyceum. ASSEMBLY DISTRICT CONVEN-TPONS in all assembly districts in the counties of New York and Kings, Pri-

sy, Sept. 20, at 6 p. m. ALDERMANIC CONVENTIONS in all the aldermanic districts of the Bor oughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn, and

FOR BROOKLYN WORKINGMEN,

Belonx, Friday, Sept. 20, at 8-p. m.

The Socialists of the 16th, 17th, and Brooklyn, have furnished. for the use of workingmen, a two-story chibbouse on Fulton street, junction of

On the first floor in the assembly room, for meetings, lectures, debates, itc., where every Saturday night promiwill discu

The second floor is given over to the

library, billiard and-pool room.

The opening will be Saturday evening, Sept. 14. Comrade Burrowes will be chairman, and the welcome address will be delivered by Ben Hanford, may ornity candidate of the S. D. P. Some of the other prominent persons ,who will be present are T. A. Hopkins, candidate for county judge: P. J. Flans-gan, candidate for president of the Bor-ough, and Thos. T. Deyer, candidate for police magnitunte.

With such an array of speakers inecting is promised, such as is selfous effered, and one which those looking for an intellectual feast cannot afford

You are cordially invited to attend and bring anyone who talks or think of problems affecting workingmen. Workingmen are especially invited to inspect the clubroous on this occasion, and acquaint themselves with the purpose of the organization.

LECTURES IN 21ST A. D.

The 21st A. D. has arranged a series in Colonial Hall, One Hundred and First street and Columbus avenue, as

follows: Sept. 15-John Sparge, "The Social Problem and Its Solution.

Sept. 23—James R. Brown, "The Ex-position of the Single Tax.", Sept. 29—Benjamin Hanford, our candiffate for mayor.
Oct. 6-Thos: B. McGuire, "Dangere

of the Present Social Conditions."
Oct. 18-H. Gaylord Wilshire, "Revolution Inevitable.

Oct. 20-Job Harriman and John S (Yosby, debate on Single Tax vs. So-Oct. 27-Charles Frederick Adems,

"One Conception of Social Democracy," Nov. 8—Algerpon Lee, "Social Condi-tions and Social Ideals." The plan, as will be seen is to have

on alternate Sundays, Socialists and oppopents of Socialism, so that the au-dience will have a chance to hear both sides, -Questions and general discus-sion will follow such lecture. Good music will also form a part of the pre-gram. Admission is free, and all are invited.

HART THIS ESSENCE. The Organiser of Local New York

is prepared to furnish to subdivisions or individuals a leaflet containing the national and municipal platforms of the Social Democratic Party and some the social inflorence rary and some characteristic sayings of our candidate for mayor, a leaflet which should be widely distributed AT ONCIL. There are 100,000 copies in print; use them, and more will be ordered. The price is \$1.25 a thousand. Every house god every shop in the city should be cov-led THIS MORTH, bankles mutine, ing instets at meetings. Get your sup-ply to-day and GO TO WORK.

Bocialism is the ideal and hope of a new seciety founded on industrial pales and fertibought, siming at a new aid higher life for all men.—Willian.

DIRTY DOLLARS,

\$8 - The grow receipts of the Mass hattan Elevated Railway Company sec the last fiscal year were \$10,253,270? Of this amount \$0,253,220 went for "speak ting expenses," and it was out of this sum that the employees work lieu that such sums were inken as went to pay the company's inwyers the fancy "salaries" of the officials rhatever it may have east to "inite race" or "educate" the state legisla ture, the city council and judges, to-gether with whatever blackmail executive officials may have secured, if any or all of these Items required atten tion, and they often do require atten-tion on the part of progressive and strictly up-to-date corporations.

\$\$ Deducting \$5,258,220 for oper ating expenses from the gross receipts of \$10,253,270, longes "net" feccipts of \$5,000,041, and of this latter amount the sum of \$5.920,000 went to the pay-ment of dividends. This \$1.920,000 dis-tributed as dividends was strictly. "something for nothings" Those who meeived it did no work for it. When the capacity of officials, directors, etc. they received for such services liberal payment in the form of "salary," which was taken from the item calloi 'operating expenses.

\$\$ 'The '"work" the receivers of here dividends did in order to secure them was exactly the same as that done by a burglar, and consisted aim ply in "getting a wedge in." These people, however, have given the suiject of burgling intelligent study, and so, instead of stealing a few meanley-dollars in definee of the law, they first get the law-making power, and pass laws to suit their special game ud then steal millions of dollars nually in accordance therewith. It should be added that, fast from being considered robbers, these people are known as "distinguished gentlemen" and "eminent citizens," and instead of calling the proceeds of their "industry" by the regular name of "awag," is euphoniously termed "profits

. . . . \$ 5 Again, after deducting \$1,920,000 of dividends from the net receipts, we find that the Manhattan paid "fixed charges" to the amount of \$2,677,786. "Fixed charges" generally include tax on, rentals, and interest payments or bonds, the inter item usually being by far the most considerable. With the exception of the sum paid out as taxes which is usually a small part of the whole, "fixed charges" are as much "profits" as are divideleds on the stock. The only difference between the two items in that they are paid either to different parties or e'se to the same parties under different headings, Neith er interest on bonds nor dividends or ck are payments for work perform-They are simply the "rake-off" of the fellows who have the "graft," Both are "profits" in the sense that they are values produced by labor. withheld from labor, and diverted to exploiting capitalists

From the above figures you can see the exploitation of one little corpora tion in New York. It is upward of \$4. 000,000 a year. And this town is full of similar corporations, many of them larger and many of them smaller. Like \$4,000,000 of 'profits" of the Manhattan is probably a larger sum than the total wage roll of the company, recuoning only those who do some usefut work in operating the road, and no

8 8 8

\$\$ Does any same man suppose that Democratic, Republican, or Reform its government will do anything to reduce these "profits" or to raise the wages of decrease the hours of the men who do the real work of operating the Manhattan Railroad? Ceptainty not. The stock and bondholders of the Manhattan are in all of those political parties, and they are in politics for the express purpose of increasing profits and decreasing wages.

. . . . \$\$ Now if you workingmen would join and vote for the Social Democratic Party you would find that wages would get the increase and "profits" would decrease to the disappearing

8 8 8

\$ 8 The Democratic so New York City and the Republican government of Philadelphia may each be said to be above suspicion—of hon-

esty. \$\$ Hichard Croker, the Irish patriot who pays an income tax in England out of the revenues received from his American subjects in New York, is re-ported as saying that Tammany candi-

dates this year will be "young men who are honest." If he is as old as he was when he was born, what would an "honest young man", have to do with * 8 8 8 SS Last week I recorded the open

terly dividend of 1% per cent, on Sugar Trust stock. Evidently the money was adly needed, for since then Have meyer bas purchased a villa at Nev \$\$ The New York police have got a

and float them on water?

man who has succeeded in passir worthless checks to the extent of the

\$\$ "Working for my own pochet all of the time" is on his way "home!" se look out for your pochet if it has any-thing in it, as he will seed the money to pay his British income tax.

to pay his British income tax.

\$ 8 8 8 8 "Permanent work, with comfortable living wags, is, is my opinion possible for all in this country," says the Hon. Bygrett Pepperell Wheeler in the New York "Journal." And now the old world can roll on in eafety.

HOTH A. D., BROOKLYH.

A primary of the S. D. P. of the 10th A. D., Brooklyn, to elect delegates to Sept. 18, at 8 p. m., at 428 Cumb

NATIONAL PLATFORM

OF THE

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

tional convention assembled, restirms ternational Socialism, and declares its nim to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with It, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into col-lective ownership by the entire people.

Formerly the tools of production worker. To-day the machine which is but an improved and more de-teloped tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them. Private awarenite of the means of

production and distribution is respon-sible for the ever increasing uncertainly of livelihood and the poverty and pleary of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes— the capitalists, and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working lass. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists the control of the government, the press, the pulpit, and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the capttalist class dominate our entire social systèm; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit was a are fomented between nations, indis-criminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sauctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion alroad and enhance their supremacy

But the same economic causes which developed capitation are leading to Soclalism, which will abolish both the expitalist class and the class of wage workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher or der of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent of actual conflicts, are alike interested : the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic Republican, the bourgeois public own-ership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist avatem of production, are alike political representatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can most effectively act

The Socialist Party of America in un- ; as a classifile their struggle against the collective powers of eaplinism, by con-stituting themselves into a political

clarses. While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, the overlines of the time and manner of the transiting to Socialism also de-pend upon the singe of development reached by the growth than tringer import fore, consider it of the utmost import-ance for the Fochillet Party to support all active efforter of the working class to better its condition and to elect 81 cialists to political offices, in order 1 facilitate the attainment of this end. As such means we advocate:

1. The public ownership of all means of transposistion, and communication and all other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts, and combines. No part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes or applied to the reduction of taxes or property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increme of wages and shortening of the hours of ment of the service and diminishing

the rates to the commons. 2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of

the worker in the product of labor. State of national insurance of working people in 'case of sections, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be collected from the revenue of the capitalist class, and to be administered under the control of the working class

4. The inauguration of a system of used for that purpose in order that the workers be secured the full product of education of all children up

to the age of eighteen years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing, 6. Equal civil-and political rights for

7. The initiative and referendum proportional representation and the right of 'recall of representatives by

their constituents. But in advocating these measures as steps in the everthrow of endinists and the emisblishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth, we warn the working class against the so-called bupile densembly inchements as un attovernmentall-control of public utili-

DO YOU SEE ANYTHING?

ly couplers for the purpose of saving lives, but they can always sfford a cor-ruption found to lobby against any law

which puta human life above divi

LECTURES IN EAST NEW YORK.

The comrades of East New York have

day evening sectures, to be beid in Penn-Fulton Hall, corner of Pennsyl-vania avenue and Fulton street:

Sept. 15-Algernon Lee, "The Duty of

the Government in Regard to strikes." Sept. 22-John Spargo, "Our Posi-

tion, Economic. Ethical, and Political." Sept. 29-Peter B. Burrowes, "The

Irrepressible Conflict."
Oct. 6-H. Gaylord Wilshire, "The

Oct. 13-Morris Hillquit, "Bocialism

Oct. 20- Leonard D. Abbott, "The Is-

sues of the Campaign."
Oct. 22—Dr. C. L. Furman, "The
Workingman, His Boss, and Politica,"

All workingmen and others interest-ed in political and economic questions are invited to come and hear the views of Socialist speakers, to ask questions

and participate in general discussion.

MEETINGS IN THE UNCEL

Social Democratic meetings have een arranged as follows for the munth

Saturday, Sept. 14, at One Hundred

and Forty-eighth street and Willis avenue; also at One Hundred and Forty-third street and Alexander avenue.

Saturday, Sept. 21, at One Hundred

and Forty-eighth street and Willis ave-nue, ratification meeting for the Bor-ough of Broax, with Socialist band and parade. Coursele Hanford, our candi

date for mayor; Comrade Serron, and others will speak.

Wednesday, Sept. 25, at One Hun-ired and Thirty-eighth street and Wil-

dred and Thirty-eighth street and Willie avenue.
Saturday, Sept. 25, at One Hundred
and Fifty-sixth street and Courtland
avenue; also at One Hundred and Forty-eighth street and Willia avenue.
All workingmen in the Broom are invited to attend these meetings and all
Socialists are called on to turn out and
help make them successful.

Aliminaton is free.

OBSERVE THE The nexts comes from Omaha, Neb, that the miningement of the Union and but on DIFFERENCE. To All New Renders of This Paper .-To all New Renders of This reper.— Please observe that, the party which this paper represents—the body which, at its recess convention in indianapo-lia, adopted the name of Socialiss Party, but which, for campings pur-Southern Pacific railroads has created the office of superintendent of mail contracts, and it is understood that Herbert P. Thrail, NOW SUPERIN-TENDENT OF THE EIGHTH DIVIS-ION OF THE RAILWAY SERVICE. poses is known in the state of New York as the Social Democratic Party— has absolutely no connection with the is to be-appointed to the position, Ri TAINING HIS POSITION WITH THE GOVERNMENT. The man who is to superintend the weighing of the realis is also to be the paid servant of Socialist Labor Party; so unfavorably known among workingmen for its as the corporations whose exterionate rates make it impossible for the post office department, to pay expenses, policy of the flocialist Party, supports the principle, of imde union Government of the railroads, for the calls upon the grade, unlouses not to neglect the me of their political power at the ballst-box for the emancipation railroads, and by the railroads. How long are you going to vote for it? Or would you prefer that the people own of the working class. their own railroads and carry their own mails, giving the railroad men the full value of their, labor, and at the same-time reducing fares and preventing "accidents" now caused by overwork THE PARTY MAME: To All Readers of This Paper in the and by the refusal of the capitalists to provide safeguards which would cost a little money. The millionaires claimed they "could not afford" automatic safe-

this paper represents, heretofore knowmas the Social Democratic Parts, decided at its recent convention in Inthe election laws of this state are spenowever, that it has been found advishis to retain the old name in the state [-aign. CIAL DESIGERATIC PARTY and in der the party emblem of the Alt M workingmen to-vate.

TheWorkers'fall

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VOL: XI.-NO. 25.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP - AND SOCIALISM.

Municipal Ownership Will / Benefit the Workers Only if Established by the . Working Class.

mmanse Value of City Franchises. The People Virtually Sold to Franchise-Owning Corporations-The Chief Source of Political Corruption-Two Kinds of Municipal Ownership -What a Socialist Administration Would Do.

MY JOS HARRIMAN.

amail consideration. The annual bak

to this company amounts to \$0,252,000 worth of people for \$351,883.

MARKATTAN BANKWAY.

which is the value of the franchises.

The managers of this company have excelled those of the Metropolitan Company in business cuming and po-

litical chicanery, in that they have suc

ceeded in securing the privilege of tak-ing \$3,478,000 annually from the peo-

ple without paying one copper for the

Neither is this the greatest outrage

thus far committed upon the citizens of New York City by men prominent to

CHRESCHRATES GAS.

ed to the amount of ... , \$7,000,000

which is the value of the franchises

held by this combination.

forming this combination have receiv

ed (mays "Municipal Affairs") \$57,000.

Out dividends in excess of 10 per deal, profits on the \$28,000,000 of capital atock, together with \$87,000,000 of

watered stock which draws 5 per cent.

observer will detect that the \$11,000,

000 was also in some way taken by the few capitalists from the people before being invested in gas plants; for a

blind man can see that a few capital

ists who do not work could not have produced \$11,000,000. It is their busi-

bess and profession, political and oth

erwise, to sastch the products from others who have produced them. Thus one hundred and thirty million

respectively in twenty-eight million dollars of capital and one hundred and

two million dollars in franchise values-have agreed, through their Democrati

and Republican representatives, to pay § per cent. Interest upon themselves—, that is, \$5,200,000 annually to the Con-

solidated Gas Company for the lump sum of \$160,871. For all its privileges

That we may more fully realize what

enormous power is now in the hands of these three companies, let us sum-marine the above facts:

Metropolitan Railway Co., \$20,925,000

Manhattan Railway On. ... 48,600,000 Comolidated Gas Co..... 28,000,000

Matropolitan Railway Co...\$156,200,000 Manhatan Railway Co... 86,460,000 Consolidated Gas Co...... 120,000,000

ulidated Gas Company has

Thus one hundred and t

paid this petty sum.

Cost of construction

Total value-

cash, but was taken from the per profits and then invested. The

. 17,000,000

. . \$65,000,000

from carnings

blaking a total capitalization

This combination pays 8 per

right of corrupt political conquest

can be replaced, they would

Never previously in the history of, for the privilege of putting its hands this country have there been spread before the readers of the duty press no many well founded accountance of public plunder and corruption. Neither are these crimes confined to any one are these crimes rounned to any one of the existing political parties. No sooner has a political victory been won than the rictors begin to count and divide the spulls, and the frequent exponents have homestern been been to be the country of the se crimes confined to any one wide the spoils, and the frequent exposures have become an communative that they are daily to be expected. The names of political bosses have become ayung mous with corruption. To mention the names of Croker, Platt, Hans, Quay, Clark, and others of their type, is to hold before the public games, positions of honor and trust have been converted into composits of brithery and political power has become a menus of public plusder, and political machines are employed, to place julianchines are employed to place julianchines are employed to place julianchines are employed, to place julianchines are employed to place julianchines are employed to place julianchines are employed. derers in power. The partidity of the entire capitalist system is revealed by the "embalmed best plot." the "chip aul sidy bilt," the "franchise stells," aspecially in the sreat cities, the brit-ing of city councilmen, butteriors, and presence by the moneyed interests the land, and the endless list of liter crimes daily paralled by the

corruption reigns in high White corruption reigns in night places, and special privileges are sold to muney; kings, a widespread and deep-rooted discontent is developing among the plundered wirking class, it among the plundered writing class, it is only increasery to mention the atreet-our strikes of Aliquy, Brook'yn, Cleve-innt, and RI, Lonia, the miners' atrikes of Hazieton. Staden, and the 'Court l'Alenes and the war between the Breal Treat and the trade unions, in sofier to catch, a stimpse of what the traine bits in store if the present political and business methods are continued.

That we may ascertain why this cor reption appears in its most aggravated form in the very heart of our civiliza-tion—the great cities—and why it conses to grow more and more appallower for which these corrupts late are striving, the means by which the galo their power and how, he can rul t use of that power, they are able, to trot city assuncts, precipitate kes, endanger the public and escape tishment. In so way can this be ne to better o'dvantage in a short i then by an inquige in a most part than by an inquiging into the value of control of numicipal frauchies, this jurpose no city affords better reclamittee and facilities for favoration than does the city of New York.

REW YORK FRANCHISES. The following table sets for the r me, on well as the source of the wise, of the New York ferry fran-hises which are owned and rented by

elty of New York. Amnual Reut. 2 021,008

"Lough the rivers and barbors and belands were all present, yet in the your 2700 the ferries rested for only 2500 a year. But now that the population has increased from 5.150 to 3.420,000 peo-Increased from 5.150 to 3.420,000 peo-ple. the ferrieb rent for this fabelous num of \$2.021,000. By ramon of this increase of population these ferries pay 4 per cent amounty nam \$80250,000. which is the value of the ferry from chines. They could readily be build for this sum. It would be a splendid in-restment, incounted as the population of New York is cortain to increase and thereby constantly to add raise to these frauchiers.

The fact is, the ferries are not really nited. The people are rested. The set goes up as the population increase nd not as the ferries are improved But even though this is true, it will be urged that no damage w done, inassuuch as the city receives the cash, and the necessary expenses of city government size therewith defrayed. in the light of this argument lot us are being appropriated og gajber, misap-

INSTRUMENTAN BAILWAY

The Metropolitin Railway Company of New York City has under its man-agement 200% miles of surface lines. At \$100,000 a mile, for which those bonds can be built and equipped, they

After paying all expenses

Deducting from this the

..... \$1.35,277,000

ch is the value of the franchise y would sell for this sum became r value constantly increases as the things increases.

Manhattan Hallway Co. . . . 8,460,000 Comolidated Gas Co. . . . 5,200,00J

this privilege is:
Metropolitan Ballway Co.\$852,000
Mannattan Ballway Co.\$7
Consolidated Gas Co., say* ... 10,000 Tetal\$362,000

Thus the people of Manifatian slove are annually robbed, by the "respect-able citizens" of New York to the amount of \$14,912,000, the petty sum of \$302,000 being paid as a sort of political penance.

Just as it was above shown that the envital invested by the Consolidated Gas Company was not produced by the helders of the gas stock, but had been first taken from the producers, so it beies apparent that the few men now holding the stock of these three com-panies could not possibly have pro-duced ninety-two million five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars redred to coinstruct the various rail-ads and gas plants. They first fileb it from the producers, then invest it in the plants and call it their capital by order to fich more, and label them-selves "respectable citizens." There is no more reason why the

tented by their state representatives and city councilmen to this company. They have been sold outright, for a workers should now interest upon the \$92,526,000 capital which they them-selves have produced than that they The facts concerning the Manhattan Ballway Company are no less startling. The company has under its manage-ment 190% miles of elevated track. At should pay interest on the \$280,235,000 which is the value of the franchises. In either case the workers pay interest upon themselves to the stockholders of the companies. In the matter of \$400,000 a mile, for which these roads \$92,525,000, the companies make a pre-text of investment. But as to the \$280,235,000 of franchise values, they After paying all expenses this company also pays annually in interest and dividends the sum of 8.458,000 Which is 4 per cent, interdo not even pretend to have invested one single penny. Yet they claim that their respectability carries with it this privilege of legal theft. And the pro-cession of bishops, priests, parsons, at-torneys, and business men in silent sympathy, smile assent as they pass by while their refined ethical sensibilities rengain serene and undisturbed at this

bold and unadulterated robbery.

As shown by the above table, the total value of the property which these three companies hold is \$372,760,000. Upon this sum the people pay annually \$14,911,000, for which they receive \$362,000. And, ridiculous as it may seem, this small sum which the con panies pay, is a part of the profits which they have already taken from the public. Hence the companies realprivilege. They neither rent nor buy the people, but they insist upon taking annually \$8.458,000, blood money by ly pay nothing. By reversing the statement, it appears that the workers pay these stockholders \$14,912,000 for \$302,000, which in scalify was at all times the property of the workers. financial and political circles, men known as "respectable citizens," who are now conducting a campaign against vice.

long as the people are willing to pay \$14.012,000 for \$362,000 of their own money, is there any one so sim-ple-minded as to think that the recipnts will not continue to accept it? Only a few years ago the Consolidated Gas Company of New York had a paid-up capital amuunting to him was increased. While those companies can get four-teen and, a half millions of dollars a year for nothing, they will not only he willing to accept it, but they will fight to prolong the privileges. They will even divide a large part of this sum with the political bosses in order to retain this privilege—even at the risk of their "respectability." These soentical profits or dividends BECOME A CORRULTION FUND, USED TO FURTHER THE INTEREST OF THE CORPORATIONS AS AGAINST THE INTEREST OF THE WORK

THE BURWAY PRANCHISE.

No more giaring instance of this fact has occurred in the history of New York than that of the subway contract and franchise. This franchise is val-aged at TWO HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. Yet it was given to the national contractor for neventy-five years for the petty consideration of 4 PEB- CENT., OS. THIRTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS-plus, of course hush money for "our representatives."

The same individual was presented with a clear \$8,000,000 on the subway It will be observed that \$17,000,000 construction contract. Who is there of the \$28,000,000 capital stock was not invested from the capitalists' original that cannot see and small the corrup in this criminal deal? Who will have the audacity to deny that this recipient and the political bosses are in partners in this theft? Who will eeny that they have joined hands to rob and pillage their constituency, the workers of the city?

New York is not an exception in this respect. Prof. F. Speler tells us that the present market price of all the Philadelphia street car lines is \$120. 000,000; that the actual cost of con of the franchises. With their accus-tomed insatiable gread, the Quay ring have recently stolen franchisos in Phil-adelphia valued at many millions of The saintly Wanamaker of fered the city \$1,500,000 for the privi

rered the city \$1,000,000 for the privi-lege of legally steading the same funds which the Quay ring proposes through the years to come to steal without pay-ing asything for the privilege. H. V. Johnson, the recent mayor of Denver, Osloo, states that the gas com-nance of Denver is contrained as \$8. pany of Denver is expitalised at \$8, 500,000; that the plant can be replaced

The same is true of the Denver water company, which is capitalized at \$14, 000,000, and cost only \$5,900,000, leaving \$8,000,000 as the value of the

Again, Mr. Jones says that these cor porations "demand and receive exor-bitant prices from their fellowmen to pay fancy dividends on millions of dollars of stock and bonds in which never iars of stock and bonds in which never a cent was invested. This is the rea-son why the franchise is held to with tenaciose and destilling grip; this is why the people are duped and guiled and city councils are britted and cajoded into giving away these valuable

It is apparent that the same cause at work in every city. THE VALUE

"The entirius! himp ones said was \$368.650, which protection as average payment of 10.000 from the beginning in the recessed less, with nothing to be published the commany in the factors.

OF THE FRANCHISES INCREASES AS THE POPULATION-INCREASES. AND THE PROFITS INCREASE AS THE VALUE OF THE PRAN-CHISE INCREASES AND THE COR-RUPTION FUND INCREASES AS THE PROFITS INCREASE.

CHRECUSATION.

Conxistent with the increase of profits and corruption is the pheno of consolidation. The reason for this is to be found in the fact that greater economy and better service is possil under consolidation than under compe

The advantages to the companies arise from economy in administration by-reducing the number of officials and workmen; by cessing, in part or altorkmen; by ceasing, in part or alto gether, to operate unnecessary lines; by ecuring closer prices on stock because of larger purchases; by avoiding least contests arising out of the conflicting interests of many companies; by main taining one instead of many shops for repairing and manufacturing purposes; by, more substantial construction of by, more substantial construction the main lines, reducing cost of repa ing to a minimum; by systematically distributing rolling-stock, - obtaining solidating power-houses, thereby econ-omizing both in necessary land, build-ings, and power; and, last but not least, by a great economy in the cosruption fund; for where there is but company bidding, only one politi-boss need be dealt with. Although the one boss and his lieutenants may receive far more from the combined companies than each of several bosons and their lieutenants would preceive from several companies, yet the total amount paid by the combination for the same privileges is less. For the same reason the companies favor consolidation.

These pecuniary advantages to the company are incidentally followed by some advantages to their patrons. The roughined companies afford a better trausfor system; run their cars at a higher average speed; dispatch the care from the center of the city to the outskirts on the most direct lines; reduce the number of collisions and other acci-dents to a minimum; altogether result-ing in eafer, service and greater economy in time and cash to the patons. Similar advantages result from tries. For these reasons the people will continue to support consolidation until all municipal industries are brought under one head.

Hence the theory that a solution may be found in combetition is vain, sines competition offers a meximum disage-vantage and a minimum advantage; while combination offers a maximum advantage; and a minimum advantage to all, so far as possible under private

The fact that the patrons receive many benefits under a consolidation of companies which they could not receive from numerous independent companies opens the opportunity for the politician secretly 60 receive large sums of money from the correction sums of money from the corruption fund, side yet escape public censure by justifying his vote or sympathy for the combination on the grounds of the public advantage derived therefrom.

Thus we see the companies, the politicians and the workers all favoring consolidation for satirely different sussions. The companies favor consolidation solely because of the increment.

tion solely because of the increased profits which can only be realized by system and economy. The boss politi-cian favors consolidation because be can secure larger bribes for himself and his lieutemants from one large com-pany than from any one of several small companies, while the working class favor consolidation solely because of the economy and advantages to the community under possible thereby.

The constituents of the politicians and the patrons of the corporations are fur the most part composed of the working class. The profits taken by anies from the workers are m ordinances extending the privileges, of the companies, thereby bluding the workers to surreplier still more profits. From the profits spring the spoils of afoffice, which serve as a cement, hold arions logically follow the industrial combinations, and being comested to gether with profits, they become poli-tically one and the same organization having a mutual interest and 'n. common purpose-namely, to take more profits (or spoils) from the working

PROFITS ARD CORRUPTION.

THE CAPITALISTS MANIPULATE THE POLITICAL MACHINES FOR PRIVILEGES ' GAINED THROUGH THEM; AND THE POLL RTS FOR THE SPOILS GAINED FROM THEM; WHILE BOTH UNITE IN SUPPLESSING THE WORKERS FOR THE PROPITS FILCHED FROM THEM.

Thus profits lead both to industrial consolidation, to industrial-political combination, and to corruption. The enitalists erstematize their work and to system and economy. It is eacrifieed, by the capitalists an well as by the politicians, wherever greats or spolis are at stake.

are at strike.

The advantages of the application and the politicians are in proportion to the profits taken; while the disadvantage of the workers is in exactly the disadvantage of the workers is in exactly the disadvantage proportion. The daily outrages does mitted upon the New York travelling public are fraught with sordid greed. The downtown morning care on all the lines are like great questioners on wheels, whething to the market. The creating approximate and injured, regardies of countries or health. The more present them.

pines can jam into the care, the more money there is in it for them; and the nurse money there is in it, the more they will jum thein in. On the one hand are the capitallats,

grandy for profits and indifferent to the confinet and health of their patrons; on the wher are the working class, indif-ferent to profits, for profits are their burden, but sparred on by their isterest in better service and greater

sery of time and labor. PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OT FAULT.

The very purpose of municipal indus ries is defeated by private ownersh and the element of profits. 80 LONG AS PRIVATE OWNERSHIP AND THE PROFIT SYSTEM CONTINUES MUTUAL INTERESTS THE THE CAPITALISTS AND POLITI CIAND MUST CONTINUE TO THOW ANTAGONISTIC TO THE WORK-ING GLASS UPON: WHOM THEY PREY. PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF MUNICIPAL INDUSTRIES AND FAANCHINES UNDER THE CON-TROL OF THE WORKING CLASS AND THE ABOLITION OF ALL PROFITS, ARE, THEREFORE, ES-SENTIAL TO THE BOLUTION OF THE MUNICIPAL PLATFORMS.

It must be remembered, however, that the capitalist class are aggressively in favor of the profit system, for the reason that the profits which they take are supped from the working class and not from themselves; whereas the working class are baginuing to see that the producers can never receive more than their total product, hence as a class they can never be recipients of profits, and for this reason they are bocoming aggressively opposed to the pro-fit system. The workers are accord-ingly separated by reason of their class interest from the capitalist and their actions are necessarily inspired by dif-

ferent motives.
THOUGH THESE OPPOSING
POWERS MAY BOTH ADVOCATE MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP. YET WE MAY DEPEND TON IT THAT EACH WILL, SEEK TO CON HERVE THE INTERESTS. OF THEIR CLASS IN THE EXECUTION OF THEIR DESIGNS.

GAPITALIST MUNICIPALIZATION.

Whenever the working class manifeets any desire to organize a working men's political party, the capitalists mediate prevent such action by organis-leg "municipal ownership" and "reform" parties; or they cause one of both of the two old parties to promis municipal ownership, as was done to the name of the subway rapid transit of New York, Whenever, also, the inbetter assved by municipal ownership than by private ownership as effort will be made to sacrifice, in part, a few enpitalists for the benefit of the class. Willeneves the plant will-not pay interest upon both the capital and the watered stock the itbekholders will be suddenly stricken with the "reform" fever, and they will become public benefictors by selling the plant to the municipality, together with the franchise for which they have paid nothing, eschanging their stock at par for manicipal bonds.

in each of the three cases the result to a ways practically the same. The revenues continue to pour into the coffees of the capitalists. In the intercane the revenue finds the way through The channel of interest on the bonds. In each of the other instances they use the revenue with which to reduce the taxwoon the property of the capitalist.

Whatever benefits may arise to the pol ownership arises in spite of the offorts of the capitalist class and not be-cause of them. The workers are there-lure in no way interested either in the capitalist political agitation which leads to such municipal control or in such municipal control tiself. Just as the interest of the capitalist class can be conserved by the capitalist controlling the municipalty owned indus-tries, so also can the interests of the working class be conserved only by the re taking control of public at.

THE SOCIALIST PROGRAM

West the workers in power in any city they would increase the wages of the turn employed on municipal works. dicrem their hours of labor, improve the services and reduce the farm. beacting the working class. In mo-case would they reduce the taxes ou the property of the capitalist class.

The same interests which determine the actions of the two clastes in mun-cipal affairs do to-day and ever will determine their actions in state and na termine their actions in state and ac-tional affairs. The profits wrung from the preducers become the cement which holds the capitalist and politi-cian together and causes them to merga-the industrial and political organism. fions into practically one gigantic ma-chine, municipal, state, and national the sole purpose of which is to bind the workers with the political power while more profits are equested out of them with the industrial power.

As the industries of the country have developed into capitalist institutions, which the capitalists such to retain be crise of available profits, so the old political parties have developed into capitalist machines, the control of which the politicians seek to retain bewhich forms a bullyark for the capital int sheet, projecting their profit-making property against the interest of the verking class—that is, against these sage produced the property.

workers to transform all privately owned industries into social Institutions, to abolish all prefits and to r turn all the products to the producer Henceforth, from the day of our politi cal victory there will be an equality of opportunity to earn one's bread by th sweat of the brow, regardless of his previous social or financial rank. Un-til then we must content ourselves to battle for the interest of our class, and to extend their privileges and powers; and at the same time to curtail 'the privileges and the resources of the cap-italist class, until victory crowns our effort and peace on earth is established in the Socialist Co-operative Commonwealth,

MASSACHUSETTS

United Party Organization is Formed and State Campaign Bagun.

CONVENTION.

The delegates elected by the branches and ward enucures of the Social Dema cratic Party of Massachusetts assets bled in convention in Paine Memorial Hall, Boston, on Sunday, Sept. S. and Monday, Sept. 9, to perfect a united state organization, nominate candidates, and make preparations for the rtate election. The work of the conreation on Sunday was preliminary to that of the legal nominating conven-

tion on Monday.

Iterolutious were passed expressing symplethy with the steel workers' strike; petriloning the legislature for a hange in the official party name, from Democratic Social" to "Socialist;" de doring the assassination of President McKinley: declaring that no candidate on the S. D. P. ticket shall accept nou-inations by, or allow the use of his name on the ballot of any other party er take part in any but S. D. P conver tions or caucuses; calling upon the working class to purchase goods bear working class to purchase goods bearing the union label; and providing that all candidates be compelled to lodge with flig secretary of the State Committee a resignation from such office as he may be elected to on the Demoeratic Social, Party ticket, before his certicate of nomination shall be flied with the proper authorities.

The convention then proceeded with ominations, as follows: For Governor—George H. Wrenn w

pringfield. For Lieutenaut-Governor-Chas. W.

White of Roxbury.

Por Secretary of the Commonwealth Alonzo, H. Dennett of Middleboro. For Treasurer-Wendell P. Bosworth

of Brockton.

For Auditor—James J. MeVey of E.

Boston.

For Affoliney-Gaperal—Clarence spellman of Westfield.

STATE PLATFORM.

Becognising the fact that while the system of deling business for profits in to vogue by become the way for the profits in the vogue by become the wags receiving the as an eds, and realizing that the accussed "immediate demands" are but palliative at best, as a test furnish equitalist reform parties we in material to worken the N-chain movement with the profits we deform and will work for the first of the mean soft profits of the mean soft profits in the profits of the mean soft profits in the profits of the mean soft profits of the mean so

"Tile is the same under which our Me a resette commitee have been compeled i

reproper.
Resiling that the private awarrable of production is reducing the these tools of production to reducing the working sinse to poserty, eliminating the once powerful middle class and throwing it into competition with the working classes. The same economic causes which developed coptishes with with the stilve force of the working classes which developed coptishes with with the stilve force of the working classes with a time force of the working class eventually eliminate both classes by the advant of Section in integral and mortal equality of all mandaled.

class, public ownership parties which do not stand for the complication of the capitalist class.

I have capitalist class of the capitalist class of the capitalist class of the capitalist class.

While we declary that the development of their class.

While we declary that the development of coacoust conditions tends us the over hower of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also depend upon the stage of development reached by the prolesials. We therefore complete if a the atmost important of the capitalist is desired to the capitalist of the working class to be conditions of the working class to be conditions of the working class to be conditions and to elect manners of this class to political officer in other to facilitate the attainment of this cad. As means to this end we percente:

The public ownership of all gubble utilities.

lies.

Reduction of the hours of labor in propor-tion to the thereased facilities of production to the thereard facilities of produc-tion.

The abolition of child labor. The adoption of the initiative and refer-endum, proportional representation and their right of reckil of representative by their

constituents.

The right of trial by fary to workingmen a case of injunction.

Home rule for the constituents of the constitue The right of trial by Jury to workingmen in case of injunction. Home rule for municipalities in the acquirement of public utilities.

State insurance for working people in a fact insurance for working people in the control of the working the control of the working the control of the control of the working them.

Hither for the purpose of obtaining assum-in the exploitation of other-lichia ri s is not for the numbication of the coopi-difference of the coopidation of the coopidation of the working close Massachusetts of the become of purpose our part as attention of the working close for representatives. James F. Carev and derick ft. MacCurincy, is the sate beris-readed the rights of the wage working m. by introducting the following bills: The arising of the school age to shot shi is labor.

VOTE FOR SCHOOLS FOR YOUR CHILDREN.

In the Roroughs of Manhattan and They can afford to cripple the schools. Bronx, on the opening day of the school | CAN YOU AFFORD TO LET THEM year, 2,305 children who applied for adadmion to the public schools were turned away, and 15,000 were put in part time choses. In the Barough of Brooklyn 700 were refused admission and 82,236 were put in part-time classes. In the Borough of Queens 914 were refused and 3.740 were put in part-time classes. The total registration on the opening day was about 470,000.

In the four boroughs taken together, 4.015 children were absolutely denied ndmission and 51,645 were admitted for part time. The number will, it is an nounced, mount up to 65,000 or more by the time the reg stration is completed.

Think what these figures mean, fellow workingmen. They mean that in this opening year of the twentieth rentury, the richest city of the world, the metropolis of a republic that boasts of the free school as its most precions inattlution, IS DELIBERATELY DENY-ING THE RIGHT OF EDUCATION TO ONE OUT OF EVERY NINE OF THE CHILDREN WHO APPLY FOR

"Hellberately," we say; for the rulers of this city knew a year ago what pro vision would be necessary in order to take in all the children. They knew it and they calmly cut down the cutmates of the Department of Education, Why did they do this? They did it in the name of economy," good government," and "business-like administra tion." They did it because they represented the nonsessing class, the capitalint class of the city, the people who have accumulated wealth by YOUR labor and who are too stingy to give up a thousandth part of that wealth to provide for the education of YOUR

children. They have done this year after year. They will continue to do it so long as YOU allow them to do it.

It does not hurt them. They can afford to send their children to private schools. Many of them prefer to do so, anyhow, rather than have their proclous offspring associate with the some and daughters of common people like

the Democratic party repudiated the graci-principle of the referendum in the "Sheway Rill," though for years they have been ad-vocating tills principle. Comrade W. E. White of Connecti-

cut, who was present at the convention, "An encouraging sign of the times is the large number of young courages of American birth at this convention and the active interest and enthusins manifested throughout. Maskachusetts is well named the cradle of liberty, and, although liberty several times during our country's tory narrowly escaped being strangled in her cradie, she has always proved too vigorous an infant to be choked off, whether by British parliament, chattel slaveholder, or capitalist."

MECHANICAL FORCES OF REVOLUTION.

In the Glasgow-exhibition may be seen many striking illustrations of the growing universality of manufacture. A notable instance is that presented by the Machinery Hall, where some of the intest apeciment of machine and engineering tools are exhibited. There is a very fair display of British-made tools of this class, but they are very far innecessary for producing all kinds of mechanical plants. In the field of socalled inhor-taving machinery there is no doubt that America boids the first place, and the reason for this obviously lies in the high wages which have prevaited in the states. Where puges are high the tendency always is to improve the mechanical appliances so as to do the work with an little inhor as possible; not, of course, in the interest of the laborer, but in the interest of the amployers, who have no particular de sire to save labor but every desire to save the cost of labor, wages. In this exhibition are to be seen pneumatic hammers for fastening rivets, etc. with which it is said one man can do the work ordinarily performed by or more men; automatic machines which reduce the necessary amount of that they increase the rapidity of out put from 20 to 100 per cent. The effect of all these improvements in mechani-cal appliances must be ultimately to reduce the amount of skilled labor to a practically infinitesimal quantity, and to make the workman more than ever the siave of the tools he manipulates

so long as these tools are the properly of the master class. But the result will be also to bring about a greater sense of solidarity among the workers them-

selves, by breaking down the distinc-tion between skilled and unskilled in-bor. Thus the growing universality of

it may at first produce, must, in the long run, he productive of good. It will break down national and sectional

seach them the seconsity for So-

—Opponents of Socialism figure out all kinds of catastrophes which are to mark the leasurestion of the co-opera-tive commencements, but the etrille is not one of them.—Industrial Freedom.

DO IT?

.You want your children to be edu cated. You are willing to make great sacrifices for that purpose. "But you are poor. In a few years you

may be too old to get a job. You know that your children will have to go to work very soon. They have only & very few years in which to go to school. If a year's schooling is stolen from them now, it is lost to them forever.

Can you afford to let the capitalists conomize at the expense of your chil-

The Social Democratic Party answers

that question with an emphatic: NO. The Social Democratic Party says that, if put in power in this city, it will provide for the free and COMPLETS education of ALL the children of the people, THOUGH IT HAS TO TAM AWAY THE LAST DOLLAR OF CAPITALIST PROPITS TO SECURE THE FUNDS.

It says this because it is a labor party, because its members belong to the class whose children suffer from this CRIM-INAL ECONOMY of the capitalist rulera.

Do you-YOU, every workingman who reads this paper-do you think the Social Democratic Party is right? Or are you willing to sacrifice your children's welfare in order to lower the tax-rate for your employer and your landlord?

If you care more about the tax-rate than about your children's education. then vote any old ticket except that of the Bocial Democratic Party.

But if you want your boy and your girl assured the right to an education as good as any Vanderbilt or Rockefeller child can get, then vote the ticket, of the Social Democratic Party. Vote for HANFORD for Mayor. Vote' for BROWN for Controller. Vote for STAHL for President of the Board of Aldermen. Vote the ticket straight, under the emblem of the ABM AND TORCH.

VOTE FOR YOUR CHILDREN'S WELFARE.

WESTCHESTER FALLS IN LINE.

County Convention Held in Yonkers

Homization o Full Ticket. The county convention of the Social Democrats of Westchester County was said in Yenkers on Saturday, Sept. 14; with delegates from Peckskill, Port Chester, New Rochelle, Mt. Vernon, and Yorkers present. Everett Holmes of Peckskalli was chairman and Fresh Bennett of Yonkers accretary. The following ticket was placed in nomina-

For County Judge-Audrew Holmes, Peckeklif County Clerk-William T. Wood, Mt.

fernon. ling, New Rochelle County Register-Charles Seeck, Port

Superintendent of the Poor-Frank Gantelger, Port Chester. Coronor—Dr. Paul J. Bauerberg. Yonkers.

For Assembly (First Assembly District)-Samuel Thomas, Mt. Vernor The innes meeting which was to have poned on account of the death of P dent McKinley. A collection of \$7.91 was taken for the hee of the Conthe Building Trades Hall. A comerkable feature of the convention was the large number of Americans present, and also the fact that the DeLconites present did not in any way interfers with the harmony of the proceedings. Every courade and sympathizer in Westchester should roll up his sleeves

THE PARTY NAME.

for active propaganda.

To All Readers of This Paper in the this paper represents, heretofore known as the Social Democratic Party, decided at its recent convention in in-dianapolis to nabulise the name of SO-CIALIST PARTY. The provisions of the election laws of this state are such, however, that it has been found advis able to retain the old name in the state of New York through the present cam-paign. Our ticket will be found on the CIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY and der the party emblem of the ARAS AND TORCH. That is the ticket for workingmen to vote.

ing up equally. They never proposed anything so absurd. The public ownership of waterworks is an example of Borialism. Does the city divide the water equally among each man woman and child? The public library is an example of Socialism. Does the city divide the books equally among the people? Under Socialism we would have public ownership and private nor. That is what you have under public owner-ship of waterworks, library, fire departs lem -Leon Greenbaum.

BUT THOON LABEL GOODS.

As far no possible, rejected communications will be returned if an desired as Rutered as second-class matter at the New York, N. Y., Post DESes on April 6,

PODIACIET VOTE IN THE UNITED In 1868 (Presidential) €. 4. 2. 88,904 8. D. P. 9,545 In 1900 (Presidentialit S. D. P. 96,918 S. L. P. 33,450

N W YORK CITY TICKET.

FOR MAYOR-

BENJAMIN HANFORD. WOLL CONTROLLER-

MO RIS BROWN-PRESIDENT BOARD of ALDERMEN

HENRY STAFF ..



Party members in New York City are mented to rend the article. Work of the Campaign," printed in this lasire of The Worker, ' Read it and then low our its suggestions.

By an overright we-falled to credit to Flitt" from The Worker without or

the entitled "The Lemon of the Steel Strike," published in our last leave. We are not pleased when other papers and we greatly regret having fallen into the error, for -which - we hereby toring to our Connecticut contest PREPARE FOR ANOTHER PIGHT.

The ending of the great steel strike by a compromise which, while its bestile are not yet made public, is cormakes it timely for the steel workers and others to begin to think very serpasty about Socialism. EThe steel workers have already recog-

ted that such a strike as theirs was a genuine class battle. They were Egiting the organized capitalist class of the country. The press and other orus of "public opinion" were against thet . The power of government wer ready at the disposal of the masters, had the masters needed to use them. The workers have found that, armed only with the weapons of trade union s, they were as match for the capi-Salist class. It is now time for their ns with which they may be surto win their freedom.

eritta and judges in all the localitice affected by the strike had been been actually chosen by the morkers insted and elected upon a platform swhich pledged them solely and simply o the sarvice of the working class as minet the assistant class. Can there he any doubt of the enermous advantinge that, would have given the steel schoon in their strike?

Puppose the city authorities had been endy to use the police authority to a also in. Suppose the city councile had been ready to appropriate money erts, to bein the strikers in beiding ou erative employment to the men thrown out by the conflict. Suppose the judges said been sundy to insue injunctions

against Mr. Morgan and bis omwd, instead of being ready to leave them at Mr. Morgan's bidding. Would not the Steel Trust have hastened to make an amicable settlement at the very beginning?

These are the very least of the ad vantages that the workers would have gained if they had solidly voted the Secialist ticket at the last election-FOR THE SOCIALIST PARTY ALONS TAKES THE POSITION HERE OUT

But the steel workers and those who sympathised with them in their strike -which is to say, practically the whole working class-were able, had they voted together, to take possess of local governments only, but of the whole machinery of the states of Penasylvania and Ohio. A Socialist state administration would have given the Steel Trust the option: Either settle your troubles promptly or turn over your mills to be run by the public for the public benefit. Would it not have been wise for the workers to vote such an administration into power?

All this is not Socialism. It is only the beginning of the social revolution It is only a suggestion of the advantages that the working class would gain AT ONCE, without waiting for complete victory, once they united in the Socialist Party to use their political power in their own defense.

This is what the steel workers lost by not voting right last time. But they have another chance. THERE IS AN ELECTION IN NOVEMBER, THERE WILL BE MORE STRIKES AFTER THIS ONE. The fight is not actiled. Let the workers remember on Naveteber 5 to prepare themselves for the day of battle by taking possession of the political power.

One of the pleasing features of the steel strike is that a large part of the men' imported to take the strikers' phires refused to go to work as soon as they anticestood the situation Still more encouraging is it that this has been found true of negroes as well as white men. In soite of the incite ments of subsidized minlenders of their mee, the colored workingmen are coming to recognize their identity of interest with white workers; and in spite of ald prejudices, the white workingmen are learning to recognise the universal brotherhood of labor, regardless of race or color,

IN PROPERTY ANGURES

From an editorial of the New York "Journal" of September 18, headed "Prosperity Secure," we take the folowing remarks:

"The return of peace in the steel in dustry is an event that must CAUSE A GLOW OF PLEASURE even at such a time as this. It means the re-newal of the only really serious mea-ning to American prosperity. It means that the country can go forward un-checked IN ITS SPLENDID CAREER

"The actilement of the steel strike OUGHT TO REASSURE THOSE TIMID INVESTORS who have feared that business would go to smash as the result of the terrible event for which the nation is mourning. The murder of President McKinley was shocking horrifying, but it save less, substantial cause for a hustares pagic than the authencite strike, the failure of the cars evolt or any one of half a dozen untoward influences which the national prospecty has friumphantly ourthird. As a factor in the market

the settlement of the steel strike she far more than counterbalance it. "Of course if the death of the into "Or course it the death of the late Provident meant a departure into un-known pithis the timidity of capital might be expected to manifast finelf in a shrinkage of speculative invest-ments. But President illoconveit has promptly aunounced his intention to follow the lines latif down by his prefer-ments. The exhibit will remain in ac-

country. The cabinet will remain in of-ore. McKinley is dead, but in all elem-tial resource the McKinley administra-tion still lives. "All the spiredid foundations of American prosperity tymnia IN UNmillion of the most enterprising, industrious and resourceful people on earth are continuing THE CREATION OF WEALTH ON A SCALE UNPRECE-DENTED IN HISTORY."

We not the steel workers and other workingmen to consider that and say what they think of it. Are those the words of a real friend of Labor? In Millionaire Bearst, the owner of the New York "Journal" and various other paners, voicing the sentiments of the working class in publishing that editor ial? In the Democratic party, which Hearnt supports, to be trusted by theworking class, when its hading organ expresses such opinions?

Has the settlement of the steel strike careed " a glow of pleasure" in the bearts of the steel workers or of their sympachiners? No. it has not. The "Journal" is thinking only of the Steel Trust stockholders when it talks of

Are the working people sharing in that "splendid current of industrial conquest" over which the "Journal" rejuices. They are not. They are the oniquered, not the conquerers. The "Journal" thinks only of the men who make profits by the conquest of the wurkers.

Are the workers gied to have the "timid investors" reserved at their expense? The "Journal" is,

Do the steel workers and all others who are engaged in daily struggle with their employers feel that the founds ens of THEIR prosperity "remain to strike? No, it is the Morgans and were who are "notid," and the

undoubtadly "creating weelth on ARE THEY ENJOYING COMPORT LEISURE. HEALTH, AND FREE-DOM UNPRECEDENTED IN HUS-TORY? They are not. They are everworked, underpaid, and syrannized over by their bosses. The "Journal" is pleased with the condition. Are you workingmen? If not, vote AGAINST the Republican party which maintain this condition; vote AGAINST the Democratic party which approves this condition; vote FOR the Party, which demands PHOSPEHITY FOR ALL-a system in which all shall work and that all shall enjoy the fruit

The madeus set who dock to Newport gave a surprise party to one of their number last week. Before long the Socialists will give a surprise party to

Willy Wally Astor mays be was driven out of America by the yellow press. A case of swine rand swine. The capital ist sheets should have preserved him as a flower of tife capitailion that pays-

Police Commissioner Murphy says hat the New York pelice department has not got the anarchists as well under surveillance as it has the "crooks." Perhaps this is because it can't blackmail the anarchists for protection moury.

The perfect indies of the four live dred in Newport recently gave a dog dinner. No, they didn't ent dog-they would like to force the workingman to do that if they could. They simply gave an 'expensive banquet to their cautee companions. Why didn't they invite their husbands and make it . bog dinner? When the Socialists win they will all eat crow.

The Morgan syndicate has raised the price of coal twenty-five cents a jon. The only reason is that they need the money. We we can all delve down inour peckets and chip in's quarter to keep Morgan from starving. If you can't afford to buy any coal this winter, you can keep warm by working for the capitalist till you sweat. 'Or if you are out of a job, you'll keep warm handing for one.

HOW SOME WOMEN EARN A LIVELIHOOD.

If you were a young girl just turned by; if you had in your heart all the fair dreams of coming wemanhood; if your soul looked forward to a sweetheart, to marriage, to little ones to nurse and rear, how would you like to be placed buffing wheel to earn your daily

What is a buffing wheel? it is a circular piece of felt welded together to revolve on a shaft 8,500

produtions a minute. This builting wheel is for the purpor of polishing metal. The handle bare and nickel finishings of your bleycle have been sheld against this whiching

The feucets and tuting of the haul some bathroom of the modern flat are brought to that slivery shine, no doubt the hands of some young girl in the dingy factory room.

will weigh twenty five pounds, rather heavy for a girl., she works ten hours a day—a long time for slender arms to hold up such a load.

She holds the rod against the swiftly whirling wheel and her hands clea it so you built the reins ever a runaw horse. Why? Because the wheel lower the contact for a few seconds and then catches it again with a sip that fairly

wars the metal from the group. If you lose hold of your work ther is no escape in jumping. You, are go-ing to get hit somewhere, most likely in the face, as the good workman bends

over close to see results.

Women have lost teeth; some have had their suttre lower jaw torn away. Not much chance for marriage after

But the worst of buffing business is not the danger of machinery, though that isolas appailing enough. It is not the jar and tear to the mercess system the necessary friction for a high po

The worst danger is in the fine; in perceptible dust from the breas and the spray of selds used for the polish The young women who work at this trade tie handkerchiefs over their hale and about their throats. They sometimes wrap their fingers in rags.

The sye, nostrile, lips are unprotected. There have been devices invested for protection, such as a fine wire must writh cotton itsing. But no see uses it. Men are rackless who are long in the Trude. Women are good initators.
However, the brase or copper dust
makes a sore wherever it enters an
abrasion of the skin. Girls in this trade

abrasion of the sain. Give in the trait of not last long.
The dust is always sifting in the pores. It politive the blood. It makes eruptions on the face and running some on the body.

This starting inclinency was given in the buriding material trades council to the buriding material trades council.

by C. R. Myers, the business agent of the Metal Palishers' Union. He declared that there were fifty girls in Chicago who worked at this trade who could never marry. He said their blood was polluted with verdi-

gris. M. J. Doutsch, serrotary of the con-M. J. Derinch, nervotary of the council, estimal at the finetery employing the largest number of girls. He was stocked at the appearance of them. He arrived at the appearance of them. He arrived the zertory impector's office and received the reply that the fluctory was entirely complying with the law, and nothing could be done to prevent the girls working at the trade.—Billey! William, in the Societies space.

- When you read your comforteth bank do you remousher the uncomfort this bands that undo the Banase Trian

OUR CAUSE.

Its Economic Philosophy and its Ethical Inspiration.

BY PETER K.: BURBOWES.

Our cause rests squarety upon and is the direct expression of the one great tuester-face of this human world. This master-fact may properly be regarded as the peculiar revolution of socialism and it is in this source and in the im of it, only, that we speak of our floci lom na acientific. We do not tall the world that man's

suises of good men, or that its disasters lare flowed from the malignant fufu-ence of unfriendly spirits. We do not attribute the revolutions which have come upon mations to the crimes of the ambitions or to the strenuous virte heroes; but we declare these great ously traceable to the master-fact-the aystem of economic production, the way the people were getting their liv-ing before the revolution was forced

into history. process which leads to Socialism itself an outflow from the master-fact. As clear as that the direction, of ..the mountain ranges is the master-fact in the direction of the rivers, so clear is it that the economic conditions under which the race lives direct the flow of politics and indicate the pathway of postices and indicate use paceway of the ethical, postical, and religious life-counting after. It is not with love, nor fellowship, nor hope, nor resolution, nor anger, nor selfahness, nor despair (for these are all modified by the manter-fact that Socialism makes its alli-ance, but with the economic activity. Is this activity to bondage, its very

body in need of strings starvation an death at the caprice of a flesh owner. Then there is no love on the earth. The prevailing virtues will then be two orts of falsehoods. The appearan ontentment, good humor, or even happiness, on the part of the slave indus trians; and the appearance of muce knowing considerateness for the slaves and devotion to another law than his own will on the part of the flesh-owner But the whole trend of progress will be mentally against this double team of les and therefore the revulution con the next after that will not be ancere lation into more content, good humo and happiness; but a breaking up of the besied hells in slave hearts, and an surphing and unmarking to sha come of all other than the law of the own imperial whim, he the flesh esenon. In such a period there will be followe left with which to regenerate as clety, even if any amount of love could regenerate it. But the awful dearth of safety to life will be apparent to the prophets and they will therefore come forth preaching the safe virtue of non-

Time upon the dissolution of brend and wealth-making by slavery did the stern-owner and the men he owned broak loose-in ancient Rome—the strat seconing eatlons, cynic, cultivating, only courage in the face of death, be came it was the most useful virtue for a class outnumbered by their former victims; and the slaves cultivating the life is secured to the unproportion

Where is the man who has no car for the life of the world? There is the man who will be no prophet for the cause of flocialism. Where is the man who has a care for, and would charish the life of the world? That man will find no word of hope outside of Secial-

The prior of the world was primarily world life-saver, though he has feet fully wandered from his mission and mistaken his ideals for their goal. ideal of love, non-resistance, fellowthip. fortitude, were given him only as expedients for the sig rapedients for the times, as instruments of life-saving, and they were all con-nomically and lawfully begotten ideals for preservation. When the world of shows was whally definedess in the annestrained hands of the desh-owner, the world prophet brought forth another gospel for the despairing—the viati-cum of this present world, which said in effect: "We enance offer you may security of physical Me under your present economic bonds, but we ean give you the hope of a personal life ereafter much more splendid even than that your masters enjoy to day."
Thus this idealist, this teacher of life preservatives sent life out of the world and lost his way utterly. After the disappearance of stavery, in order to have been true to his functions at a life-saver, he should have taken bard the kingdom of the from beaven and begun spain to replant it in the pinos from whence in his besty reasons de spair he had so unwhely placed \$\(\frac{1}{2}\)

It was as a response to this obviolely necessary recall that so many prophets, from Jesse to Pante, did preach the kingdom of life on earth, and called it which began to be formed during the gradual dissolution of Roman slavery haned itself partly upon a recognition of the master-fact of bread getting and was an anti-property religion

Along, upon, and within the shining ralls of economic activity must anyon all our future-prophen and the feconsistion that the arterial life of heart, braine, and spirit is in the workshop, and there slows, will be the priest's message of future ages. The implication of the idealist will henceforth be the life of the world, and how to free it, be beautify it, and to make it abound through the abolition of the fact and the emdication of all the rumnants of economic inequality and dependency between one man and another

The slave condition, with its flesh owner and its liesh that was owner called for dissimulation. The obs I for dissimulation. The stave times grew noushle of his our mulation, as did his master. A per-mulation, as did his master. A pereral unfaith in one another would a ed all the efforts of ill and void if not forts

by comething clea.

The reality of contentment or its passibility once deuted by the mastel, would make the appearance of conjust yould make the appearance of conjust only the mask of a deeper and also sharehow victim. Be the reality of the master's professed contents for the first

then of the slave, and his professed de-erance to higher laws and purposes than the slave wet of, would only make A SUPPRESSED the slave display this polished hype-crite all the more. What human experi

an entirely saw personality inside eac one and coming into him from hower Upon this assurance, and this alon intividualism in society in its success

ive phases has supported its prophets. But the same secondly which in former times compelled them to transplant the

life kingdom from this earth to anothe

will soon compel them to transpose the sent of the new birth from the beart the single individualist to the neart

society-that is, to its masser-fact. And

the prophets of Sociatian are in the world to do this vary thing, to regen

crate our plan of economic production

from a private, competing, profit-gran-

ganization for the easiest and mos

nourners, all were among the self-un

have been brought about by this qui versal cry for the thing external to my

self, who can recount? This universa

met thus for the first time, by Social

isen. The happiness of that time whos feet shall be planted on a universal fac-

enthusinsm has always been foresee:

by desire, and Socialism is the child of

that prophesy and the answer to the

estre: In such a time, with such a message

how pitiable is the condition of the atrong intellect and youthful ardor that has not found the relicuption of Social

ism for its life enthusiasm to be spen

upon. But how much more pitiable the condition of those who, understanding Socialism and believing in it, have ye

no enthusianm to bestow upon it. Wha

held can such men have upon any n bility of purpose? How can they fit

any footbold in the world's poetry, its

idealisms, fellowships, and affection if this will not suffice to hold them. Having seen face to face the maste

fact of the world, and learned that it is

hers, and in that alone the world's re

demption must be wrought out, its

the class struggle, the struggle of au-

for the downment ocunomic man on be half of the world.

Where in all the universe can there be a rause so worthy of good men and

frue as this preliminary class struggle of docinities to-day? Upon it all facts

of history converge; the light of evo

blirned up the enemy's fleet with sur

lenses seems as if it were a pictorial fable prophecy of this class struggle and the victory will be won by the in-

tellectual instre and energy of the light

asm of life, where shall we turn if not

to Socialism? That the rule of and rush for private property has come to the end of its dignity and brought all

mankind with it who can deny? Nay

if we are to have dignity and honor and any beauty in our outhuriasms it is evo-dent that the mudpuddles of the profit-

numbers can yield no more; and it is consequent that the reservoirs of the social life alone can supply us with a true flauhood. The fight, the whole fight, and nothing but the fight, is there-

fore the ciarion note of our time. The fight for the emancipation of the pro-letaire, this is life; to turn back from

thin to compromise for any succession of this, is to make a compromis-

super of this, is to make a compression with death and a covenant with fur-ther divery and shame. Are you ready to work for the cause? The fields say

ADMITS PART OF THE TRUTH.

The Azarchist looks with pity and contempt upon Socialism and labor agitators. Naturally enough, for the aims of these are dismerrically oppo-

alte to his own. The purpose of the labor organization, whether wisely purmed or not, is to better the condition of the workingman by securing higher

wages, shorter hours, and increase-privileges. The Socialist dreams of a happler human society, to be created by the adoption of his neutrums. But

both relogains the necessity of a gov-erament, of laws, of lagislatures, of conein and juries. They would like to

the these organs of the civil system

to their own liking, or to central than The Antirchiel would destroy them a terty. Socialisis and organized labor

do not breed Anarchists any more than

white to the harvest. We want men.

rays that were shot from polishe

lution is centered upon and flows fro

ate faith in a new

abundant supply of all things nece

bidressed by a Florida Socialist to a eves, kuman conditions, and human ni-ture forbid both the slaves and the Local Paper and Found "Busyallmasters any longer to believe possible concerning each other was then said to be made possible by the importing of able" by the Plutocratic Editor.

COMMUNICATION.

'Editor of the 'Sentinel-Reporter:' "I find the following in your issue o August 23:

" 'More than three hundred employee of the Stirling Boller Company of Bar-berten walked out of the shop at Akron, O., Wednesday. The company had hired one non-union boilermaker, who was put to work last week and Wednesday after his refusal to join the union. The company's officials refused to turn him out and the men did not return to work that day after the near hour. Nearly six hundred men are em-ployed at the works, but the strike has compelled the factory to close down. What just gause had these men to throw three bundred other men out of work, who felt they had no grievance for a strike?" "I think those mon had the same

eary for a sweet and a righteous tive living in all the world. just cause, for their action- that our The summary of all human interes is thus to be found in the measure of revelationary forefathers had in throw nocial transformation from private pro-fit production to equality production by ing overboard the ten in Boston harb-There was a great principle involved in the act of our forefathers—resistance organized acciety and for the wholife of the whole people.

The famine of the life lived alone for itself, without any external entire o lyranny, 'no taxation without repre sentation. There is also a great priciple underlying the action of the tration men at Akron, O., and it is also sissen for the life of others, has bethe experience and the monn of wi resistance to tyranay. Both the acts of our forefathers and the trade union seem childlah and petty and wholly unexercised upon themselves by doctors of divinity and sages of philosophy has sufficed to stifle this world mosn. An-custine, Francis, Theresa, all warvarranted to a superficial observer, but to one who understands the full mea ing of them they are of the inrgest in-

nationed; and in spite of their despe-ate faith is a new birth-inside their It is easy for any one who will oper his open to what is going on in this country to see that capital and labor are now lining up for one of the most elves, they continued their meaning and heart-breaking against the rocks of time until the tide of life went out be desperate struggles that the world has ever seen. On the side of capital ther: a a well defined and very transparent heir monning.

It is only by that law of inversion termination to crush out labor unions and reduce the laboring men to utter helplossness and still more degrading dependence and slavery than they are at last blunelf found by his truth; and he discovers to his astonishment that the inside of life is always its outside; ow subject to. The laboring man are nitually resisting this and lighting for self-preservation. The vast combinathat if is in our eavironments and me of capital have naturally and inin our hearts that we must first plant the needs of repeneration. This against the meanings of Socialism to the sould vitably brought about combination among the laborers to realist further enof men: Sow your gospel seeds in the master-fact of economic production and that rise will make every single Latterly they have become seriously alarmed and have been form ing unions with a rapidity heretofore unknown. Having discovered the pur-To be sure, externalisms have been attempted. No truth his over been poses of the great capitalists to crust wholly hidden from man, and false en-thusiasms for false externalization of their unious they naturally have become sensitive to every move made by their employers, and are quick to take me's interests have abounded in the world's history. The mental shame, the slavery and historic tragedies which action, whenever they think their right

are being invaded. There is a general principle that rages are fixed by the price that is made by the lowest bidder. Machinery having vastly incremed the powers of production has had the effect of throw ng a large number of inborers out of employment in all branches of produc-tion. A laborer out of work will natur-ally bid for a job at almost any pay he can get. This has the effect of can get. This has the effect of con-stantly reducing wages below the point of a decent subsistence. This makes it absolutely pressuary for warkingmen to combine to realist this tendency, and the little maintaining of they unless this is the mainspring of labor unloss. They are not tighting for extertionate wages, but fighting for a living wage and against further reduction

This is a crude, costly and clumey method no doubt, but it is the body way the laborer sees at present of maintain-ing himself. It is teaching him the loss sop of mutual dependence and solklar ity which he must learn if he is ever to get out of his present slavery to capt-tal. There is no use of invektion There is no see of inveloping against it, for he must and will us come what may, until he sees the true way out. It is costly, and does incalculable damage not only to the labor-ing man himself and to his employer but to the entire community; but he is not the party most to blame for these disastrons struggles that have ever now become a vertable civil war. Be-fore centing blame on the workingman it might be well to take some notice of what his enemy, the capitalist, is do

Everyone is now beginning to feel the effects of the great combinations of capital called the trusts. They have alendy assumed control of our sovers ment, our bread and butter, and our liberties, so far as they have gone in the latter marter. No highwayman, or combination of highwaymen, error had a milliouth part of the rowne to it. had a millionth part of the n jure and rob others, of did one mill-lonth part of the injury and robbery That these vast combinations of capita have and are now doing. They so stalking through the land holding ap and taking the property of thousands and bringing rule and poverty upon them. The robber barons of old were not a pinch of sauff compared to their operations. If you want to read the operations. If you want to read the gross appaling history of crime and robbery that has ever been written, set H. D. Llyod's "Wealth Against Commonwealth" and read the history of the Standard Off Company. This is only one of the great combinations, and you will find the story of the others.

"The real fact is that the workingmen are now lighting the battles of everyone of us as well as their own, fully, an much as Washington and other revolutionary heroes did. "and instead of being denotinced should have the sympathy and support of every man who values his own liberty and the future welfare of cossing generations. Many do not restitue this fact, but it will be well for them to wake up to the true situations of our affairs before it is everlastingly too late. People was rapine their liberties and are the indolent to study the causes of the present situation and the way out of our difficult and our difficult on the causes of the present situation and the way out of our difficults. nen are now fighting the buttles of

situation and the way out of our diff. culties, will wish they had axamined into these matters and learned the into these matters rights of them before long, W. C. GREEN.

Orlando, Pla., August 26.

The people of Mississippi have just refused to send an ex-couriet in the legislature. Ferhaps they want to give him a clience to reform.—Atlanta

Through trade unionism we can increase wages and redone the delip hours of foll, but we cannot dictate to the capthilist cless how many days in the year they must employ us.—Appeal

A LETTER ON THE STEEL STRIKE.

communication from a Social Dome arat, Suppressed by the Baston "Morald,"

The following letter was sent to the Beston "Herald." Of course it was suppressed. Pass it around in Bolton as a specimen of the opinions the ulitaligue "Horald"

have its readers hear:
"To the Editor of the Boston 'Herald." "In your editorials of August 2 enti-tled Compulsory Arbitration and Labor Contracts' and Bhaffer Incidenting Dishonor,' you approve of the attitude taken by the United States Steel Corporation in declaring That they will enter into no negotiations with the Annigamated Association for a settle-ment of the strike until the latter or gaulzation shull have been incorne ited.' The reason for this approval you give in a fengthy and sequingly logi-cal argument, which in substance amounts to this:

"The steel corporation is a person known to the law, and limbs to an awer to the law for any branch of curirant,' while 'The Amalgamated Ass ciation, unincorporated, is an organiza-tion without legally representative offcials, and without legal responsibility which can be enforced by law."
"In your second editorial you re-proach the Joliet and Milwaukes steel

workers for breaking their contract. Now, Mr. Editor, in regard to your first editorial, let me state, that were the Amalgamated Association an incopornied hody, it would not be able to hold out the strike for over a few days Where the judges do the bidding of the corporations and trusts, where it junctions are given so liberally and where they go so far as to forbid work-ingmen to tax themselves to help their rother workingman in need (rame) ber Judge Freedman's far-maching in junction) under such circumstances, easy it is the only solution for working men's organizations NOT to be inporated. Suppose for one moment that the Amaignmented Association were an incorporated body. Do you think that under this or other pretext the smart attorneys of the Trust would not atsuch immediately the fund of the As sociation, and seise, so to say, the lifartery of the whole organization, And J. P. Morgan knows it very well. That is the feason he insists to treat with the Association only when it shall be ome incorporated.
"In regard to your second editorial

would remind you that in time of war, there is always little considera-tion for small matters, as breaking a contract by a few. In time of war all treaties are for the time suspended and it would be ridiculous to expect

States have disapproved of the forgery methods which were used in capturing Aguitatio? Not many. A strike, espelally of such dimensions as this steel strike is, can justly be called an e ic war, and it would be, therefore to expect the strikers to sacrific their loyalty and become traitors to their general cause on account of som minor details. You say, They (Jolie and Milwaukee strikers) went out, or the call of a person who has never given them a dollar's worth of work, and never can give them any.' I beg to liffer. . They were not called out by a single person, they were called out by the Amaignmented Association, which is represented in that person, and this organization has given them or is endeavoring to give them more than a dollar's worth of work, namely human dignity, right to organize, righ to' strive for better conditions-the value of which cannot be measured in ollars and cents.
"M. J. KONIKOW, M. D.".

AS TO PERSONAL LIBERTY.

The writers of editorial cant for the fally papers are working overtime in their efforts to impress on the public that the "personal liberty" of a scale is something sacred, such a hely of hilles that no person must even whisper the

scathing depunciation from the same papers. Take the Tampa kideapping case. The members of the eigenmakers' union went on strike. That was not violating any law. They established houses where their needy could be fed. They put up such a vigorous and such an orderly fight that they norsivaed the clear making business did not violate any of the eld common lawn against labor demonstrations. Had they even committed the elightest infraction of the law they would have been raffrended to the jath. In prior to break the strike, some self-styled "leading and prominent citizens" of Tamps formed themselves into a "committee kidnapped the leaders of the union and inaugurated a reign of terror in the name of "law and order." This outresponse violation of the "personal Hi-erty" of orderly and well-behaved men receives no condemnation from the shrickers for "personal liberty" for the acab, It is conveniently overlooked. Yet there was never on American soil such an atroctous and flagmant crime against the written and unwritten human rights as this kidnapping case. The kidnapping of the Cutahy child created a storm of indirantion, Every-

thing that a vigilant and sensational press could to was done to find the whereabouts of the boy. Reams of good paper were blackened in order to conray to the public the enormity of the of kidaapping -a' millionnire's critis of whosping a minimizer that and then and the pleace they adopt now are grotesque in their difference. The "nervone presented of the mether," the "harrowing sufferings of the father," were dilated upon, but what of the wives and familied of the kidnesped Tamps men 1. Have they no feeding They have not if we judge from the studied allence from the strickers for personni liberty. American if that Tampe case was not, americ, then there is no such thing. United Mine Wathers' Journal.

A New Jelney man stole part of a direct bed without duing it via Wall treet. Of course, he was arrested.

Our » Exteemed Contemporaries A.A.A. (and OTHERS) A.A.A.

Appeal to Reason

The editor of the "Saturday Hyening."

Post" his made a wenderful discovery, As an inventor he will be counted with Frankfu, Watt. Edison, Fuiton, and other men whom we love to reters. He has discovered a solution of the strike problem-and Ma just soo simple for anything, doneber know. It's a wonder some other great man not give to the world- this start scheme. But it remained for this get-ius in the dark regions of the editorial sunctum of the "Evening Post" cover it, and thus bring peace where there has been nothing but war. Well here is the plan; It is propose all the workingmen in the States save their money and buy the stock of the concern in which they are employed, gain a controlling interest and then tell the capitalists to go

When I rend it I was much clatedhere was that for which we had been looking for lo! these many years. To see how it would work out I turned to a recent report of the United States census and figured a little. The report the Standard Oil business first struck my attention, and this is the result: During the year 1900 the Standard Oil Company employed 12. 000 people, whom it paid \$6,747,087, an average weakly wage for each man of about 511. Now any man with a family of five ought to be able to live like a prince on a salary of \$6. This would leave him \$5 as a sinking fund. Twelve thousand men saving \$5 per week each would have at the end of the year \$3,120,000. The stock of the Standard Oil Company in the open Standard Oil Company in the open market is worth something over \$800, 100,000. By a simple mathematical proposition we find then that it would require but 25d years for the workingnen employed by the Standard Oll Company to save money enough to buy out that concern. As they would want but one-half the stock to give them control, the time could be cut down to a little more than 128 years! Gee! how easy. I take off my hat to that Philadelphia editor- may be live to see his dream of industrial pence

New York Evening Journal.

Opponents of organized labor have said a good deal on both sides of the about the commercial calaniity that threatens Engiand's industries unless she throws off the tende unto voke.

The editor of the "American Foderationist" wanted the other side of the story for friends of unionism in this country and he wrote to several labor leaders in Great Britain who are regarded as among the authorities on in dustrial questions. He put these two Interrogatives:
Are England's industries seeking offi-

er Selds and leaving her workmen to

starve? .

If this is true it is the fault of the

rade unions?

Pete Curran replied; "It is quite correct that we are losing ground in some of the world's markets, and it also true that some foreign products are finding their way into our territory, but this is not due to trade union tyranny, but rather to the obsolete methods that are etill in operation in Great Britain as compared with the rapid and scientific productive developments in operation both in your country and other nations

on the continent of Europe."
George Barnès makes this statement:
"I may just say that as a matter of fact those industries which are best organ ised on the workmen's side are, the most prosperous industries of this cons

The shipbuilding, engineering, coalgetting and cotton apinning are all well organized industries and were never se

John Welr, the Scotch bilner save "I cannot see the slightest ground for alleging, that other fields are being

sought, thereby leaving the solidified union forces to starve."

David Holmes, who violted America as the co-delegate of John Burns from the British Trades Congress, thus modfiles the industrial scare: "In filmost every, department of labor the work-inguien of this country were perhaps on the whole never much better ent played or better paid for their labor than they are to-day, thanks larger and mainly to their organization up so slowly, but firmly, by the men

STRICKLAND AT TOLEOG Comrade Prederick O. Strickland of

erago came into Toledo on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 7, a day shead of time. That evening he mounted a -hox on Madison street, and spoke to an interested audience of three or four hundred persons. Sunday afternoon he spoke at Mayor Jones' Golden Rule Park to a large audience, and it was quite evident that Commide Strickland talked a little too plain for "Sentimental Sammy." Sunday excusing he spoke on the street to a good anidence. Monday night again found him on the bux, and it was a warm session. reporter for one of the city papers got funny and began to officies: but he soon discovered he had business else-where and left, with Strickland pleading for him to remain, and the crowd shouting and languing. Then an init-vidual who assourced binself as a modelnist, 1947 persisted in asking questions and arguing with the speaker, though refusing to divide time on the box. Strickland's ready answers, even temper, and go d nature look this erowd, us he developed the "socialis, too" into an enlogy of the G. O. P. was a long seasion, but one that will cause talk and thought, which means good for the cause of Socialism.

C.

The working, class erect home and the in hereis; make clothing and wear ruse, palse coal and freeze, will their and starve; make abben and go hareforted, build raffwans and trainis, who the earth and don't enjoy it; selftheir ladies and brag they're curse effects, don't see causes; ism and hate' Socialism,-Loon G.

BUS THION LABEL' COUDS.

FIVE NEW APPLICATIONS FOR retary last week, besides four for re-newal of lapsed charters and the se-

on of two state committees, Ohio THE BRONX RATIFICATION THE RECORD RETURNATION.

REFERENCE will be hald at One Fine-dred and Forty-sighth street and Wil-ibs avanue, Saturday evening, Sept. 21.

The comrades will gather at the einh boson, 2000 Third avanue and be pre-pared to march'at 7.20 p. m. The Se-dame Pitte and Prime Corons will head cialist Fife and Drum Corps will head the parade, which will proceed down Alexander arouse, then to One Hun-tred and Thirty-eighth street, then to Willis avenue, and up to One Hundred and Forty-eighth street. Our candidate for major, Benjamin Hanford, and oth-

pathiners are urged to turn out.
On Sunday, Oct. 6, at 3 p. m., a mass meeting for freeman-speaking workingmen will be held at 3309 Third Good speakers will be in at

ers will speak. All comrades and sym-

15TH AND 17TH A. D.-The 18th their ratication meeting on Tuesday Sept. 24, at 437 West 58d street. The on of the municipal campaign will gued and all citizens are in-

TWENTY-FIRST A! D .-- A good so figures gathered in Colonial Hall. One Hundred and First street and Colom-bus avenus, New York City, on Sunevening last to hear Comrade Spar beture on "The Social Problem Its Solution." Comrade Spars got neture on "The Social Problem and its Boution." Comrade Sparse took up the subject of the recent as assistation, pointed out the difference between Anarchion shd Socialism, and showed that only the Socialists car and do consistently oppose Anarchim-

This Sunday evenjuz Sept. 22. Mr. James R. Brown will give "An Exposi-tion of the Single Tax." Adults. In free and all are welcome. Discussion believes the lacture.

TWENTIRTH A. D.-AR members and district captains of the 20th A. D. Brooklyn, will please report at Koct. Hall, Hamburg avenue and Hermen street, Sunday morning, Sept. 32, by order of the Campaign Committee.

THE TOUNG PENTING CLUB OF THE TOUNG PEOPLER CLUB OF the Branz meets Prilay evening, Sept. 20, at the club home of the W. H. A., 2300 Third avenue. All young people living in the Bronz are interested in Socialism are furited to come and join. The comrades are urged to do all they The commune are urgen to so an they can in increase the incombenship of the Y. P. C., as it is should be not be prompted in the movement and thus get new and energetic workers for the cause.

VILLE also have a club, be it remem hered, which met at the club house, 200 E. Righty-sixth street, fast Frider, with Miss Hall in the chair. Four new members were taken in. Twenty-five tickets from the maintest section of the R. A. were accepted and immediate sold, through the efforts of Courade ruch. The club will built its first lenic and festival on Oct, 5 at the Old lemested Garden. The affair press less to be a great success. Comrade Obrist of the 28th A. D. addressed the slieb on the work the young peop mound do in the composite; his advice was instouch to with attention. Com-rates Octor. Youtkyer, and Uisich were elected as cheirmen for the mext street meritons.

MORRIE HILLOUIT will speak on Socialism at a meeting to be held un for the numbers of the Social Damo-ratic Woman's Society, Branch S. I'n crattle Woman's Seriety, Branch S. Un-ton Hill, at the club rooms, S11-S13 Hacksmarck Plank Road, West Hobe-ken, Wittnesday evening, Sept. 25, "All-are invited. Men, come and bring your

THE SOCIALISTS OF DOVER, N His State of the Socialist Party, and se-garding a local of the Socialist Party, with twenty-nine members. James H. Morgan in Organism. Other officers are: Recording Secretary, Louis America: Francisi Secretary, and Litera America Resolutions. Brown Michael Harris. Resolutions were

"THE CLARIDN" is the new name of the paper formerly known as the Haverhill "Social Democrat,"

IN PPNINSTI-VANIA the commute-are printing lendets' to be distributed brandeast. Lacal Eric has made such a lendet of the breellent sendutions adopted by the Philadelphia United Lahar Longue and printed in this paper two neeks ago. The Pennsylvania Sinte Committee has issued three such leafacture reprint of a front-page edi-torial from The Worker entitled ::The Blake of Free Speech," an article from Bight of Free Speech," an article from "Advance" headed "Points for Workstogmen," and as extract from a pemphlet recently issued by Charlen 14. Kerr & Co. on "Intemperance and Poverty." This is most work. Literature is what does the work.

LOCAL LUZERNE COUNTY, PA., took is three new mombers at its last meeting, said got the subscriptions of two of them for The Wocker; the third was sirestly on the Est. Collection of declaring that the cause of assessina-tion is to be found in capitalist injus-tice. One Rigelow was sugaged to in Plymouth so the evening of Oct. 8.

COMBADE MARCHET OF IN-DEANATIVE Memoran that the more ment there is assuming most encouraging proportions and the comrades hope to show good results at the next offer. The following city, victor, has been assuminated.

tion. The following city tichet has been more limited.

For Mayor Googe Mills.

For City Clerk-L. P. Tuttle.

For Police Judge-Charles Thereton.

For Councilmen at Large-Than. Outen, J. M. Ray, George Mueller, D. B. Mahoney, Carl Hoffman, and A. Ragge,

The pinthesis plotters the party to

such municipal action as revention of franchines and municipal ownership of unter, lighting, heating, and power systems, sirved trahaportation, tele-phones, etc.; abolition of contract sysphones, etc.; abolition of contract system on public work and direct employment with a maximum of eight bears' week and a manisum at \$2 wages; extension of achool system,with frus test books and, where meressary, foed and clothing supplied, to children; and public weeks her the related of the memployed. A good leafest has been insued and week is being done to altered the circulation of party papers. Public meetings are held every Sunday evening at the headquarters. Boom 31. Unless Block, 119 W. Margland street. Union-Block, 119 W. Maryland street.

LOCAL MINNEAPOLIS is at work. though there is no election there the the fall of logic. The local has doubled its membership in the last six mention two new ones were taken in at the last meeting. Courade Luckwood has been elected opening and six of the last six of the elected organizer and given a salary time to the party—he works seven days a most. Good outdoor morthurs are being held. A flat of one thousand names of persons interested in or in-clining toward Socialism was made up-by the members from among their acby the members from among their ac-quantaness, and a short typewritten letter is being sent to, each, calling at-tention to the purposes of the party, ambouncing the opening of handquan-ters, and invilling the recipionis to at-tend and join the party; a copy of the platform is enclosed with each letter. The plan might well be imitated in other cities. The new headquarters are other cities. The new headquarters ar at 135 Ricollet avenue. There is a free reading room, open on weekdays from 3 a. m. 133 p. m. and on Sunjays

THE SOCIALISTS OF OAKLAND. THE SOUIALISTS OF OAKLAND, CAL. have feeined an excellent four-page leaflet entitled "The Reason Why and Why Net." written by our well-known conrade, M. W. Willyins. The jurpose of the waste in blaze the need for Socialism and the purposes of the Secialist Party, and to prevent, if possible, by a clear statement of facts and principles, the scattering of forces and waste of energy likely to be cause by the proposed formation of a union labor party senses from the Socialist Party. Heny thomsands of copies are being circulated on the Coast.

THE SOCIALIST PRESS of the country has been reinfuficed by the co-tablishment in Bodiands, Oak, of a beight little weekly called "The Under current." We wish success to our Red tanda comendes in their new resture.

RAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGN is opened by the Social iets with the publication of a strong ad-dress to the workingmen of the city, and declaration of Socialist principles, which will be wishey distributed in located form. The asterotion of the leader form. The attention of workingment is entired to the organized attack upon them now being made by the Eveployers' Association in San Francisco as well as in other places The fact is further emphasised that judges and public officials of both off parties are shetting the capitalists for this attack, and the position of the S cialist Party as an uncompromising representative of the working class is then clearly not forth. Folitical condi-tions and public feeling in Sen Pranterm and prove terminal to the florished movement in this came paign. Almost without exceptions candifates are verificated actually employed at their trades and active members of their respective unious.

NEW YORK CAMPAIGN.

Ony Compaign Committee at Work-Comrades Called on to Fall in Line.

At the host meeting of the City Cafepaign Complittee the following was-present: Burrowen Tantor; Gerber, Hanford, Hillquit, Kilgue, Lee, Malily.

Hamford, Hillight, Kirges, Lon, Manny-Martini, Mattick Philipps, Slobedin. Hillipait was in the chair. Commade Harriman resigned, on ac-cessint of absumes from the city: accept-ed. Bit Leowenthal, C. L. Furman, and Alex. France added to the Commit-

tree.

The Organizer reported that individ-ual campaign fined blanks had been cont out and come returns already re-culved; limit for organization would be

ectived; little the economic point out this week.

Comendo Matily effected his services to the Committee during the campaign, under the provisions of the Sucasilet Policewhip. The effect was accepted with the committee of the c policewish. The offer was accepted and Courrade Mailly's time will be given be compaged were usual election day. Other assistance for the Organ liner was provided for, it being found that with the operang of the campaign the work was becoming much beavier tian hewinfore.

the work was necessing storm sewer than herestelest not to hold a general parade, and that local parades be held in the various quarters of the city, it heigh believed that the party can be heaught to the attention of the work-ing people more effectively in this way. Local parades will be arranged by the Campadan Cammittee, in con-tanction with the subdivisions of vari-one cutariers.

one quarters.

Arrangements were made for the rati-fication meeting at Peoper Paion, Oct

1 Morrie Hilliquit with preside and the spunkers will be Benjamin Hanford, Fred. W. Kong, and James F. Careg. Handlac sub-committees on meet-lugs and literature wave elected. The Conventions on Meetings, considered.

Committee on Meetings, consisting of specter, Mailly, and Mehodin, will have the duty of arranging meetings in balls and on the streets, in conjunction with subdivisions, and will also take charge subdivisions, and will also take charge of the pavades. The commettee was in sire-ted to report its general plan, with a full that of available speakers, at the next meeting. Subdivisions will commuteste with this committee, stating when and where they want meetings, and also reporting any committee who are willing and also reporting any committee who are willing and also to speak.

The Committee on Literature is Businesses, Hitigat, Los, and Mailly. In structure, Hitigat, Los, and Mailly. In structure, or the second of a member of small leadest or throughout the desired and of a member of small leadest or through any will also be published.

The Committee on the Journal leader of through or company of the leader leader leader printing or and the Labor Labor Labor leader.

OFFICIAL

CALIPORNIA SPATE COMMITTEE TO retary, John M. Reynolds, 421 Souter street, fine Pranction. Heets of and third Pridays in the month.

CONNECTICUT STATE COMMUNICAL.
W. E. White, 230 Enchange street, New Mayon, secretary. Mosts second and fourth Handay of the month at Antora Hell, 125 Onion street, New Haven.

LLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE Sections, R. A. Morte, M. & it, Ind an afrec. Chicage, Merci second and fourth bridge in the monte, at 35 North Clark

MENTICKY STATE COMMITTEE-Secretary, Dr. Waiter T. Saberts, 2214 West Main street, Legisville, by, MAINE STATE COMMITTEE-Secretary,

MASSACHURETTS STATE COMMETTER

Secretary Squ're E. Putney, A B I
must street, Nomerville: Assistant and
Français Secretary, Alters C. Crifford,
Musen Automa Station, C. miand, A.
Musa.

MICHBUAN STATE COMBITTEE Sore-tary, Clarence Neely, 517 Johnston street, Enginew, Mich. Meets et 252 N. Basin street.

MINNIMOTA STATE COMMITTEE Sec-relary, Geo. B. Leonard, Room 335, Andrew Balg, corner Nicolet avenue and Fifth street, Minneapelia.

MESSOURI STATE COMMITTEE-S, ere tally, Wim. J. Hager, Stoom 7, 32 North Fourth Street.

EW JERREY STATE COMMITTER-Serious; John P. Weigel, Tenson, R. J. Meem third Sunday in the mouth, at 3 p. mg, at Monark.

MEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE Becomer, Lennerd IN About, 64 E. 442 st., New York, Seets svery Monday at 8 p. m., at above place.

WABILINGTON STATE COUNTIFF. Secretary, Joseph Gilbert, Box 607, Sec tle. Meete Sunt Sunday in the mostle, 180, 31 220 Union street.

MATIONAL SECRETARY'S MOTION

.BT. Libitis, deptember 18, 1901. To the State and Local Organizations of the Secondar Party. Conservation:—An accordance with the privialism of the constitution, I hereby submit trapper of the Shamedal and other hus heart of this construction of the state of the Shamedal and other hus heart of this construction of the state of the Shamedal and other hus heart of the state of the Shamedal and other hus heart of the state of the Shamedal and other state of the Shamedal and Shamedal Sha RECEIVED.

Aug. 9—Gea. D. Herron, donation to remin National Headquarters ... goods Aug to the D. Herron, pledge at the 2509 regain Northean Heardquarters Reg. p 1:co D Herman, piecke at the data point. Aug. b 1:co D Herman, piecke at the data point. Aug. B- Carrer Herron, sitto Aug. B- Carrer Herron, sitto Aug. B- Connecticut Barte Johnstite 1:ee, dune for Nepterskief Local Matta, Monta, for August Leonal Cit, Monta, Cor August Leonal Cit, and Kain, August, September, and Dercher Local Atlanta, Ca., August, September, and Dercher Local Atlanta, Ca., August, September.

her Large Martiansons, Terra, August, Aug. 25-Locul Frasnosa, M., on af-post for frash Locul Cyles and Condition Clarks Clarks and Condition Condi

Nichographic's services.
Chas. B. Val. servation services.
Freight N. E. (' effects, Npringfield, Mins.
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Fifty copies of The Workey containlag secents of convention.
One hundred and Hey copies of
Lipsows discission.
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Express transcript convention processings.
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STREET FUND. The following was received to aid the Amalgamented Association of Fron, Ster Tin Workers Aug. 27. New Landon, Conn., Sociat-int 1780 Mar. 28-New Castle, Fr., Sociation (701)

hest, yes, 5, st. Local, mo.

Anadaminated America to 10

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field.

6. August 20—Circular letter to all up of chain and local organization with regard to new printed matter and may

August 23.—Chresher setter to all terrestaries of otatic and hond corpanisations with regard to mere printed matter and aspides. The control of the control

At the treveling of Tuesday, Rept. 10, H. Belch pranided. Coursemente was necessary freedown. The second from National Secretary Greenbaum. Channelded. Secretary Greenbaum. Channelded. Secretary Greenbaum. Finds, Goobel, and R. Muster. First, Loui, L. Bath, Goobel, and R. Muster. Form Renal Secretary for the Secretary Secretary for the Secretary Secretary of the Secretary S

Banners with the name and emblem of the party and the name and our conflictes can be had for \$4.55 series, 12 orders of from the organizer. Leaflet courts ning our national and name-cipat pleasurems are ready and-som; he had from the organizer at the price of \$1.25 per thouse the organizer at the price of \$1.25 per thouse the name of the price of the per-minant districts are ready and each be had from the organizer.

SPEAKERS WANTED.

To the Members of Lacus are are willing to buck for the party during the next empaign.

Canarades:—The everying is at hand Abready the two great old parties are gitting ready once more to pull the wood over the voteral eyes, it is the daily of every tocialist to help to upon the eyes of the working class to see that switcher Tannanay mir the Republicans nor the solurisors will do anything for the betterment of the c.n. ditter there exists, and that it is the Pocial Democratic Party sions that atmost in the deel, not only in better their could it on at present system of wang alarway and established the country of t e Members of Local New York who willing to work for the party during

Don't write on bot's sides of paper.

ORRE- # # # SPONDENCE

. Don't send anonymous letters. ...

A Timely Protest. Editor of The Warjer.
The subjoined is a copy of a herior which i title will be dif-expansatory, and will be you are at liberty to print, as I believe dast the mabject justifies H.
HENRY BOWERS

you are at these the print, as I believe dast the subject justifies it. HENRY BOWERS.

W. E. Bash. Secretary C. L. J. & Y., Girard, Kan.

"Conrade" Ture letter of Sept. & Ball, in cept; in my strictures on the I. A. V. addressed to J. & Wayland, some daily to hand, and after enterfully reading and demanding anne, have to shouther the chang. In my previously expressed opticas.

In my previously expressed opticas, being in my previously expressed opticas, the control of the control o

when the cold aboutder, my enthusiasm beminto waine.

"Naw, no moner in the union effected than
the L. A. V. is spraing. The impression the
management made siming those who yet
meeting identishing in this city feated sich
expression as this: "Have you got rout
"Appeal" this wyset? "Whet do you think
of fleet advelow?" I'm through with itthat I'm not speculating you will, be abtions from this city.
"Your reference to Warland's written
agreement to turn over the processed of the
Appeal to the I. A. V. is unfortunate, for it
recalls his incring over the Chuling Na. Is
to the Makin Colony, which has left a bad
trate in the months of many intervened at
that time.

of the schedule against which Comrands flowers has thus registered his protest will be understand from the feditiving amounts man, taken from the "Appeal to Heapan" of August 11 the Control Les gav" of higher product American Voters was Indicated at differed, with J. A. Wayland. Fred. D. Warren. E. K. Hacharrison, W. E. Danh, and Watter Thurnes Mills as the Executive Committee of the Control Les gav. Angwer 3. Chaurage Wayland entered in a wriginal matter of the Control Les gav. Angwer 3. Chaurage Wayland entered in a wriginal minute for an american determined the control of the Control Les gav. Angwer 3. Chaurage Wayland entered in a wriginal minute for a manay and to turn over a the Creative Committee of the Appeal of

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Letter Box

BRCW) KLTN.—It is sgaineshour rule to an awar anonymous letters, Send your name and underson. When he have selled your name and underson. When he have selled your thin X. J.—We have not seen the letter to which you write. When we receive it we shall pruts bly print it with ecomments. Ton versaling know that we have never attempted to a top a "enoughly" If at all, we have eared in the opposite direction.

In the opposite direction.

It is a "enoughly" If at all, we have eared in the opposite direction.

It is not to be the direction of the income of the income of inch! Hadson Cuminty, to "not treathern of Lock! Hadson Cuminty, to "entry quickly in this case." The editer of this paper does not attempt to greate the purity if does not false much from the continue and had one so in false case, when the party is the does not false from the original coals, such and done so in false case, when the continue is locking for a chance to arruse "154 William sirvet" of ampiring to decistrately sham they are willing to special in the right coalect of their own party work. We hope your are also being decisyed discrements and opposite or years to be in the Erchmanne case itself; We have not been table to fellow; the coarse of years to long decisyed discrements and opposite or to held the office, would be an if, a taken the lock of the entering the second of the opposition of the union paids. If allemant has antifered own a technical second of the office, would be an if, a taken though the failure of the long the constraint of the land of the failure of the party.

Of course the trial ought to have been regular. If it learn reportinable than would be the failure of the land of the or ham, so you seem to the land of the failure of the party.

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Office days in the province of appeal in the failure of the land of the office of the land of the party.

rram pipolitic mistakes.

CHARLER R MARTIN, Poteda, O —We do not recuesive the communication to which you refer. It may have come in the absence of the regular editor and its importance not have been recognized by his substitute. If no, you may furl every for the fairure. The editor doesn't get vacations very often. mentions that two bregittes that they he of all worked up for hereby of the party have of the worked up for hereby of the party have decided to upply in the L. A. V. Inagend. NUMERI 18.A. V. MORRE. This indicates what is absend, and since will justify my particular the property of the

USE THIS LEAFLET.

The Organises of Local New York is prepared to furnish to subdivisions or individuals a leaflet containing the national and municipal platforms of the Social Democratic Party and some characteristic sayings of our candidate for many. Is leaflet which should be for mayor, a leastet which should be widely distributed AT ONCE. There are 100,000 copies in print; use them and more will be ordered. The price is \$1.25 a thousand. Every house and every shep in the city should be covered THIS MONTH, besides distribut ing leaflets at meetings. Get your sup-ply to-day and GO TO WORK.

LOCAL MUDSON COUNTY:

Saturday, Sept. 36, at 8 p. m., nomi nation convention of Local Hudson County at Cantral Hall, 346 Centus evening it control into the common sevening spread of the control in the control

SOCIALISM VS. ANADONY. William Edito will beture Sunday evening, Sept. 22, at the Socialist, Edu-cational League, 31.2 S. Fifty-second street. His subject will be "Socialism va. Anarchism."

Social Democratio Party

will be held on SATURDAY, MAPP. 25 Milt, or 6 p. m., or 20th Street and Willia Avvena. Meads by Svelatter Stand. Promi Arrama. Study by Bedaller Study. Prost-pant operation.

All transform of Study. Executed to pro-gramted by to present on Studying comming. Sup. 25, at the Chalavana, 1826 Triest com-men, of 1720 orbinals, to take part in the par-title study out? start Stan, the Chala Study.

Trades" and Societies" Calendar

tenum.

Organizations should not lose such an experiently for advertising their places of northness.

BRANCE E. R. D. P., 30th and 18th A., D. Ourmerly Socialist Science-Chab, meets second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month at the Warksymon's Scien-tional Ciais, 3000 Third avenue.

BRANCH 3 (English), 30th A. D. (Brocklyn), H. D. P.—Mosts every second and fourth Translay evening at 700 Resegrees sevene. All fleckillats of the district are sevene, will receive subscriptions for The Worker. CARL SAHW CLUB GURICIANS

CHGARMAKRIS PROGRESSIVE INTES-KATIONAL HIMON Ion, 90. office and Suppleyment Surean: 64 East 4th Street, -Listifet I. (Schoosten, 2011 Surean-Excet, every Saturday at 5 p. nm.—Dis-trict II. (Usruman), at 10 Stanton Sureat, nects every Saturday at 1 p. nm.—District-III. meets at the Ciribbones, 300 Knat 86th Screet, every Saturday at 7:30 p. nm.— District 9ty, muota at 542 West 42th Street, every Saturday at 8 p. nm.—District VI. meets at 414 Sant 5th Street, every Saturday at 8 p. nm.—District VI. meets at 414 East 5th Street, every Batus-day at' B p. m.—District V. meets at 567 East 1871th Hercel, every Saturday at S n. m.—District VIL meets every Saturday evening at 1422 Second Arenno.—The Beard of Supervisors meets every Tuesday at Paulynier's East, 2005 Second Avenue, at S n. m.

PENNSYLVANIA.

WILKES-BARRS-Loral Lamerne Co., I'm, Socialist Purty morte every Son-day at 3 p. m., at 467 Bouth Grant street. All Socialists are invited.

Arbeiter - Kranten- und Sterbe - Kasse iner die Ver Staaten von Amerika WORKMEN'S

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The above society was founded in the pear limb by sectingment subused with the spirit of solidarity of the pear limb by sectingment subused with the spirit of solidarity of the pear limb by sectingment in the present compassed of the pear limb passed of the solidary of the pear limb passed of the modern labor mere than assuming workingment who believe speaking workingment who believe speaking workingment who believe speaking workingment who believe does not speak the pear of as intitated to speak the pear of age may be admitted to membership in any of the branches upon payment of an intitation that the speaking of the pear of a pear of the the United States of America.

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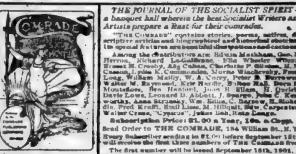
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Dr. C. L. FURMAN. . DESTINT

TWO SIGNIFICANT VOTES IN CENTRAL LABOR BODIES.

New York C. F. U. Calis on Workingmen to Leave Old Parties -St. Louis C. T. & L. D. Turns Down President for Mixing in Capitalist Politics.

Upon motion of Comrade Morris Brown delegate of Cigar Makers' an No. 144, the New York Central Fed Workingmen to introduce a resolut upon both organized and unor Sanised workinguous throughout the state to sever their connections with the old political parties and stand free to support candidates nominated di-metly by and from the ranks of the

The Sectalists in the C. P. U. did not ask an endorsement of the E. D. P. They depend on the unmistakable at-titude of the E. D. P. as a labor party to command the respect of all working men who break away from old party

The C. F. U. also voted to exclude the reporter of the "Bun," of account of the slanderous declaration of that was sheet, that many of the delegates ere Anarchists. It was shown in the chate, and generally similated, that we Socialist press alone has proven self truly devoted to the interest of

Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis inst week demanded the resignation of

its problemt, George Meins.

Meins' offense was that, without authority from the C. T. & L. U. and against its well-known desire, he invited a capitalist politician, Den cratic Governor Dockery, to speak at the Labor Day picaic. It was Delagate Hochn, Socialist,

who raised the protest and Meins re-plied with a bitter and vulgar tirade against Bocialism. Not only the avow-ed Socialism, however, but a large majority of the delegates, supported the Socialist position that have organiza-tions should give no countenance to Re-publican and Democratic politicians.

The affair is not finished, as Meins meetings, and interesting discussions

meetings, and interesting discussions are expected,
The St. Louis C. T. & L. U. is making an admirable record for itself. Last apring it unseated its then president for accepting a capitalist apministion. Socialists led the fight and they were austained.

lords and undo whatever good the

Tenement House Commission has ac-

It is necessary that you inspire the

capitalists and their servants, the poli-

ticians, with FEAR OF YOUR OWN

RESPECT FOR YOUR DETERMINA-

TION. You cannot do this by protest-

ing and begging. You can do it in an-

You can do it by VOTING FOR ALL

that you want, instead of ARKING

ONLY A PART. That is the only way

The capitatists prefend to bold law

and order sacred; but, in resilty, they

hold nothing sacred except rent, profit.

and interest. The Republican, and

Democratic parties exist to guard that

The Social Democratic Party, as a

party of the working class, has differ-

ent ideas: It holds the needs of child-

bood more sacred than the profits of

employers, 'It holds the happiness of

workingmen's families more eacred

than the coupons of bondholders. IT

HOLDS HUMAN LIFE, HEALTH.

AND COMFORT; MORE SACRED

THAN THE RENT-BOLLS OF TENE-

The Social Democratic Party alone

has offered a real solution of the tene-

ment-house question. Here it is, as

"The city government to use all the

vent the srection of unsanitary or un-safe tenement houses and to compet the destruction of such as exist in vic-

lations of law.
"The city government, further, to be-

gin at once the erection of modern FIRE-PROOF tenement houses, WITH AMPLE PROVISION FOR LIGHT

AND AIR, FOR PROPER SANITA-

TION, AND FOR PRIVACY; such tenements to be let AT RATES SUE-FICIENT TO COVER THE COST OF

CARE AND MAINTENANCE: The

work to be begun in the poorest quar-ters of the city, and to be extended as

rapidly as possible with the ultimate-object of proxiding adequate dwellings

That is the only way to put an end

to the present system of housing,

which destroys comfort, makes decent

living almost impossible, fosters dead

ly diseases, and murders thousands of

workingmen's babies year by year.

That is the only way of securing prop-

er housing for the toiling population of

a great city and relieving them, from

the frightful burden of rents under

That is a part of the program of the

Social Democratic Party. If you want

it, vote for it, all together. You will

And if you want even moderate re-

form, you will get it only by casting so

Rent-rolls or human life, which de

you hold more macred? That is the

question. Answer with your votes.

MERT UOL

All comrades of the West Side As

eembly Districts are invited to attend a meeting to be held Monday. Sept. 23, at N p. m., at 842 W. Furty-second

LECTURES IN EAST NEW YORK.

arranged the following series of Bus

day evening lectures, to be held in Penn-Fulton Hall, corner of Pennsyl-vania avenue and Fulson street:

Bept. 22—Join Sparge, "Our Posi-tion, Economic, Ethical, and Political." Sopt. 29—Poter E. Burrowes, "The

Oct. 6-II. Gaylord Wilshire, "The

Oct. 20—Leonard D. Abbott, "The Inzues of the Campaign."
Oct. 20—Lor. C. L. Furman. "The
Workingman, Elis Been, and Politics."
All workingmen and others intrusted in political and economic questions
are invited to come and hear the views
of Socialist speakers, to ask questions
and participate in general discussion.

Trust Problem."
Oct. 18-Morris Hillquit,

The comrades of Rast New York have

Important business will

HUGO PICK, Secretary.

ists and politicians into decency.

pattion as to SCARE the capital-

which they now suffer.

get it in no other way.

at cost to the whole population.

stated in the Municipal Patflorm:

MENT-HOUSE OWNERS.

RENT-ROLLS OR HUMAN LIFE. WHICH IS MORE SACRED?

complished.

other way.

you can do it.

holy trinity.

oity hold a general mass meeting last reck. The large assembly room of the New York Turn Hall in Bighty-6fth street was packed to overflowing with big and little landlords, all ready to form at the month with rage. The meeting was the first of a series to protest against the new Tenement Hopse Law, and to device plans for nullifying Ms provisions. Speeches were made de ponneing the law, demanding organhard resistance to it, and denouncing the governor who appointed the Tenepent Plance Commission tibe present President of the United Statesmeeches so violent in their character, no full of the spirit of lawlebeness and ndiarism that, if the speakers had been workingmen instead of capitalists. the police would have hustled them to Sali on a charge of inciting riot and an-

What is the matter with these epilment citizens, these ordinarily so decent and respectable lovers of law and or-

THE MATTER IS THAT THEIR MOST SACRED FEELINGS HAVE DEEN OUTRAGED. THEIR MOST SACRED FEELINGS, ONE MUST DEMEMBER, RESIDE IN THEIR WAT POCKETBOOKS.

The matter is that the Reputitions politicians at Albany, knowing the horzible conditions in the tenement dis wiets-conditions which have grown werse and wome by their effect conment from year to year, and by which these landlords profit-and fearing that, If they did not do something to alleviate there conditions, the workingmen ald aftr themselves to really inde redent political action, did at last enact into law a miserable little outbbling and compromising measure of half-way

THES LAW IS AS A DROP IN THE O' NAN TO THE MEASURES THAT I OUGHT TO BE TAKEN TO ABOL. IRU THE TENEMENT - HOUSE MVII.S. But it does do something. however little, for the tenement class and if does impose some expense, howweon the landlords. Hence the wrath of the landlords and their determinatien that the law must be resisted and

Those landkords are going to petition the next legislature to amend the law hace he way as to destroy whatever e usefelnesseit inn, -YOU MAY BE OF THE WORKINGMEN, THAT IF 1-100 NOT SEND YOUR OWN IN TO THE LEGISLATURE, THE PUTITIONS OF THE LANDSORDS. "LE RE LISTENED TO PART RE RESPRCTIVELLY THAN ANY. more the handlerds have wealth and wace because they contribute to Republican and Democratic cam en funds and have favors to give to of barty politicians. Second, because The se politicians think that they have here and can afford to disregard you wishes and you have given them run son to think so, by voting for their partics in spite of repeated injury and is

Only last year you wanted an Em ployers' Liability Law, to protect you from your employers' ernel and reck has greed Your employers opposed It and the Republican and Democratic dators billion the 14th

Not leng ago you got a Prevailing Rate of Wages Law. You thought it a est victory. It was-on the face o considering that you did not von for it, but only sixted your masters there was a great hig "but," as you die covered. Your employers carried that ert, composed of Republican and morratic lawyer-politicians, decided

that, you may expect that, unless you frame, the legislature and the court Moten to the demanda of the land-

DIRTY DOLLARS. ************************

\$\$ Gross earnings of the Thire Avenue Railroad for the last fiscal year were \$2,242,635, and the operating expenses were for the same period \$1,005,500, tenving net earnings of £1,147,075. . . .

\$\$ The operating expenses were lasyear \$219,864 less than the year before, and the gross earnings were \$118,801 more than for the proceding year.

. . .

A decrease in the operating expenses of a railway is simost invariably a decrease in the number of em ployees and the amount paid them. In the case of the Third Avanue the de crease is principally brought about through the absorption of this read-by the same financial interests that control the Metropolitan Traction, and the docrease of \$219.886 is principally fected through the "saving" of the wages of employees eliminated by the change from competition to consolida-

\$\$ In addition to its gross receipts of \$2.242.635 in its capacity as a street railway, the Third Avenue had "other income" of \$413.080. "Other income" income" of \$413.090. "Other income" in a railway report means simply addi-tional "graft." In this case it probably includes payments for street car adver-tissing, etc., or it may be that the Third Avenue Company is the owner of the bonds of some minor striet rallways operated in connection with or by it. 5 5 5

. \$ & In looking up railway reports one must not be surprised or disap-pointed because such items as "other income" appear from time to time leaving one entirely in the dark as to that these reports are made only nom inally to comply with the law, and their real purpose is usually to affect the market, a good report sending the stock up a few points and an adverse sending it down. Aside from this feature the very purpose of the published report of the fluances of a cornoration is not to inform people re carding its affairs, but to deceive

\$\$ Notwithstanding the fact that the Third Avenue last year, had net earnings of \$1,147,075 and "other income" of \$413.090, making a total ne \$1.500.165, the annual statement of the read shows a "deficit" of \$208,129. This does not mean that the road was operated at a loss, or that some good capt talist went down in his sock and due up \$263,129. Nothing of the sort. If it had depended upon some capitalist or enpitalists giving up their good dough, not a wheel would have been the Third Avenue. It sin to many honds cittetanding that it can but her the interest on them, and so the stockholders get nothing—except where the stockholder is also a bondholder, which is often the cause. Bu as shown last week both are "graft cin." get profits, semething for nothing and only differ from common pickpock cts in that they do their "work" legally

. . . .

\$5 The daily papers report that severely. The colonel is a liberal man however, and out of his millions gave the boy \$15. .8 8 8

\$\$ The "business men" in Wall Street peeded money. So Secretary of the United States Treasury Gage bought \$20,000,000, of government bonds of them before they were due in order to keep the business interestprosperous. But if a workingman or a million workingmen were starving for want of work the government could not employ one of them. Car you see any difference? Do you think capitalists?

\$4. Banker Jefferson Sellgman last week had the teeth of his sorrel mans. Anna filled with gold. Why should any reasoning, man be surprised if some day his treth should be filled, with 8 2 8

\$\$. If you want to understand just how much patriotism some people have just watch the bills presented by the late President's phyricians and all the connected with his illness is any way.

\$\$ "Working for my own pocket al of the time" is back in town. If you've got a dollar, look out for it.

. . . .

\$\$ At a cost of \$6.500, Frank J. Gould has recently imported from Eng land a St. Bernard dog named Baron Sundridge. It would seem from this that English barons were cheaper than French counts. And it is two to one that the baron's pedigree is no bler than the count's.

THE WORKER CONFESENCE.

At the last meeting of The Worker Conference two new delegates were seated—Fred Bauer of the 15th and 17th A. D. and Comrade Bernstein of the 4th A. D. The financial secretary's report showed receipts from circular letters and other sources to date of 138.85. The treasurer's report showed 1106.76 on hand. It was decided to send \$100.74 on hand. It was decided to send a list to every assembly district of expiring subscriptions to The Worker and that the delegates to the "Genference look up these subscribers and secure their renewals.

The next meeting of the Conference will be held at the Labor Lyceum, Mos-law Sent 73, at 8 m. m.

day, Sept. 23, at 8 p. m.

private emership of capital and of wage elevery. Aboliton of competition for bread—men against such other, women against much other, women, and machinery against all—

THE WORK OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Some Suggestions on What the Comrades Must Do in Order to Make Our Movement Successful.

frignels.

The meetings should be arranged in

advance in series of two or three houths and cards printed barring the whole list of speakers and subjects wish the name of The Worker and

"Vorwnerth" and a few of our best

the opening of the series. Then for

eack subsequent meeting a small card

or sup may be printed and similarly distributed. THE WIDEST PUBLICARY MUST BE GIVEN THE

MENTINGS, IN ORDER TO EN

All this costs money, of course—and work, too. 'But it is worth the expense.

It may cost 42 a week to hold meet

ings attended only by a handful of party members who who do not need to have Socialism explained to their.

It may cost \$16 a week to hire a good

hall and advertise it properly. But if five hundred or even one hundred

five hundred or even one hundred strangers are brought before our speak.

ern each week, the axtra expense will be well repaid, for some will join the party, more will subscribe to our pa-

pers or buy our literature, and still a

larger number will be induced to vote

our ticket. Moreover, a collection may be taken at such meetings, and experi-

ence shows that if the comrades con

dust things wisely the collection will

ble near the door, prepared to sell-books and pumphlets, take subscrip-

tions for party papers, and the chair

man should invite the people to buy and read our literature. Insenuch as

all our literature is supplied to organi

nations at a large discount and as a

commission is allowed on all subscriptions for our papers, there should be a

considerable profit from the Literatur-

Agent's work to provide for its expan-sion or to be applied to other forms of

At every open-sir meeting in cam-

naixa time it is absolutely necessary

tint a banner showing the ticket an emilien skeyld be displayed and the

the chairman in introducing each

maker should mention the name of

ldem under which their names will age

EMP OPEN-AIR SPEAKERS.

Some of our open-air speakers seem to

forget that a campaign is on. Some

question but very distantly related to the immediate political purpose of the meeting; others denounce the capitalist

system and the old 'parties, without even auggesting that we have anything to offer in their place. This should not be allowed. EVERY, SPEECH

SHOULD BE AN APPEAL TO THE

WORKINGMEN TO VOTE -THE

TICKET OF THE SOCIAL DEMO-CRATIC PARTY-TO VOTE FOR

BEN : HANFORD, AND MORRIS

BROWN, AND HENRY STAHL AND

THE LOCAL CANDIDATES, WHO EVER THEY MAY BE-TO VOTE

UNDER THE EMBLEM OF THE

ARM AND TORCH, THE EMBLEM OF THE PARTY OF THE WORKING

CLASS, THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC

PARTY. Don't be afraid of repetition

Every successful speaker has learned to repeat and repeat and repeat, vary-

ing the treatment of the subject and the

back again and again to the leading point he desires to make, so that the

dullest bearer cannot fail to grasp it.

nt to exaggerate, not to use needless!;

Don't say that each type-setting ma

chine thrown twenty men out of em

ployment; some printer may be in the

yourney the capitalists are robbers and murderers, you will only allenate the symmetry of most of your heavers; but

if, is calm language, you explain the workings of the capitalist system, your heavers will know what to think of the

againstist class and how to express

STICK TO THE SUBJECT.

in mercus, and the position of the S. D. P. as representing the workers. Make this clear—and don't forget the ticket

Finally, don't wonder from the sub-ct. You may believe that atheism is

their judgment.

violent language, and not to wande

OR EXAGGERATE

pording of his thought, but

DOM'T ABUSE

one in the audience can fail to un

LITERATURE AGENT.

nearly, if not quite, pay the expens

THE WORK OF THE

ngitation...

BURE THE BEST RESULTS.

Comrades must remember that the t those present to come and bring their should be, only a small part of the activity of such a party as ours. The work of the editors will not do much good if the comrades who count themelves as the "rank and file" do not get subscribers for the party press. The work of the writers will be thrown away if their books and pamphists and leaflets are not brought to the attention of the public. The work of the sprakers will be of no use if the comrades do not see to it that strangers attend our meetings.

It is the hard, quiet, unremitting work of the whole body of party members that counts. Unfortunately, this most useful work is generally unionored and unrewarded. But fortunate ly, on the other hand, the Socialists are nspired with such a love for the cause that they are willing to work for it without honor or reward, when they

see that their services are needed.

The petty troubles of the past two
or three years, now so happily settled, lave interrupted the general activity that so distinguished the comrades of Greater New York before that. Meny of our old workers have not yet fallen back into the good old habits, while many of the new recruits have not yet learned them. It is important, if we are to make a creditable abowing this year, that all should begin to "hustle" right now, and keep it up thil the end; and we take this occasion to make some practical suggestions on the mat

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE WORK.

First, as to house-to-house propaganda. This is inquestionably one of the hardest and most impleasant forms of work. But it is also one of the most effective.

Every strong assembly district organ ystematically and do it thoroughly Assign each comrade a certain block to cover. When he has finished that block, let him take another. Let him leave leaders and party namers at each house on his first trip. Then let hu of the house to the meetings held by the party, informing them about on methods and physics and, if possible ecuring his subscription to a party pa-

Where the organization is too weak in numbers to attempt to cover the whole district in this monner. IT SHOULD AT LEAST REE THAT ALL REGISTERED SOCIALIST VOTERS ARE PERSONALLY VISITED. Three-fourths of our voter Three-fourths of our voters know little or nothing of our organiza tion and have never seen our party pa-pers. But nine out of ten would, if personally solicited, show their interout in the movement by taking litera ture to distribute among their neigh-bors and friends; and the majority would enroll themselves in our organi antion and subscribe for our papers.

In some places the comrades who do
this work will have a cold reception or an unpleasantly hot one. But in most cases, if they use proper tact, they will be conrecously received and will be able to accomplish much good.

At to party literature, it should be nderstood that PAPERS AND LEAF-LETS DO NOT CIRCULATE THEM-SELVES. It is hardly worth while to publish a paper for the use of conpublish a paper for the use of con-vinced Socialists only. But each read-

BISTRIBUTION OF LITERATURE

er can, if he will, get new renders for the paper; and when these become con vinced of the rightness of our principles they will bring yet others under per tory with thing yet daries the influence of our press. IF EACH PARTY MEMBER IN NEW YORK CITY WOULD GET ONE NEW SUBSCRIBER FOR THE WORKER EACH MONTH, IT WOULD NOT TAKE US VERY LONG TO BEACH THE WHOLE LABORING POPULA-TION OF THE CITY. Some are already doing much more than this, while many are doing absolutely nothing.

To print a hundred thousand leaders and have them in the Organizor's office is to throw away a lot of money. But If these leaflets are properly circulated they will bring us votes—maybe a thousand, maybe ten thousand—that we would not otherwise have bad. Landers should be handed out at meetings, of course, and comrades should supply them to their fellow-workers in also or factors. But we can reach only a small part of the people in this way: and, moreover, many of the leaflet distributed at meetings will be thrown away without reading.

It is necessary to do more than this. f these leaffets are properly circulated

It is necessary to do more than this LEAFLETS SHOULD BE PUT INTO EVERY HOUSE IN THE CITY, Even where it is not practicable to make a the request that she show it to him. And in most cases it will be read.

REGULAR HALL MEETINGS.

Next in importance to the circulation of Socialist literature is the boiding of effective public meetings, both indoors

a great sin, or you may think that the church is an enemy of human progress; you may believe that divorce should be Hall meetings are always valuable if rbidden, or you may be in favor of that incertage are aways variance it they are properly managed. Only too, often, however, they are so conducted that they do little or no good, while they involve considerable expense. There is not one of the thirty-eight subfree-love; you may hold very decided epinions on a variety of religious or social; questions, which you think it your duty to propagate. But you have no right to inject these opinions into your speech at a party meeting; THEY ARE YOUR OPINIONS, NOT THE divisions of Local New York which PARTY'S, AND YOU HAVE NO RIGHT TO PORCE THE RESPONS right way. And the experience in the few districts where it has been rightly BILITY FOR THEM JUPON THE PARTY. Stick to your subject; show the workings and the effects of supital-lam, the sufferings of the laboring ciase, In the first place, A GOOD HALL. the tyrunny of the capitalist class, the antagonism of their interests, the way in which the old parties serve capitalist

should be accured, not the back from of a saloon now a stuffy, shabby place with the entrance, carefully concealed to a dark side street. A sign or transparency, showing the party same and the time of meetings—and also, in cam-paign time, the ticket and emblem— should be complicuously placed beside on over the estrance.

on over the estrance.

Next, the meetings should be HELD REGULABLY, either on fluwday afternoons or on such evening of the week in is most convenient to meet of the people in the district. At every meeting the chairman should anneamen the linguistic part has been the most week and; the uniform he is to the most week and; the uniform he is to the most week and; the subject has in the most week and; the subject has in the most week and find to all

have social and economic conditions that favor our agitation. What we need is work and work and more work ergetic work, systematic work, systematic work, s ing work, enthusiastic work-work that will bring men into our ranks and will inspire them to work and work again and keep on working. THAT IS THE ONLY WAY TO WIN.

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS IN GREATER NEW YORK.

Open-air meetings will be held in he following places during the coming week. Platform committees are in structed to have platforms, literature bunners, etc., on hand promptly at 8 p. m. at the appointed pinces. Speakers should also appear promptly or MANHATTAN.

FRIDAY, Sept. 20,-8th A. D., N. E. Essex and Hester streets. Speakers Weinstein and Cohn 22d A. D.—Socialist Educational League, 47th street and First avenue. Speakers: Philips, Nicholson, and

16th A. D .- N. E. Willett and Stanto streets, Speakers: Pieldman and Lefkowitz. 18th A. D-16th street and Second

SATURDAY, Sept. 21.-8th A. D.-S. E. Carul and Ludlbw street. Speak rat: Edlin, Josepheon, and Weinstein 16th A. D.—S. E. Stanton and Lewis

streets: Speakers: Fieldman and 26th A. D.-S. W. 76th street and First avenue. Reskers: Phillips, Nicholson, and France. 28th A. D.-N. W. 82d street and

First avenue, Speakers; France, Phillips, and Lemon. 30th A. D.—N. W. 88th street and At every hall menting the Literature Agent should be his attendance at a re-First avenue. Sprakery: Lemon and

MONDAY, Sept. 23,--2d A. D.-S. E. Market and Henry streets, Speakers: Panken and Havidon 4th A. D.-S. E. Rutger and Henry streets. Spenkers: Josephson, Havidon, and Edlin.

12th A. D.-Junction Division and Grand streets, Speakers: Eddin, Pan-ken, and Zosephson.

16th A. D.—S. E. 7th street and Ave-

nue B. Speakers: Fieldman and Gold-

TUESDAY, Sept. 24-8th A. D.-N. E Broome and Forsyth streets, Speakers Panken, Weinstein, and Boudin. 31st, A. D.-N. W. 115th street and ifth arenue. Speakers: Miss Dale-Fifth arenge.

ne. Spargo, and Loewenthal. 324 A. D .- N. W. 100th street and Second ariente. Speakers: Edlin, Mal-del and Haydon. WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25,-11th A. D. -N. W. 36th atrest and Eighth avenu

peakers: Spargo, Finger, and Neben. 15th A. D.-N. E. 40th street and Eighth avenue. Speakers: Neben, Sparge, and Phillips charge, and I minus, 15th A. D.—N. E. 52d street and Eighth avenue. Speakers: Phillips, Hauferd, and Matthy.

THURSDAY, Sept. 28.—23d A. D.— N. W. 142d street and Eighth avenue. Speakers: Lemon, Hanford, and

84th A. D .- N. E. 125th street and Lexington avenue. Speakers: Havidon, Nicholson, and Mailly, 10th A. D.—N. W. Oth street and Ave-

nue B. Speakers: Panken, Loewon thal, and Fieldmin.

14th A. D .- N. W. 11th street and Avenue B. Speakers: . Fleidman, Riechenthal. BRONX.

SATURDAY, Sept. 21.-8, E. 148th street and Willis avenue. Speakers: Finger, Hanford, Spargo, and Panken. BROOKLYN.

FRIDAY, Sept. 20 .- 5th A. D. Berry treet and Broadway, Speakers: Do

ler, Globus, and Buck."

BATURDAY, Sept. 21.—20th A. D.—
Central avenue and Halman street. Speakers. Burrowes, Furman, and

20th A. D.-Central and Gates ave me. Speakers: Merer, Buck, and MONDAY, Bent. 28-12th A. D .-

Again, the speaker should be careful ers: Dooley, Buck, and Burrowes, TUESDAY, Sept. 24 -- 20th A. D --Irving avenue and Stanbope streets, Speakers: Meyer, Buck, and Bur-

20th A. D.-Knickerbocker avenue and Himrod street. Spsakers: Well, Furman, and Buck. WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28.—7th A. D.—

Fortleth street and Fort Hamilton avenue, Speakern: Burrowes, Ward, Meade, and Wood. HI'RBDAY, Bept. 26,-15th. A. D .-Manhattan avenue and Broadway. Speakers: Buck, Burrowes, and Fur

RICHMOND.

SATURDAY, Sept. 21.—Stapleton Parak, Stapleton, S. I. Speakers: Docley, Chris. Ward, and Haviden

INDOOR MEETINGS.
TUESDAY, Bept. 24,-17th A. D.-487 W. 53d street, Manhattan. Speak-Mailly and Hanford.

THURRDAY, Sept. 26.—Eldert Hall, 72 Eldert street, Brooklyn. Speakers: Furman and Hillquit. JULIUS GERBER, Organizer.

MEETINGS IN THE BROKE Social Democratic meetings have sen arranged as follows for the month

of September: Baturday, Sept. 31, at One Handred

and Forty-eighth attrest and Willie avenue, ratification meeting for the Borough of Bronx, with Socialist band and parade. Comrade Hanford, our caudidate for mayor; Comrade Herron, and others will speak. Wednesday, Sept. 35, at One Hun-

dred and Thirty-eighth street and Wiflis avenue.

Raturday, Sopt. 28, at One Hundred and Fifty stath street and Courtland avenue; also at One Hundred and Formighth street and Willin avenue.

All workingmen in the Bronx are in-vited to attend these meetings and all Socialists are called on to turn out and help make them successful.

We have spoke at length on this subject of the mintakes of speakers, not because many of them full into such errors, but because ORS WHO MAKES A MISTAKE MAY UNDO THE WORK OF MANY WHO EAVE DONG TREES DUTY. statesmen and philanthropists seize at bonors and fix their names to the high ways. To the moment it is corrowful. But to the great crac it is frivolous. Time will echo back its laugh.—Horaco

BUY UNION LARRY GOODS.

ONE PHASE OF THE NEGRO QUESTION.

Professional Leaders of Colored Race Curry Favor Swith Bosses by Inciting Negroes to Scab.

of the recent agricult convention of the Bodalist Party was the presence of three perro delegates and the position they took upon the resolutions dealing with the negro question. "I AM NOT HERE AS A NEGRO," said one of "I AM HERE'AS A WORKING-I do not speak for my race, but for my class; and I hope this convention will not recognize any race divisone within the ranks of the working class.

A PROFESSIONAL NEGRO MISLEADER.

In striking contrast to this admirable utterance is an editorial in the "Colored American," which has just been called to our attention. This is a paper whose whole policy consists in fostering race celing among the colored people, in endying to politicians who appoint feeling am colored men to petty offices, and in what is simplify described as "knocking" and "fanning"-that is, personal made with purely personal and considerations-carried to an extent that would chagrin the worst of those 'leg-pulling" papers that, in some quar ters, still disgrace the labor movement.

INCITING TO SCABBERY.

The editor of this paper devotes nearly a column to an editorial on the steel strike. We quote in part:

strike. We quote in part:

"Providence never creates a vain thing. The great steel strike is not without divine purpose." It is serving a mission, the ration of which a not now perceptible the hour of trial, the negro is the sale at an erican, lie is always on the side of law and order, and is the handinsideh of the standard later-ests of the country. The mischlef makers, waiking delegates, uniton tyrants, anarchistas, Rocialists and enemies to the paice and dignity of society are invariably which are constraints in the sacroins of the right as as owners, desire to fill contracts for their arrana and when agistore great them."

our The entering wedge is sinking deep. If the labering unions are so besetten that they cannot see their city in ignoring the skilled negative that is rapidly extrained them. If we see he considered that is rapidly extrained them. If we see he will be remarked to make common cause with the middle releases, we must, in the light of the preservation, cast our allegiance with

the rich.

"The steel strike is a boon to the black people. It may mean an alliance of the enginists and negro North and South against the reactionary forces that would govern intelligence and wealth by merenchers and disregard of law. The hand of field is in all."

Let us say nothing of the blasphemy of a Chedulan or preferabil ("Victorian").

of a Christian, or pretended Christian who sees"the hand of God" in the ty-ramy of capital, in the oppression of tens of thousands of workingmen, in the wide-spread suffering which every creat strike involves. We make no re ligious professions ourselves and may, leave this man to slander the God he worships ht his own sweet will.

But on the human aspect of the mat-ter we have something to say, both to the black workers and to the white.

We know no more contemptible type of man than the penny politician whose stock in trade is his race or his nationality. TO US THE WORKING MEN OF WHATEVER COLOR AND WHATEVER NATIVITY IS A BROTHER, AND THE CAPITALIST OF EVERY RACE OF NATION 18 AN ENEMY. And the professional ticrman, the professional Irishman, the professional Jew, the professional ne-gro-the man who trades upon the prejudices of his race to make political rapital for himself, is at once the most despicable and one of the most danger-cus tools of corrupt and insolent misrule.

A RACE OF WORKINGMEN.

With comparatively few exceptions. the colored people of this country are workingman-tim vast majority them unakilled latiorers in field, mine, or factory, overworked and underpuld. After centuries of slavery; they were given personal freedom by form of law; but without land, without tools, without industrial training, they were care-fully kept in industrial bondage to their former masters. All the odds were against them and they deserve all praise for the advance they have made in the last forty years. But the fact re mains that, in general, they are still ewers of wood and drawers of water And in this they are at one with the .white workingmen. The 'latte have the advantage of a larger experience of political liberty; but they, too, are exploited and oppressed. Black or white, the majority of us are born to toll and to be lawfully robbed of the fruits of our labor.

INTERESTS IDENTICAL: The wages and hours and condition

of labor are fixed by the same law for black and white. If the wages of the workingmen of one race are forced down, then, through the workings of competition, the other race must also suffer. If the workers of one race suc ceed in improving their condition, then by the same law of competition, the other race will share in the gain. Our masters are the same, our wrongs are the same, our emancipation must come by the same process, and it must come to both races pgether. But old prejudices still linger upon

both edges unhappily, they are still harbored in the breasts of workingmen as well as of the master class. There is no denying that most trade unions have been in the past, and that some

have been in the past, and that some still are, influenced by these unworthy febtings and have done cruel injustice to their colored fellow workingmen; and in so doing they have done grave injury to their own cause). But they are bearing. Some have already learned. In one trade after another we hear that the color line has been wriped out and that streament efforts are being made to correct past mistakes of both races, and io, bring them together upon a footing of equality and contradeship for the remmon good of the working class. Agreepes of the

One of the most encouraging features | reference to "Socialists and enemies of coclety" it may be remarked that so-cialists have been foremost in advocating this change of policy in the trade

In view of this unity of interest and of this growing accognition of it by the white workingmen, the act of a colored man, a self-constituted leader of his race, who deliberately incites colored race, who deliterately incites colored workingmen to help in defeating a

no attention to the color of their en ployees' skin. Why should they? They, never recognize the social equality of their employees, black or white. They never associate with the men who ere ate their profits. Wealth colored from the awent and blood of negroes is an aweet to them as though it had been wrung from white slaves.

They are willing to pay good wagre-for a time—to colored meh, who will help them to crush the resistance of the strikers. Andelf they should succeed, and if, in after years, their negro em-ployees should resist a cut in wages, they would welcome in the same way an) white man who might be found foolish enough and shameless enough to scab against the blacks.

workers for blacks; they love the pro-fits that come from both. But they neither love nor respect the scab. They flatter and reward him so long as they

nutil they lears to respect themselves; until they cease to truckle to empiralists and politicians and stand as men and workingmen, shoulder to shoulder and hand in hand with their white fellow workers, conscious of their rights and courageous to maintain them. IP THEY WOULD HAVE OTHERS TREAT THEM AS MEN. REGARD-REGARDLESS OF THEIR COLOR.

The white workingmen are learning must be drawn in the labor movement. Let the thinking colored men all over the land greet them and encourage them in this movement and hasten the day of liberty and equality for all,

A number of the members of the Col-er Cutters' Union have joined the Sothe DeLeon Scab Labor party.-Troy Advocate (labor paper.)

-Some of our capitalists are buying



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CHAR. H. KERR & OO., Publishers.

strike like this, is an act of treasu

CAPITALISTS' VIEW.

Morgan and Rockefeller indeed pay

The capitalists love neither white

can use him, and then they throw him away like a dirty rag. The colored people of this country will never become truly emancipated

IN TROY.

cial Democratic local organization and promise a warm campaign this fall against both old parties. Some desertagainst both old parties. Some desertwith open arms by the local group of

country sents in England. A wise move. If they don't get out of this country before Socialism comes they may have to do a little work.



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Stories of Birest Want Grown Se Common That We Hardly Retice Thom-Benied the Privilege of Working, Men Seek Rept in the Brave-Capitalist Profits Wrong from Children's Misery-What Will You De About H?

deemed.

OUT OF YOU.

-perhaps the spiritless despair that

ends in the insults of the poorhouse

perhaps the proud despair that ends in suicide.

Or sickness comes. Your wife, wort

prepared, Our you go, as ain-YOU ARE OF NO USE UNLESS A CAPITALIST CAN MAKE A PROFIT

Every workingman to day has to face such possibilities as these. What are you going to do about it?

WHAT SOCIALISTS WOULD DO.

Bocialists say that the means of pro

cought to belong to the people and be operated for the good of all, instead of for the private profit of a few.

Under Rocialism we should have NO MILLIONAIREE and we should have NO MEN BEGGING: FOR WORK

AND DRIVEN BY POVERTY TO

SUICIFE: The means of production would be accessible to all, all would receive their full share of the product

of our social labor, and none could be

able to make profits by the misory of

DRESWORKING ON THE STREET

AGED DIE IN HUNGER AND NEG-LECT. We should provide for them

out of the common wealth which they

had helped to create.

If we found that we were producing

more than we needed, we should not

leisure to-chjoy the wealth they pro-

We can substitute this system of free

WE CAN GET IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

BUT WE DO NOT HAVE TO WAIT

FOR THE PULL ESTABLISHMENT

OF SOCIALISM in order to get some relief from the horrible conditions now

existing, as shown by these three

only partial, it is true, but well worth working for through the state and

Socialist state legislatures and city concils could not establish Socialism n its full vigor. That will require na-

tional action. But they could do much Socialist legislatures would establish

A. LEGAL EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

what added lelaure and comfort to the

amployed, what opportunity to the

than veteran soldiers.

Socialist city governments would put an end to the foul, dark, crowded, dis-

ease-breeding tenements and substi-

tute sanitary dwellings, erected by the city and let to the people at rates suffi-cient to pay not "interest on capital invested," but cost of care and main-

tenance. The landlords would lose hi

it, but the workers would gain, and A SOCIALIST ADMINISTRATION WOULD BE RESPONSIBLE ONLY

Socialist city administrations would provide school room and teachers for all the children, would abolish child la-

bor, and would give food and clothing

where needed, to the children, in or-der to enable them to attend echool. All these things are within the pow-

They would give nicalculable relief to those who yow suffer from the ceils of capitalism. They are worth voting for

To these measures and such as these the Social Democratic Party in the city and state of New York is pledged."

To these measures and such as those the Socialist Party all over the land is pledged. Its victory would render

ror as to told in the three frems of cur-rent news we have reprinted. That is why all workingmen and all others who care more for humanity than for

THE THEMS TOWARD SOCIALISM.

There are three forces that we must ecognize as "avolved in this economic

profits- should vote our ticket

er of state and local govern

TO THE WORKERS.

and working for

city elections that are now pending,

We can have immediate relief

WE SHOULD NOT HAVE CHIL.

SHOULD NOT LET THE

- land, ralfroads, factories, etc.

Your landlord finds you un

All men are free from and equal in | go-but whither? To the streets, to the employment agencies, to the "ho-boes' henches" in the park, to despair this country, say the defenders of cap-talism. By industry, sobriety, and economy any man can rise to wealth and social position. There are no classes. There is no class struggle. Agitators should be put down and all would be well. out by years of dreary drudgery and want, becomes a bopeless invalid. Doctors' bills pile up. Your furniture must be pawied—and can never be re-

Road this, taken from a New York paper of last Monday:

OUT OF WORK-DRAWK POISOR.

A man was found doad in Cyntral Park.
Bigh avenue and Fifty sinth arrest, lest
ght from the effects of carbolic said poining. * There was no money found
the clothing, and it is supp.end the man
d been out of employment and but taken
a fift through demondary. the count of employment and not life through despondency.

In his pockets were found several alipa
in the pockets were found several alipa
in the pockets were found or employment

"Nething further was known of him."

ctety care to know. He was merely a rduing wealth producer one of a multitude builting for work and not finding it. He had made profits for capitalisis in his day. But now he was one tob many, there was no further use for him.

But we workers know more of him. We know him as one of us, as est brother to suffering and oppression We have felt the bitterness of "hunting for a job," only worse than the tor-ture of overwork that alternates with ture of overwork that alternates with if. To us be in a min, not only a profit producer—size of us, RLOWLY MUNICHED BY, THE SYNTEM AWHICH GIVES IDLE VANDER-BILT A PALACE, not a stone's threw this man lay. from the place where this man lay

ad this, from the same issue of the

OUT OF WORK-SOUGHT DEATH.

A despendent sailer was cared from evening brossel off Rant River Park vessels a freemost by Frank Stanley, fielder sail time as the result of the sail time as the sail time as sail time

This man is liable to imprisonment

for attempting suicide and failing. What a bideous front?

He asked only for permission to e rk to perform hard and dangerous inhor in order to carn a bare living for himself. Society refused him that privilege. He was too old. There are plenty of strong, active young men-begging for employment and a capital let considers only how much profit be Norkingmen are a drug in the market. NORKINGMEN OF FIFTY FIVE HE OUT OF DATE. They should lie of in a quie and orderly panuaer, not making un-

me of the name.paper;

FATHER DYING-BOY ARRESTED.

Remember that it is the testimony of the best apprining that almost all the communition or tuberculosis of our great cities originates in the tenement men and is directly caused by the nneanitary conditions there pervailing the lack of light and ventilation, the had plumbing and the crowding of the Dark, ventilated, and growd ed tenements pay the landlerd better than well lighted, airy, roomy ones. THE CAPITALIST MAKES PRO-FITS BY THE LINGERING DEATH

Six persons, one of them a consump-tive, living in two small recome! The child must take up the burden of earning their living. Is not one such case a frightful indictment against empiralism and against the political

parties that support it?

And when, through the importunity of the poor boy, scalety learns of this and affair, what does it do? It takes the boy away and looks him up in a illy, and learn to be a docile wage slave. And what becomes of the sick father the over-burdened mother; the hungry children? Who knows? Who WORKING PROPLE ARE

WHAT WILL YOU DO ABOUT IT!

No man who is dependent on wages for his living can be sure that next year or five years from now he will not find himself drives to suicide as these two have been. A wage-reduction a strike, then the blacklist-would it not lead straight joward s

dide's grave?

or a new machine, enabling a bay
do the work of two men; you are
sing the prime of life; your eyes are
ling or your joints are stiff; but you

Carroll D. Wright.

CAMPAIGN IN ROCHESTER Socialists Making a Good

> Prospects. erenteenth Ward, with Frank A. Sinvermen as Aldermanic Candidate, the Cantar of Interest-Municipal Fist-

Fight with the Brightest

in full swing in the city of Rochester and especially in the Twelfth Ward, where Frank A. Sieverman, a veteran agiter in the labor movement, is runping for the office of alderman. The

prospects are very bright.

Meetings are being held all over the ward. Comrade Allman, of New York City, is in town, and is doing good work for the cause. A campaign club will be organized in each of the seven precincts of the Seventeenth Ward one being aiready in working order: Great enthumam is shown at the open-air meetings and favorable com-

nents are always heard at their close Comrade Sieverman makes no bid or votes on the score of his personal opularity. He says: "Don't vote for popularity. He says: e unless you believe that in doing or you are voting for your own interests.

Vote for the platform. Vote for the interests of your wife and family and your class." The strength of Comrade Blevermun's candidacy is that his long record in the trade unions and in the Socialist movement makes it impossible for an intelligent man to question his sincerity or to doubt that the would,

MUNICIPAL PLATFORM.

The municipal platform, which was adopted at the city convention of Sept. 13, and is being circulated by leadet form, is as follows: "The Social Democratic Party, of OR IN THE FACTORY. They would be in the school, on the playground, and in the home-all of them, not only

tochester. N. Y., in convention assembled, hereby reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of international Bocial-lam, as proclatined in the Social Demoeratic Party's national platform adopt ed by the Indianapolis convention, held July 20-August 1, 1901. "Together with militant Socialists of

all countries, we hold it to be the su throw some out to starve while we overworked the others, as is now the case. We should reduce the working hours of all, that all might have more preme duty of the working class to wreat the powers of state from the capitalist class so that the working class may accure complete centrol of all branches of government, for the purpose of transferring from the hands of the capitalist class to the whole people collectively, the ownership of silvmines, workshops, mills, factories. dom and brothert ood for the stavery and interry of capitalism, whenever the workers of the nation decide to rate for it. In view of such cases as and ratirosds, in short, all machinery of production and distribution, the same to be owned and operated by the people collectively as their interests o

oveniences may dictate "So long as the great modern tools of production and distribution are the private property of the capitalists who can, and will permit their use by the working class only on such terms and conditions as are dictated by the inter ents of the capitalist class, we hold that no permanent relief can come to

"The giant trusts of to-day, which "The giant trusts of to-day, when are already monopoliting every field of human activity and are the forermer's of still more gigantic industrial combinations of capital to come, present a problem which can only be solved by the adoption of the Socialist refracting in ecodomics, manely: the principles in ecodomics, namely: the collective ownership and operation of

ernments would carry on useful public works—failt for by taxes on capitalist property—to assure a livelihood to another through those whom capitalism throws out of phasine the autogonisms of inte Rectallst state or local governments between capital, the exploiter, and fa-would grant PENSIONS TO AGED bor, the exploited; that the capitalist WORKINGMEN — deeming veteran class; fully conscious of its power and producers even more deserving of aid | its interests, aims at and is actistical with nothing less than the complete subjugation of inbor; the workers, too must recognize the bustility between the two classes, take their battles into the political field where they are strongest, array themselves on the side of the Borial Democratic Party which represents the interests of the working class, vote themselves as a class into complete control of all branches of: government, and then establish the co

perative commonwealth." IMMEDIATE BEASURES.

"Pending this result, the Social Dem cratic Party stands for such improve-nent of the conditions of the working class as may be brought about by Jegia

act into laws the following:

"First-The municipalisation of the street railway, and gas and electric light plants. The city should own its own street railway system for the same reason that it owns its streets waterworks, parks, streets, etc., and abould be ewned by the city.

"Revenues derived from these public utilities will be need to increase wages and shorten the work day of the workers and to improve the public service revenues derived from this source are in no instance, to be used to reduce

"Second-Employment in the public service to be determined by fitness. No employee to be removed for political

"Third-Abolition of the contract "Third-Abolition of the contract system in public improvements; the city, without the intervention of ex-called "contractors," to perform its own work, such as constructing and repairing streets, improving parks, and binding schools or other public build-ings. All such work to be done under the supervision of city affectals, the worksess to be employed directly by the "Fourth-All public work done by

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 29, 1901.

or for the city to be performed by un-ion workmen at union wages and bours of work, but in me case shall a day's week consist of more than eight hours, or the wages less than two dollars per day.

deliars per day.

"Fifth—The jumediate construction of additional school buildings so that all children of school age may be able to attend school a full day. School books and supplies to be furnished free to all children, and children of poo parents to be furnished meals free."

AN INTERNATIONAL TRUST.

It is reported that a large English tobacco company has definitely accepted a proposition to enter the American Tobacco Company or Tobacco Trust. The Trust is planning, not only to get The Trust is panning, not only to get control of the English tobacco industry, as it already has complete control of the industry in this country, but also to extend the operations to the continent of Europe. Of its success there can be little doubt.

Now does any intelligent man resity think that an international combination

think that an international combination such as this can be controlled by such measures as are proposed by the re-formers—by Mr. Hadley's method of social ostrucium, by President Roose velt's schame of publicity, by Mr. Bry-au's plan of licensing the trusts, or by the repeal of the tariff, as advocated by some others? As well try to sweep

ack the tide with a broom.
Only one measure can touch thes giant combinations: Public ownership of the means of production. And pub-lic ownership can be of henefit to the workers, the producers, only if inan-gurated by the action of a class-conections party of the working people.
That is Socialism.
It is coming, somer or later. The only question is: Do TOU want to on-

joy it in YOUR life, instead of leaving it to another generation? Will YOU help to bring it soon?

STREET-CAR PROFITS.

George F. Harding of Chicago has made the city two offers for the street railway franchises which expire in

He offers to take the franchises run the street railways on a three-cent fare, with universal trinsfers, and pay the city 20 per cent, of his net profits, As an alternative offer he says be

will pay the city \$5,000,000 a year rental, healdes 20 per cent, of his net profit, charging five cents fare, but giving universal transfers.
In either case he asks for a twentyyear lease, terminable by the city on

six months' potice, Such an offer as that shows what profits the street railway capitalists are making at the people's expense. For Mr. Harding is not proposing to go into the business for his health, but because he knows that, upon the conditions offered, he can still make fat profits.

It is not likely that his offer will be accepted. The Republican and Demo-cratic politicians who govern the city would prefer to have the street railway ungnates make atill higger profits, be cause they, the politicians, are virtually

the working people would gain n thing by it. The new lesses would try to make up for the increased rental by cutting down "operating expenses"— that is, by making the employees do more work for less wages. And the money turned in to the city treasury would be used to reddee the taxes upon capitalist property, which would not benefit the workers in the least,

If the working people of Chicago will put the Socialist Party in power, the question will be settled in quite a dif-ferent way. The city itself will operate the roads. Its first care will be to establish the eight-hour, day for the employees and to pay them decent employees and to pay them be-mages. Its next care will be to inprove and extend the service. After that, the surplus that still remains will be applied to reducing fares.

That is a program that the working people may sensibly support. The So-cislist Party is the only one that will carry it out in Chicago or anywhere

TOWN TICKET IN PERKSHILL

Local Peckskill hold a nominating convention for the town of Cortland on Monday, Sept. 16, in Luber Hall. Ches. H. Hahn acted as chairman of the convention and Henry Easts as secretary.

The following candidates were chosen g'or Supervisor-Seth Tabler.

For Town Clerk-John J. Heleken,

Justices of the Peace (full term)-John Butterly, Henry Kaste, Justice of the Peace (to fill vacancy) —George West, of Van Cortlandiville Receiver of Taxes-Arthur F. Sim-

-John P. Meflovern, Chas. Assessors—John P. McGovern, Char.

H. Hahn, John R. Worthington.

Anditors—Nathaniel Bradley, William Moore, Jan. Collender.

Overseers of the Poor—Samuel Schneider, Char. K. Jesup.

Constables—Will. D. Lest, John Passerson, Gen. McCoy, Joseph Brawn.

Constables—Will. McCoy, Joseph H. Hahn, John R. Worthington,
Auditors—Nathaniel Bradley, William Moore, Jas. Collender.

termon, Geo. McCoy, Joseph Brawn.
Comrades Taber, Simmonds, Worthington, Holmen, and McGoven were
constituted a committee having onthority to fill vacancies,

The following declaration was dopted:
"Resolved, That we unqualifiedly adorne the action of the Daity Con rention, held at indianapolis, July 29, and that we plodge our allegiance and upport to the united Socialist Party of he United States and

support to the united Socialist Party of the United States, and subscribe to the platform of that party sid to the principles of International Socialism. "We call upon all workingseen and women to study our platform and prin-ciples and read our literature." A resolution condemning the asses-sization of President McKinley was introduced and manimously adopted.

BUX UNION LABEL GOODS.

SOCIALISM vs. ANARCHISM.

The People Are Learning That the Two Are Diametrically Opposed.

Admitting the Difference.

Socialism and Amerchy are as far apart as the poles. The Socialist would enlarge the operations of government so as to include most of the great ac-livities 'now under private direction. The Anarchist aims to abolish all gov that "an intelligent ballot is the only hope of society."—St. Louis Globesocrat.

There is such a popular misconcep-tion of the differences between Au-archy and Socialism that a brief definition is given of each. Socialism: A theory of civil polity that aims to serum the recoustruction of society, increase the wealth and more equal distribution of the products of labor through the public; collective ownership of the means of production and distribution. Anarchy: The theory that all forms of government are wrong and unnecessary,-Philadelphia North American.

Because a man is a Socialist or an Anarchist, it by no means follows that he should be dispossessed of the rights of citizenship. The looseness of a great deal of the comment on this subject is made evident by the fact that there critics class Socialists and Anarchists in one category, when, as a matter of fact, they are as wide spart in their ideas as black is from white or night from day.-Boston Herald,

The argument that because Anarchy equally trrational and dangerous with Anarchy is put forward by those who assume that in addressing the American people they are speaking to fools. Only a very extraordinary kind of fool can be made to believe that because murderous wretch has attempted the ife of the President it becomes everybody's patriotic duty to cease criticus ing the trusts, cease discussing the ing the trusts, cease discussing the problem of poverty and the dengers threatening the republic through the rapid growth, of enormous fortunes which have their roots in munocity. Solwithstanding the equally silly and repulsive efforts of the organs of a mindless variety of monared conserver. mindless variety of moneyed conservatism to turn Choineas' crime into an agreement against all reforms, all pre-serom the American people will still discuss questions which involve the equinon welfare. And men who love Use republic will continue to "speak evil of dignities" while any of the dig-situries whem it has pleased Providunce to set in authority over us do evil things.-Philadelphia North Ame

If the question must be discusse what causes and elements are working lujo the inmis of Anarchisan we do not heritate a moment to denounce the "dium" and its followers as the most deagerous of these elements. Their nemesting cynicism, their derision of at nobler sentiments, their support of all meet corrupted elements, now on this side and new on the other, their unlimited advocacy of capitalism, based on the principle of "might in right," on the other—these are meth-ofs of warfare which, silied to calum-mid-distortion of the columnyl distortion of the truth, are, even barefored untruthfulness, breed hatred among the classes, act as irritants, and coljurer up BLIND FURY against their own pompous insolence. We are convinced, that a single one of those cantemptible articles on the problems of labor, as they are to be found frequently in the "Sun." does more mischief than all the sunff, thus sharply riticlesd by the "Bun." that other papers are emitting for the "benefit of Anarchisus."—N. Y. Stants-Zeitung. among the classes, act as irritants, and

vied.-Brooklyn Eagle.

Extracts from the Capitalist Press, | Extracts from the Socialist Press,

Showing Capitalism to be the Mether w of Anarohy. Anarchy will not disappear until the

risting sun of Socialism dispose to darkness in which Amerchy thrives,-Missouri Socialist.

In this country the intense exploit tion, the growth of the trusts and the upstarting of a haughty plutocracy breed Anarchism and Anarchy. The existence of Anarchism and Anarchist propaganda is, therefore, a sure sign of unbealthy social conditions. It is a high social fever and is naturally connected with feverish and manne acts.-Social Democratic Herald. We have the assassin who attempt

to strike down his fellowman in an un-guarded moment, and the malicious assassin who attempts to besmireh or destroy the good standing and character of others either personally or collectively. It is hard to determine lectively. It is hard to determine which is the worsi or more despicable: • • • Now we shall proceed to review the history of Anarchy and as sausins in the United States. Booth the great actor who shot, President Lincoln, was an Democrat. Guiteau. who shot Garfield, was a Republican Was it not Republican Pinkerton An archists who shot down workingmen at Carpegie's steel works? Was it no Beckefeller Republican Amerikate who set fire to their own property as a preject for martial law in Idaho, and was it not a Republican administra-tion that sent negro saddiers and assas ring to shoot down the poor miner confined in a bull-pen? Was it not Republicans who defied the law and consulted together for the assassination of Governor Goebel, of Kentucky, and was not ex-Governor Taylor, the arch conspirator, cuddled slad protected from arrest by Republican officials in the adjoining states, and was it not a Republican national convention which received the cowardly assassin and cheered him, as a hero as he went for ward to occupy whilece of bonor upor the speakers' stand?

It is not Ansrehists and not Social lefe who take the new in their own hinds and burn colored people at the stake all over the country without trial or jury. After all of these infamore obtrages it comes with poor Socialism with Anarchy, Socialists adhere strictly to the relicion of Democracy. Majority rule is the only hone. Individuals are not resconsible for the conditions that resolute. An archy. The only remedy for such conditions is not the removal of an Individual but the education of the main economics and the science of government. Anarchy is one of the evil of the competitive avatem that will disnesses spon the triumph of sele-tific Socialism.—San Diego Chieftain.

In the last analysis the Anarchist is expitalist without capital -- Ad-The competitive system or industrial Anarchy has slain its thousands and ite tens of thousands; and not in a natural product of this system It is a system that grinds the body and cramps the soul and drives mer insane, [Do you understand it? The assassin is the ripe and rotten fruit of the competitive system. He is use of its evils. The system, those who sup-port the system, and the individual icstrument—the Americket, assassin—stand equally condended.—Edgar B. Helphingstine, in San Diego Chieftain.

Socialist is not an Anarchist nor any-thing like one. * * Socialism repthing like one. Socialism represents hope, while Anarchy repre-requits despair. Becislism would gain its ends—and this despite the talk of a few rattle-headed follows—by orderly means. 9.9 Socialism in its heat type implies a state of pence is which murder is impossible. Anarchy, on the contrary, represents no state except a state of mind, and that, not to be en-

MANFORD TO SPEAK

Sepaker.

MR. DOOLEY ON OPPORTURITY.

th' head with an az .- F. P. Dunne.

BUY THION LABEL GOODS.

As the pole mys: "Opporebun"? knocks at ivry man's dure wanst." On

THE PARTY MAME

'As long as the wage system lasts, as

long as a Morgan may dictate to Sh. one or 100,000 human beings and tell them when and where they shall work

and how much they will get for it, as

long as the system that permits the sweat-shops of Chicago to exist, where the Italian part-makers carn \$1.50 per week, is in the world, poor, blind hu-man belazz will crawl from their fes-

man orange will orawi from their fea-tering dens and smile with bloody hand the representatives of the class that upholds such a system. The capi-talist class is responsible for the at-tempted murder, as it is responsible for the degradation of the entire work-ing class.—Advance.

M the Socialist Educational League State of NEW YORK:—The party which this paper, represents, heretofore known as the Social Democratic Party, decided at its recent convention in Inhere a good time, while doing some-thing for the party at the same time. Tickets, 15 cents ap erson, including pipes and sobacco.

The social atmosphere is not fav-orable to the production of poets, artists, evications and philosophers. It is a land of oughners, inventors, financiers, and manufacturers. Here in America the environment tesido ever to draw up away from the highest aims.—Prof. J. G. Belavarnas. haccing at very man's cure wanter. On some men's durve it hammers till it brunks down th' dure, an' thin it goes he an' wakes him up if he's asleep, an' tope atherward it wurrucks i'r him au a night watchman. On other men's dures it knocks and runs away, an' on th' dures of some men it knocks, an' whin they come out it hits them over the head with an are F. P. Durane. alms .- Prof. J. G. Schurman.

close the unpaid wages of our fathers and grandfathers, the trois of productien .- Advance.

PUT THE CAPITALISTS

ON THE DEFENSIVE.

Says the "Iron Age," an organ of the ron and steel manufacturers:

"An attempt which originated in the West is now being made to unite em-ployers in all branches of industry in a compact organization, not only to combat the demands of labor organi-ENTLOYEES FROM BECOMING
MEMBERS OF LABOR ORGANIZA-TIONS.

"Then (the employers) believe that the time has come when WAR SHOULD BE DECLARED ON THE WHOLE RCHEME OF ORGANIZING WORKINGMEN INTO UNIONS."

Says the New York "Times:" "There is probably NOT A LARGE EMPLOYER OF LABOR IN THE COUNTRY WHO WOULD NOT JOIN A MOVEMENT TO BREAK UP THE EXISTIMI TRADE UNION SYSTEM. They do not share the popular idea that the trade union principle is something sacred which must not be assailed. For the labor vote they care very little, and for such reprisals as it is in the power of the wage-tarners to attempt they care even less."

Workingmen, in these quotations from capitalist papers you can see the spirit and purpose of the "captains of Industry." What will you do about it? Will you sit supine while your organinations are emissculated or destroyed? Do you union men realize that the only force which has stood between your standard of living and wages and that "enjoyed" by the Chinese workingmen s your trade unions? Do you realise that up to this time the only real battion that have been fought against the great capitalists have been fought by the trade unions?

Now, the great capitalists propose MAKE WAR UPON THE VERY PRINCIPLE OF TRADE UNIONISM -upon the right of workingmen to ORGANIZE, except in such way as employers deem good; and a labor or ganization that is satisfactory to capitalists will be uncless to wage-workers. "For the labor vote they care very

little," says the "Times," and endorses the action of the American Street Steel Company in tearing down its mills at McKeesport because the Steel Trust did not own the Mayor of the town. Workingmen, union men, the capitalists will "care very little for the labor vote" ONLY 80 LONG AS THE LA-BOR VOTE 18 LITTLE. Se long as one-half of the workingmen vote the Republican ticket and the other half vote the Democratic ticket, "Times" and the "Iron Age" will not worry over the "labor vote." Whichever of the two capitalist parties wins, the bess is safe. When the real labor vote is large, the capitalist will cease to "care very little" for it,

These great employers "believe that the time has come when war should be declared on the whole scheme of organising workingmen into unions," says the "Iron Age." The large employers of labor in this country do not believe that the trade union principle is comething which must not be assailed." Do you union men know how you should reply to that? The capitalists propose to attack a principle which is vital to your liberty and welfare, and YOU SHOULD RESPOND BY MAKING AN ATTACK WITH YOUR BAL-LOTS UPON THE VERY PRINCI-PLE OF CAPITALIST PRIVATE PROPERTY. Aim at the very heart and citadel of capitalist power. Keep the capitalist so busy defending himself that he will have neither time nor power to attack you.

Stick to your unions, by all means, Get all workingmen-and women-to organise. But in your fight with the capitalist do not limit your weapons to the strike and the boycott. Those are fights between your dollars and his dollars, and he has a hundred or & thousand dollars to your one.

You have the choice of ground and of weapons in the fight. FIGHT THE CAPITALIST AT THE POLLS AND WITH THE BALLOT, and the victory will be on the side of Labor, You workingmen have NINai votes for every ONE the capitalist has. He can win only when you cast your votes for him. Should you trade unionists spend one-quarter the effort fighting the empitalist on the political field. where you have HIIM at a disadvaninge that you do fighting him on the economic field, where he has YOU at a disadvantage, victory and its fruits would soon bu' yours, and capitalism would flied an early and unhonored DOM:

Union men, meet the capitalist astacks on your organizations by attacking the whole capitalist system with a straight vote for the working-class ticket of the Social Democratic Party,

The way to keep the capitalist from attacking you is for you to attack him. Workingmen, cease to act on the defensive. Take the offensive. Challenge the capitalist to meet you at the polls, ADMATTACK AND ATTACK AGAIN, and FOREVER ATTACK!

SOCIALIST DODGERS.

Capitalism breeds anarchy and as passination. - Socialism is the only

We advise Police Commissioner Mur phy to order all policemen to distribute Socialist literature - the only preventa-tive against anarchy.

The United States detectives will re doem their poor reputation in the usual manner-organize anarchistic societies and get paid for discovering them.

The steel workers gained a splendid victory if they only learned the lesson

must get a bunch won't get them if YOU don't distribute them.

Invest in Socialism. Its stocks are

ever rising. The campaign fund of the R. D. P. is now open.

Anthlote for Anarchism: Shake An whiam and take Hocialism.

There are only five weeks, comrades till the day when your work shall be known by its fruit.

Capitalism is a system of the assay ain, by the assassin for the assassin provided assassination is practised for

Stenator Platt: "Lynch the anarch-Senator Depew: "Lynch the anarch."

Scontor Hanna: "Jayneh the anarch-

Bev. Talmage: "Lynch the anarch-Rev. McArthur: "Lynch the anar-b-

Jeun Christ: "All they that take the sword shall perish by the swort. If you are in doubt, call on Organiser

Gerber, 64 East Fourth street, and he will tell you what to do by order to inthe york, of the Social Duese.

Forget not that fund. Q Oxcor + ...

......A collar trust has been organized. This is where we get it "in the neck" for fair. If we wear collulaid we will be called "rubber necks."-Am igna-

THE WORKER FAIR.

Wo Want Every Workingman in Row York and Vicinity to Intefest Nimself in This Enterprise.

The Worker Pair, to be held at Grand Central Palace during the week of November 10 to 16, should receive the attention of all comrades and all workingmen in the vicinty of New York, All the unions of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark, Paterou, Elisabeth, and vicinity are in vited to take part and are reques to send three delegates each to a trade union conference for this purpose to be held on Faturday avening, October 5, at the New York Labor Lychum, 64 weeks.

Every enrolled citizen of your district must get a bunch of our leafies. He ron't get them if XOU don't district the service of the control of the c one hundred organisations are already participating in the arrangements and we wish to have every member at organized labor represented. This promises to be the greatest labor demonstration of its kind over held in this city.

Put your shoulder to the wheel and belp, comrades. This means to The Worker, the best propaganda for The Axis and the cofficial ballot. If the bless on the cofficial ballot. If the working working working men vote for Ben Hanford, the change on such a footing that it will be able to carry on and extend its work without fear of , financial embarrase-

DEBATE IN SPRINGFIELD

On Sunday evening, Sept. 20, a day bate will take place at Graves' Hall, Maih atreet, Springfield, Mass., be-tween Michael T. Berry, S. L. P. candidate for governor, and Morris Hill-quit of New York, representing the fo-cial Democrate Party, upon-the following question: "Resolved, That the tac-tics of the S. L. P. and the S. T. & I., A., as against the tactics of the S. D. P., is for the benefit of the working class and the promotion of Socialism in America "

All comrades, sympathisers, and rade uniquists who wish to become trade unionists who wish to become acquainted with the history of both parties and their attitude toward the rade union movement are invited to

USE THIS LEAFLET. The Organizer of Local New York

national and municipal platforms of the Speial Democratic Party and so characteristic anyings of our employed, for mayor, a loader which should be widely distributed AT ONUE. There are 100,000 copies in prim; one them and more will be ordered. The price is \$1.25 a thousand. Every house and every shou is the city should be covery should be considered. every shop in the city should be covered THES MONTH, best fee distribut ply to-day and GO TO WORK,

H. H.

To All Readers of This Paper in the

dianapolis to assume the name of Bo-CIALIST PARTY. The provisions of the election laws of this state are ment, however, that it has been found advis-able to retain the old name in the state of NEW YORK through the present campaign. Our ficket will be found on the official ballet under the same of SOCIAL, DEMOCRATIC PARTY and under the party emblem of the ARM AND TORCH. That is the ticket for

-We shall take from the capitalie

The Worker.

ha Organ of the Social Democratic Party PUBLISHED WEEKLY 184 William Street, New York P. O. BOX 1512.

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POGIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED

In 1888 (Presidential)..... 8,068 In 1894 33,188 In 1896 (Fresidential)..... 35,564 8. D. P. '9,545 In 1900 (Presidential): S. D. P. 96,918 S. L. P. 33,450

M. W YORK CITY TICKET.

FOR MAYOR .-BENJAMIN HANFORD.

FOR CONTROLLER -

MO RIS BROWN. PRESIDENTROARD of ALDERMEN

HENRY STAH!



We wish to be able to give fuller re ports of the Bocialist vote in the comlag election and to give them more promptly than ever before. We must depend on the comrades throughout the country to help us in this. We therefore not that in each local a certain comrade-be be organizer, secretary, or other members-be charged with the duty of sending in the report as soon obtained. The comrade so choses in further requested to write ue a once, stating the role cast by the D. P. (and by the S. L. P., If any) at the last national election and also at any local election which may sive have occurred, in the territory covered by his organization. To have this is mation compiled is advance will belo us greatly in making up reports In the issue following. Address these Interes to the editor of The Worker.

DEFEND THE RIGHT OF PARE SPEECH.

In a number of the smaller cities and towns of the country the police bave taken the assausination of President McKinley on a pretext to suppress the open air mortings of the Socialist Party. They know well enough-if they did not know it otherwise the most respectable portion of the daily proon has told them-that there is no the Socialist and Anarchist move ments. They cannot point to a single Socialist speaker or, writer who has counselled assumination, and they know that the party has consistently

appound the "propaganda of deed." All this maken no difference, how over, where the capitalists and their police agents think it safe to undertake the appropried of Socialist agitation Neither expitalists nor politicians are amenable to reason on such matters They prefend to believe that class aptagonism, instead of being due to the fact of class rule and exploitation, h created by labor shitstors; and on this ground they proceed as far as they dare in abridging the right of fre ech as exercised by the Socialists

It is significant that nothing of the port has been attempted in New York City. In a few subdivisions our cos rades voluntarily postponed their meetings during the few days immedi ately following the assumination, be Beying that the state of public feeling was such that little good could then be accomplished. Even this was prob nisty a mistake, for in other districts the regular meetings were hold and no

disorder occurred. And in pa case, so far as we know, has the police York tried to interfere with our street or hall meetings or with the distribu tion of our literature.

This is not to be put down to the good feeling of the police authorities of New York or of the capitalists who stand back of them. It is due rather to their good sense; for they knew that the Socialists of this city would brook no such interference. They are sensible enough to avoid a conflict in which they know they would-meet sturdy restatunce, and by which the Socialis movement would be sure to gain.

It is necessary, for our commutes it other cities to take a similar position and to teach the local authorities that Socialists know, their rights and know how to maintain thum. Timidity is always a inistake in a movement like ours. We have had experienced in past years, here in New York, in Boston, in Chicago, in San Francisco, Los Anguies, than Jose, and many other places. Wherever we have buildly defended our rights from the start we have suc cooled in establishing them and have made fruitful propaganda out of the confilet. Wherever the police are now forbid

ding the holding of Socialist meeting our advice to the comrades is this Give public notice that the unlawful paurpation of power will be resisted have a clear understanding among the members that there is to be no waver ing in the ranks; let each one know his part and be prepared for it; hold your meeting. Be careful not to give any reasonable excuse for interference by any abusive innguage or disorderly conduct, but conduct the affair with firminess and dignity. If the first simaker is arrested, let another follow him, and another and another. Then fight the case in the courts; and at the same time tight the case in the court of public opinion, by giving the widest publicity, through the party press and the local papers and through the distribution of leaflets, to the Socialist side of the conflict.

By such a course as this, and only by such a course, shall we be able to es tablish our right to peaceable and or derly stritation and checkmate the planof suppression new advocated by such papers as the "Sun"-a plan which, if constul, would be the direct means of breeding riot and assessmation. Moreuver, by such a course as this we shall attract public attention to our movement, make clear in the public mind our antagonism both to lawiese Anarchism and to lawless Capitalism. and gain the aympathy and respect of real lovers of liberty and fult play.

Since the recent amassination many nonths have been opened not wisely but too well. There has been an inkspithing, breath wasting, deafening whirlyind of words and all who thought the world was waiting for their wisdom have poured forth a torrent of opinion, interview, invective and advice, Amid this amazing abundance of surplus sapience from the mif-sufficient the utterance of the Liou. Joseph H. Maniey of Maine, stands forth, as might be expected, a gemulat literary gem. CMurder, violence, and such sudden deaths must 'cease," says this estious congrussman. We také it that a campaign against beart disease in called for.

IT PAYS TO BE HONEST.

If may seem to some a curious thing for us to institute a comparison bi ween the experiences of the New York "Journal" and those of The Worker in the hast three weeks. It is, of course comparison of small things with great, for, much as we regret 'it, it true that the "Journal" reaction fifthe people every day where The Worker reaches one every week. Neverthless the comparison is interesting and in

been playing the part of an organ of ocial discontent. Recause it has visorously and, up to a certain point, intelligently volced the wide-spread and growing diamtisfaction of the people. it became immensely popular.

But the "Journal" has never been guided by any bougst intellectual con viction nor has it had the moral cournur to carry out logically any concess that it had choson, once that course be come a dangerous or a difficult one. For this reason it has never been a

real leader of public apinion. It has tried aiways to be at the bead of the ression, but it has never dared to lend the procession. Its method bas heen first to find out what the masses were thinking and then to shoul ou their thoughts through a megaphone and claim the credit for originating them. But it has nover ventured to try to educate its constituency, to our rect their errors, or to give an intelligent direction to their protests again,

nocial wrongs.

As is usually the case with those wh. are really cowards, the "Journal" has been very violent in its language While the attempts of the "Sun" and other papers to fix spon it the responsi bility of inciting the late assumination are very strained and epidently inspir ed by jeniousy, it is nevertheless a fact that the "Journal" has talked freely of traching and assembation as possiblremedies, and that it has not consistty connected any when course for the righting of the wrongs it as religional

The Worker, on the other hand, has never tried to be with the majority. It

has never desired to ride in the band wagen. It is published to advocate co tain definite principles and to support a certain declaite movement. Instead of trying to piease all who were dis entished, to poor as the spokestnam of all wastie discontent, it has simility endeavored to instruct the discontented, to educate them, to give their discor tent an intelligent purpose and form,

Both papers had criticised the late President. Buth had characterized him as the agent of a tyraunical ruling class. But whereas the "Journal" had done this in the form of an abusive and rulgar personal attack, The Worker had shown the reasons for it and had shown that the cure for existing evils was not to be found in attacks upon individuals, but in a radical change of the social system.

Then caine the atenasination. The contrast between the two policies became still clearer. The "Journal," forgetting or seeming to forget its violent denunciations of McKiuley's personal Character and conduct, began at once to publish the most fulsome enlogies upon ian. To match every derogatory api that that it had applied to him before it now found some word of extravagant praise. This exhibition of the cowardce and insincarity of the "Journal" urpassed everything in the history of the venal capitalist press.

The Worker, on the contrary, reiterted, in its issue following the attempt, the decided and unfavorable oninions of McKluloy's public enreer that it had previously expressed, While- condenining this assausination is fact as we had previously condemned all assaashation in theory, and while expreming human sympathy with the viclim as a man, we did not retract one word of our condemnation of the president

That is the difference between a saper devoted to principle and a paper whose stock in trade is sensation and whose object is notoriety. And what ly the result?

The result is that while the "Journal," in spite of its abject apologies and penance, has lost tens of thousands of its readers, just two persons have stormed their anbegriptions to Tite Worker.

We are satisfied. Nothing could bet ter confirm the wisdom of our golicywhich is the policy of the Socialist movement. It pays to be honest.

In another column we print the adlress of the British Social Democratic Federation to the trade unions upon the recent decisions of the courts and the Liouse of Lords, making union funds attachable for damages in suits brought by capitalists against unions which injure their business by striking, hoycotting, picketing, etc. The matter is of interest to working men here, as well as in England Here, ton, an attack upon the unions is being made and the practises of law are being modified by the courts to aid that attack.' Not only the funds of the unions, but even the personal property of individual members are likely, with in the next few years, to lie at the mercy of the capitalists, abetted by the Injunction-issuing courts, We can sea but one means of safety for the workers-political action on class lines, at set furth in the platform and followed in the unilley of the Socialist Parir.

A MISCONCEPTION OF TRADE UNDERTRIES.

Trade unionism in all its phases is ecoming a leading topic of discussion nowadays. It is hard to say whether its defenders or its assailants oftener show their ignorance; not only of the problems with which the trade unions have to deal, but even of the actual facts of the union movement as it now exists. Certainly the hmount of ignor ance shown by otherwise well informed men, upon both sides of the quesand upon both subjects, is amas ing. It goes to show the truth of the old saying, "One-half of the world does not know how the other half lives " Evelpoon man, professional men, literary men, politicians, even professed students of secial affairs make fhe most flagrant errors in dealing with this question, simply because they live in quite a different world from that in which the members of the unions dwell, do not know how the working people live and cannot, there fore, understand how they think and

In a recent article in the New York "Journal" Mr. Ambrose Blerce, who often says a witty thing and some times a wise one, declares that the fundamental weakness of the trade union movement is that it assumes a higher degree of morality in the mans of the people than actually exists; that it depends too much on an appeal to moral sentiments, which seldes control man whon opposed to their per-

onal interests. A first-hand knowledge of the labor payament would have taught Mr Hierce that this judgment of his-a very popular one among mere the -is entirely false. The facts contradict it, for trade unionism is actually strong just in proportion as it aronees a moral outhuniases for its

Mr. Bierce is wrong in saving that the majority of mon are in most matbers controlled by considerations of personal interest; The exact opposite in the truth. If Mr. Bleven were right liked society to-day-ney, we should

should still be living the life of wild beasts. The average man does not: beat his wife when she displaness hifu; he does not match the food from hischildren's hands if he happens to belungry; he does not gratify every Appotte or whim regardious of the effect of his acts upon other people. Why does be refrain from doing these things? . Because he is afraid of being punished? Certainly not, except in the case of abhormal men or in very namenal . circumstances. He refrains from such acts because he really like better to live a decent, civilized, haman life-that is, because, in the long course of human evolution, certain moral feelings have become ingrained in man and have become as much a part of his nature as his simply physical appetites. Most men have certain ideas of right and wrong and really prefer to-do right, quite regardless of any question of punishment or even of

disapprobation. Of course this evolution is not con plete, but it is still going on 'There are will many matters of conduct that we do not regard as either right or wrong; and, what is more to our pres ent purpose, there is a large field, of buman conduct in which, while most of us recognize one course to be right and the opposite one wrong, the moral feeling is not yet so highly developed that even the average man is sure to do right when assailed by ordinary temptation.

The evolution is still going on. 'Not only are the moral feelings growing stronger in the course of the general nocial evolution, but, in the workings of the class struggle the moral ideas of different clauses are being changed. People of the "upper classes," for instance, consider certain things quite right which their grandfathers comidered disgraceful. On the other hand, working people are coming to consider certain things shameful which their grandfathers did not so regard; and it is of working class morality that we now speak.

Anyone who has lived in the working class and thoughtfully observed it even through the past ten years must we that the moral sentiment of lovalty to the class is rapidly gaining in atrength. Perhaps the scab may not be so violently denounced by the active representatives of the trade unjons now as he was then. But that is at least partly because the general feeling against scabbery has become stronger and the expression of it is

anturally calmer. The old idea of a trade union, in this country, at least, was that it was purely a business enterprise. Individunis might here and there hold a different view, but that was the idea upon which the movement was founded. That conception of the movement is what is rightly comprised and justly condemned under the name of "pure-and-simpledom." No higher ideal was offered to the worker, no loftier or more far reaching motive was stirred in him, than the desire to get certain personal benefits from nembership in the union.

A union based on this conception might succeed very well for a time, usder favorable circumstances. So long as it could assure its members of employment rather steadler than that of outsiders, at better wages or for fewer hours, and could pay its sick and outof-work benefits, it would hold its members. But let it meet a defeat; let a time come when membership in the union imposed burdens without offering a reasonably certain prospect of personal benefit in the present or the near future—then the very motives which had prompted men to join the cision prompted them to leave it. Unlouism based on business principles? merely, and not on class-consciousness, has always been dedelent in cohesive, to assemble. But here comes the chief power and endurance.

But of late years there has grown up new force in the labor movement--a force which is spreading and growing with increasing rapidity—the feeling of levelty to one's class, of obligation to one's fellow workers of all crafts, which prompts workingmen and working women-and even, as has recently been demonstrated, working childrento conduce great present hardships, even with very little hope of personal lament. In order to be true to their class and in the certainty that some time, if not now, good will come of it.

It is this splendid new marality, this sentiment of solidarity, this class-consciousness, this which we may call the germ of the religion of the future-it is this which gives us hope for the future of the labor movement. It is this which carries labor engants offices through long and often disastrom struggles and turns their defeats into the stepping-stones to new victories. It is this which brings working people to extend their sympathy and give of their small earnings and, if, necessary, to engage in sympathetic strikes and poyrotts in order to aid fellow workers of other trades and of distant places. It is this which prompts then sands of men in the ranks of labor'to devote all their leisure, without reward and often without recognition, to the service of the cause-which makes many willing even to yield their lives when occasion demands. It is this, shove all, which inspires the Socialist movement throughout the world, which supports it in a clow-and, to the judgment of the outsider, a hopeless-battle against oppression, and

Mr. Bleron, who is in general a very acuse observer, has utterly misma coived the nature of the labor move most. That which be regards as its futal 'weakness is, indeed, the vital strength. Because trade unions in the first have depended too little on their moral strength and too much on 'bus ness methods" and motives of persons interest, they have been timid, often reactionary, and unstable. As they be cume inspired with the ideal of the solidarity of labor, they look forward to greater ends, undertake larger tasks with higher courage, meet heavier de feats with increased resolution, and grew more and more assured of pres ent gain and ultimate success.

Bix more miners have been killed by an explorion of year in a Colorado min-These explosions can be prevented by the use of water, but the company has notine for water except in its stocks.

The arrest of its own Chief Devery about the only good thing the New York Police Department has ever done. and of course it was forced to do that

If the proposal to banish all Anarel ists in carried out, the question arise who will be left to conduct the crimina feterri edt lo agolarequ

Dr. Adler wants to protect the presidents from assassination by not letting anyone shake hands with them. This dea is wortiry of so profound a thinker.

Bishop Potter thinks that the guaran tee of free speech is an unfortunate blunder of the framers of the Constituion, iniported from revolutionary France. He would like to see it abul ished. If no one had anything when to ony than the Blebop generally hea. he world would not lose much by such

The Tobacco Trust has now secured control of the largest English tubacco ompany. Put that in your pipe and oko iti American giasa manufacturers have also secured all the salable glass factories in Balgium. The interuntional glass frust is a transportent certainty. The only thing that can neet the interpational trust is the international Socialist movement.

SOCIALISTS ANSWER IMPUDENT POLICEMEN

The press committee of Local Hudson County, N. J., has published a re-ply to the attack on Socialism made by P. Ree Chief McAnley of West Hoboken, who assumed to forbid the hold ing of Sprinist street meetings in that rity. This policeman showed his igorance by enying that "the Socialists preach sedition, heap ridicule and cor tempt upon our constitution, laws, and government," and that "Rocialism is the training school for the Anarch

We quite a part of the reply: "The statement that 'Socialism is th training school for Anarchists' certain by lacks all the elements of truth and common decency. Socialism, accord-ing to Webster's definition, is 'n theory of society that advocates a more pre-cise, orderly and harmonious arrange-ment of the social relations of man kind than that which has litherto pre vailed.' This does not sound like Az archy or of the preaching of se-littor and is by a very prominent authority or at least, Just as prominent as Chie McAulay. • • •

"Now as to the Chief andlet that th will permit no more 8 scialist open all meetings to be held in 'West Hobo meetings to be nem in view if this ken.' Really, we do not know if this most to be taken seriously. The idea orght to be taken seriously. The idea of one individual trying to issue an order to a recognized political hods (such as the Social Den ocratic Part "The constitution of States guarantees to the inhabitants of this country the right of free speech, and the right of the people peaceably of notice of West Hoboken, under the se of upholding law and order, a tually trying to deprive a legally recognised political party of that right. All lovers of fair play and justice ought to protest against such a high-handed outrage by word or pea. The chief of sulice ought to be taught that it is his

business to enforce the laws, and not to break them, as he is credited with attempting to do. * * * "In conclusion let us state that such statements as are credited to Chief McAulay Will not in any way intimi-date the Socialists. They will continue to advocate their political fatt! as heretofore, and ask the voters size ply to pase judgment upon the merits of the pintform and principles which they represent.

"If anything is calculated to create " primary class of Anarchism it is uch statements as those credited to Chief McAubiy, but never through the teachings and educational propagands the Socialists."

AN ENEMY OF LABOR.

It may interest some of our readers to know that Assemblymin Contello of Ouvego has been nominated for his investib town in the state legislature, Mr. Contello is chiefly distinguished for his rabid hatred of labor degants. rur mat rathet nerves of inhor deganiza-tions, and is the name gentleman who, pushed through the finke Employers'. Liability Bill hast nession which, to wave the state from national diagrace, the governor vetoed.

Mr. Contelle intends to jum a few similar measures through the next see.

hir. Costelle intends to jam a few similar measures through the next assains, and will then transfer his possible, and will then transfer his possible ability to the federal fegicienture, to which he is to be elected by his grateful constituency in 1968.

Will expansion! debot of the state permit fide program to go through without a present. Truy Adversa.

The way to prevent such a pregram from successful in to said flected purseauch to the legislature.

BUT UNION LABEL GOODS

NEW LINE CRANKS.

The Species That Infests the Newspaper Offices and Has Come to the Surface Since the Buffala Crime.

The trouble with the new-line erapic

that you do not know where to find

him; only that you may, be sure he is

sumewhere just under the surface of the social stream and ready to pop up when his peoper meat comes; for the new-line crank is upon a strictly burdness basis. You will find him alike in Hopeblean and Demberatic waters, as the same thing may happen to be denontinated in the different states, his gives him the right and title of crank) always to swim up the stream in the direction of the greatest of our great great great great from a hronological and social point of view When the times call for public think-.ug, the new crank puts binnelf forth in alarmingly menacing and noisy numbers. 'He fides people who differ from him on the rail of vilinge scorn. He expels his bosom friend from his breast plate and his club for saying something untory. He goes to church and con duction he service as if Jesus Christ and religion had gone on a long vaca tion, leaving the president and friends to take their places; and all other politicians from Bryan and Croker to the Socialists are permitted to fill the bill of "the world, the fiesh,

and the devil" in the exercises. His crankism is chiefly evidenced from his fidelity to the principle of government by two parties, notwith standing his miemp belief that one of these parties is damped; and yet if third party heaves in night it is hurle back to Hades by the canon law of two parties only, and rather than have any sort of a third party, the Demo-crats, in spite of the brimatone on

their garments, most remain. The new tory crank overshadows all ther cranks in the United States, and he stands at the gafes of the cities forbidding all other men to think, save on the pennity of going craismad like himself. He stands, as it were, a sol emp warning against the further us of the human understanding; a bired raven, never fitting, always sitting the lust of Pallas, croaking his "No ermore."

The species crank may be divided into 'three', groups, viz.; the original, natural-born crank, who is greerally honest and always barmies the initative-voluntary, and self-made crank; and the anti-crank crank; both of which latter belong to the group

now under consideration.

The first, or original crank, used formerly to own a local newspaper, but of late rears that business has gone to the trusts and our primitive crank

in gine to the dogs.

It some have taken jobs on great dilles as writers of editorials and readers of them. With a thost obtuse devotion to salary, they prope gate the doctrines of everlating bilidness. Sleepless in their daily activity to put the world unleep, they lead the descendants of the revolutionary fathers, together with their hums tiocks and berds of wage laborers, 'int that Nirvana of fory stupidity, the Reheartless Micawherlam of a. Democracy of dollars-a Democracy of kham freedoms and col with chewing up one another's until there are no more bones laft to chew but their own teeth.

These franks will rise to the surface most conspicuously and most danger ounly during the disturbed state of the mind following the Buffalo But they will be purely of the exploiting order.

Perhaps amidst all the loathsome in sincerities of our newspaper nation there is nothing more lostissomely in sincere than the reading of garments the ash-envered heads and the lone voices of those who shall stand against the wall of walling during the next fow weeks on behalf of "our beloved" uldent." Persons who have stood by, for many months, alding and abet-ting assaults upon the life and liberty of the nation, are now chief mourners by their own appointment, over the inof life that cos security of fife that comes, as they allege, of poor men's thinking; and pealously will they silvoente putting a stop to that process in the interest of themselves: for whom the dead p

That there should be a monopoly of patriotism by one part of the populs tion of any country does not, of course. appear to them abourd. The only thing s crank does not know at any time to the sheard; and hence it is that he pever gets as far as the Prodigal Son had traveled when, as he out by the long trough, "he came to himself." log trough, "he came to numer."
That it is impossible for a modern
newspaper, ran for profit only and
with the standard, of intellectual
grandmotherliness, which obtains
mong them, to make any progress without fools for customers he very well perceives. That he cannot every day justile and deceive the mind of a nation without serious consequences to hinuself or the nation, he cannot see He laughe at his own ability to fill and sell the paper, and longs for some one to commit crime to give a boom to the circulation. Past there should be here and there

a man of half-linked brains who takes

the newspapers to aeriously and pub-trone persons of public men into a pic-trone persons of public men into a pictot against one and for another is always in-vitable. A huge newspaper system; that must make huge profits and appear every day with something fresh when there is nothing fresh must evente in atmosphere, and be itself the crude of insanity and asses-Inself the crudle of learnity and assessmenton. By preventently putting for ward one life for America, one been one devil for the fury of its praise or binne, it destroys that some of commonwest and common was without which so nation can advance in trivial title for its deliberate program, be the other compliance of services and political sanity. Having this for its deliberate program, be ing this for its deliberate grogram, because it in the covoliary of private property, they thrust their own densignds upon the irrite of the foot they have (isometrus erested). Indices and the creaters of include discontents grandeses and infrasion, the creater who will instead on the next few weeks are greaters only when foresting a lynching party and this they are always could

to do, but for the blessed sanity of the Nothing more amonishing will ap-

pear during the seming campaign than the assumption of this crank that all the other fellows are dangarous and unpatriotic; nothing more groundless than the gall with which he, or belia!? of plutocracy, will now as friend and, guardian of public life and order; nothing more cunningly and grounding ly faise than his political canting when he says that discontent in America must be of foreign origin. Or f there be any other lie like unto this, t is the lie with which be assestis the study of economics and a sense of the equities of public life, under the pr me of amothing America. The very existence of which as a cor crete thing, susceptible of attack or de-fense, attaids of commercialism itself, may well be doubled; a mere flatum of sirky individualists, who take the single life too seriously, by carry-ing logically, each into his own rat-hole, the doctrines of the competitive life upon which our tottering civilian

tion is mishased and ready to fall."
That these people will seek to intimidate our comrades from public speech during the coming campaign is almost be only footbold upon which, even for a season, to stand up the fruit lay figure of their virtue by protest. Their take loyalty inving no positive mode of expression of its own because it has no positive life, can flash into the sembiance of an entity only by flating something to await. But if these men small the kingdom of peace on earth and good will to men as preached by us in the platform of Socialism, let no Socialist heed them. We have the old faiths in eternal justice behind us. We have the fact of an international expropriation of the world's workers around in. We have man's hope for teller conditions to becken us on. If these men seek to slience or infinidate he weakest of our comrades during he coming campaign, let us remember that as a censor of our most humane and aclentific teachings, the patriot redential to judge righter usuous than that given by the political caucus and PETER E BURROWES

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION. Under the present wage system in

thich the employers own all the tools of production and the worker owns nothing, and the inherer's existence de-pends on being employed by the capttalist, the worker is in a large sense ; slave. By laws emeted and possities provided which you impose upon him by your proposed compulsory arbitra-, von will not enlarge his freedon ut you will force him into deeper sla-

Capital in power. It largely owns the press and creates public sentiment in its-favor. It sits supreme in the Sen-ate and all the law-making hodies of the country. Sefora it courts how in humble submission. It directs the po-lice furces, the army and navy; it modifies the atterances of the pulpit; ! shapes the policies of all great political arties; its infinence is trestatible in all he affairs of modern society. Labor is cleated. Carroll D. Wrigst

ave the laborer earns on an average \$1,50% per year, but he receives but \$347 per year. Twenty thomsand children in San Francisco cam'it go to school because their parents are too poor to properly clothe them. There are hundreds of thousands out of school in the United States for the same reason. Labor has no powerful allies. It owns no newspapers; its rep-resentatives all in no law-making hodles; it has no money; it has no politi-cal influence. It is hunting a job; it is glad to be employed even a part of the time; it is naked and infigry and its wives and children, by the millions, are reying for brend. It, would stand an into which it was compelled to go and engage is an unequal contest with its

werful cardialistic antagonist Compulsory arbitration in the United States when capitalism is in the sad die would only rivet lighter the chains whom the workfinning. He will never be free till be free binself through the ballet hox. He will never get a court of arbitration in which he will stand hay show for fair play if he abstail from political action and leave to his employers the whole work of creatly: that court. He will never materially tetter his condition by leaving all this to the capitalists while be neeks only to get a slight increase of whose or a few hours, less work per day. He will never be free so long as yers and bankers and capitalists, or

their service representatives, He will be free when he votes in sometime that rooms dant world party which east industries, the people are in the at last year's election cast eight null funs of votes in Europe and America. That party, whose fundamental princi-iles are the common agreemble of all the means of production and distribufion and the complete exerthrow of the canitalist system of exploitation, - R. A. Dagne in Alameda Encinal.

DON'T SWEAR, BUT VOTE.

The quality of the ma supplied to the copie of New York City by the Con-ofidated Gde Company, as above, by monthly photometric tests, has stendily betoriorated during the last six months While the price now paid for shis is 55 per cent, more than it was a gene ago the gas is at least 10 per cent, pourer Those who really believe in leaving in distry-under the control of private italiate should hat complain. eyes and their pockethenia may suffe but they may cousole thequelies by reading of the increment dividends on the Consolidated stock.

A Rectailer admitishmention would put an end to the profits of the stockhold

ern. It would apply the surplim first, to reducing the hours of labor of the workers by the industry, thus employing more men; second, to improving the quality of the gas produced; and final

district or the gas several and the fig. in reducing the charges.

If would be wise for the people who have a mouthly if of prefutly when the gas bill comes in to quit average, and work for the success of the Social Democratic ticket

--- It had been me an autour that mod cen giveringents are simply columitees for managing the commun affair of the capitalist class. The Undercur-

Our > Exteemed Contemporaries BBB (and OTHERS) BBB

The Challenge, Our approaching revolution in this country is not going 40 burt anyhody. No more will there be any necessity of people getting burt when Uncle Sam Ponty Morgan, than there, was any trouble when Uncle Ponty took them over fram Old Carnegle. The government takes over thousands of miles of

thes over the steel works from Uncle rallians every year when they go ankrupt, and a government receiver s appointed, yet notody gets hurt. The only difference will be that the govern-ment will appoint a parmasent receiver this time, instead of a temporary Union Boot and Sme Worker When an employer whose workmen

are on strike makes the statement that "Is fighting for the right to run life shop" (the statement of a member of the Steel Trust), he does not mean what he says. The workmen do not take away the shop; they leave it there for him to run himself; just what he suss he wants. But instead of wanting to run his shop himself, he wants a lot of other men to do it. And he not only wants these other men to do all the dradgery in his stop for him, but he wants to dictate just how long they shall work, what wages they shall receive, and who they shall have for companious and comrates during working hours—the greater part of their time. He not only wants to, but DOER dictate what time these other men must get up in the morning by prescribing the hour to commence work, and he dictates when they shall ent their meals by prescribing the quit-ting time. He dictates their move-ments through the day and decides what they must think about. Not be ing satisfied with the amount of diets then he can do himself, he hires other men to help, who often dictate to an extent which would surprise him if he knew about it.

If an employer will only stop to think be will not talk much about dictation for he will see that he dictales to his emblevees a thousand times for oue

Workers' Call.

There now arises a wall of complaint from the steel mills of South Chicago The employees of the Steel Trust who refused to strike at the beheat of President Shaffer are very indigment be-cause President Schwab of the Steel Trust Insists on classing the South Chiengo mills an "non-union." Their in-dignation is further augmented by the fact that this classification does away with the scale, and that there is a pros-plect for an immediate drop in wages. There may be a strike of the steel men at South Chicago after all, but with-out the co-operation of the national organization the outcome will not be loubtful. Truly, everything comes is It will be curious to observe just what the capitalist press will say enceroing the nucle vanited "invidability of contract" new that the Steel Trust has classed the South Chicago mills 44 on union and behin has almogated the struct which the steel workers of maistain. It is quite certain that the capitalist, press will observe a studi ous allence. This matter of the inviol-shillty of contract will not hear inspection on both sides in a society of slaves and master.

Des Moines (fa.) Daily News. There is probably a good deal more Socialistic opinion among the people of this country than appears in this election returns. The So increasing slowly but steadily in all parts of the country. All radical movements are taking a Borigitatic form and direction; and it would seem from present indications that this country would ultimately have to face the problem of S cirlists, as one count of the aid world are having to do. Germany the Soumlist group in the Releising represents the mons of the constituencies, an other countryt in Europe the in regarded on the most vital of the equally so in the United States

The Undercurrent, Redlands, Cal. world per "Gogramment ownership of public so long as utilities" in certainly accimistle in principle, but the principle half applied or misapplied will work ladiny to Observe that in those most abject condition. Take Russia, for example, the most object mide form of paternalism is in vogue. And herein lies the difference. Penneerate control in what Socialists demand. Patemalistic control is what med ca gas runcents afford Paternathin is the natificate or direct opposite of denocracy. Hence, until we can place the industries under the direct control of the people, all efforts to socialize production will result. It concerns the in defeating the very object it seeks to accomplish. And as Socialists, we condente as renetingary and hostile to the interests of the workers, all efforts of the farmer to older more power by purchasing "grad" proporties to in-ercase political_pironage and then tree energotic capital to exploit other

> Mimbipal ownership is a measure elemnised by the necessit wof ing middly clips, and sistend adva-nies it is whatever reas a is given for advanting it, the reasons is not life clips measured it struct to beneat that nes and no other

The only thing that will help the where he is the cost of the cost of his cost of his cost that cost the cost of his cost than y or he rehead the cost of his cost his cost in the cost of the cost ha is from cell to take the ide es of he strikers. Muliful own white will not destroy this actuy which we have always with its

... Poverty in the midst of plenty is a monstrons abstrictly and metal crime. Its subdence evidences the eather went of great and injustice. Pucils Couries

BUY UNION LARGE GOODS.

Current # # Literature

In this column may be estained through the Socialist Literature Com-pany, 134 William street, New York.

BOW I BECAME A SOCIALIST: A series of Biographical Riverbea. Loaden. Twistent Century Press. 1891. Sourá coverá, El pages Price, 40 centa. This little book will be very welcome be all who are interested in the Sociatian movement, giving as it does, brief interesteur with Twalya of the heat. interviews with twelve of the best known Socialists of Great Britain, unch of whom explains how he came into the movement. Each sketch is accompanied by a portrait. The most represented are R. M. Hyndman, R. Belfort Baz, William Morris, Walter Crane, J. Hunter Watte, John E. Willlama Andreas Scheu, H. W. Lee, Jan. Macdonald, Robert Statchford, H. Quelch, Tom Mann.

Most of the sketches originally ap-ared in "Justice" some of them sevpeared in "Justi eral years ago,

The contents and general appearance of the first number of "The Comrada," the new monthly "journal of the So cialist spirit," gives good omen for the success of the venturer. We can do no more than enumeraters few of its prin-cipal features. George D. Herron con-tributes a poem on "The Violence of Equality" and Edwin Markham one entitled "The Love of Comrades.", "Bread" is an excellent bit of verse by Breast Crosby. "Grisika's Homanob." by M. Winchevaky, is a simple liftle story of the secret revolutionary agita-tion in Russia. To our mind the very best thing in the magazine is "Buttles, short sketch by William Mailly. In he most straight-forward and unaffeeted manner, without comment or elaboration, it presents to us an inci-dent of proletarian life—it shows the genuins fact of blass-consciousness, not the theory as expounded in Socialint looks and speeches. It is time that the fletion of the American labor move-ment began to be written, and this eketch strikes a keynote. Of the more "notid" articles pro may mention "The "model arricles we may mention 'Are-Worker with the Capitallist Mind," by Herbert N. Casson; "Francis Place," by John Spargé; "Impressions of the Baffalz Exposition," by Friefrick Krafft; "How Labor Triumphod in Bichmond," by John Taylor Chappell; "A Sessibil Summer Community." by "A Socialist Summer Community," by Leonard D. Abhott; "The Soldier of the Revolution," by Morris Hillquit; "The Socialist Movement in Puerto Rico," and "Economics in Epigram." by Coditensy Lemon. Numerous filu-frations, large and small, secompany the poems, stories, sketches, and arti-cies, and the form of the magazine is

price of "The Commist" is 10 pents a copy, and it can be had free bit neveloders. The subscription price is \$1 a year. Address "The Com-bide," P. O. Box 324. New York City.

make our meetings more attractive and successful, singing stand the more fewerally employed. All the great inovements of the past have received great effectly and implication from mong, and it is regrettable that up to now so little has been done in that direction here in America. We have been led to these remarks by the rets of a song entitled "Sinety and San Francisco. The words seem to have been suggested by the well-known religious hyum, and are well-adapted for singing at Socialist meet-We quote the first two verses: "There are ninety and nine that live

In want and hunger and cold.

That one may revel in luxury
And be hipped in its silken feld:
The ninety and nine in their bovels
hare.

The one in a pulcae with riches

They told in the fields, the ninety and

the fruits of our mother earth; They dig and delve in the dusty mine And the wealth released by, their

sturdy blows To the hands of one forever flows."

The music bradmirshly suited to the words, the accompaniment being par-dentarly graceful and pretty: We con-

2257 Mission street, San Francisco. If The Worker is mentioned, 11 cents in postage stamps will bring a copy by mail: If mention of The Worker is smitted, 25 cents a copy is the price.

WHY THE CHILDREN ARE DUT BY TUNIOR

I want to call your attention to the school, I naw a plansible argument hately, intended to prove that the rea-son there are 20,000 children out of school in San Prancisco is not because of any perfect by organized authority. The argument was somewhat as fol-lows. The school age is between five and seventeen, but children are not ad-mitted to school until dis, which would secount for neveral thousand; and that the average child quits school at four-tien, and goes to work, which would necessat for several thousand more (in this case \$5,000) between fourteen and severteen who are at work. However, the main point of interest to jon in the argument was covered up, vis.; that the of San Francisco children is true also of the millions of children out of school in the United States -M. W. Wikins.

-The capitalists are learning to to look before they loop, and have stopped digging their own graves long enough to gat the workers on the back and found "social services" leagues, but the florialist will not be satisfied with a

TALL TO SERVICE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

DET UNION LABRE GOODS.

Over the - Water

of Lords has made it possible to attach the funds of trade unions for damages awarded by the courts in cales brought by the capitalists against unions for setivity injurious to their business inter esta—such as boycotting, pickuting, etc. This severe blow to the British labor movement has called forth the following manifesto from the executive coun-ril of the Social Democratic Federa

Britain and Ireland.
"Fellow Workers:-The Trades Pa-ion Congress which meets at Swansen finds itself face to face with a crists in the history of trade unionism such as it has not had to meet for the past thirty years. A generation ago trade unions were practically under the han of the law, but by the parliamentary legisla, tion of 1977 to 1970 it was foodly hoped by the older trade unionists that their organizations had been placed upon an unassatistile basis, and that in future no real labor persecution was possible. The repeal of the old Combination Laws and of the Criminal Law Amend ment Act, followed by the passage of the act of 1876, were supposed to have given to workmen an impregnable right to combine and agitate in their own interests—outside of actual intimi-dation and violence—not only against employers, but, 'if need be, against those of their own class who, as blacklegs and scale, sold their maulfood to the capitalists whose object it is to break up trade union organization and to foster division and anarchy in the ranks of the workers. The old ideas as to the unburfuiness of workmen com-bining in so-called 'rostraint of trade' were annoused to have vanished, pick eting was believed to have been mad-perfectly legal, trade unions were their own ludges between themselves and their members, and generally trade union effort and combination seemed to be left free to pursue its primary objects— the raising of wages, the reduction of the hours of labor and the improve ment of the sanitary and other condi-tions of workshops and factories-while the sheet anchor of trade unionam, the right of collective bargaining between employers and employed, also seemed to be firmly established, at

"On this understanding and belief the trade unionism of the past generation has proceeded, and what successes it has gained have been won on these lines, asied, by the hitherto faulty collective organization of the employer and capitalist class. But this faulty capitalist organization is ripidly be-coming a thing of the past. The lesson of combination which the workers are often slow to loarn has been effectively grasped by their masters, and every research of so-called usodern civiliantion is now brought into play to best down the jegitimate demands of those who live by their labor. In 1983 it was the rities of Peatherstone under Liber. alism-in 1981 It is the woolench of the House of Loris under Turylsm. Whether Liberal Home Secretary or Tury Lord Chancellor the rank is the same, capital is triumphant and labor

"The recent judements of the House of Lords in the Taff Vale case and in the Irish case of Guine vs. Leathem base practically killed trade uniquiam have practically killed trade amount.
This at any rate is the opinion of the
best middle class friend that trade unionism ever had. Mr. Frederic Harrison. And see long the most sangular
trade unionist will have to acknowledge that Fraderic Harrison is right.

"Into the details of these cases it is

"into the details of these cases it is quite unnecessary for no to enter. They ought to be perfectly familiar to every trade unlocate in the country. Their total effect is that the old theory of trade anionisms, which has served for a generation, is new entirely swept away—that the unions are tied hand and foot both as regards their own members and employers—that all union funds are now at the inserver of cantinities. and employers—that all whom funds are now at the inverse of empiralists, wreakers, and blackless, whose trisspecture in the angle of the property of the results in the results in the second of the results whom utterfor object it is to preserve empiralisms and uphold the classes against the masses, while in the case of a artific or lock-out the very mildest form of permission, even if uped to a follow unionist, to say nothing of monunionists, can be at once ticularly graceful and pretty: We con-gravulate Comrade Selier upon a very successful composition, which we con-disily recommend to our musical com-rades.

The song can be procured of S. Selier. 2287 Mission street. San Francisco. If

picketing will fill up its grave.

"As yet there here been no signs that the leaders of trade unionism, as a whole, have at all appreciated the gravity of the altention. Some, it is true, are despairing, but some are cheerful, looking forward to years of litigation on test cases; but by the time there are over there will be no trade unionism left to litigate about. The capitalist has consta will take care of that. A inw courts will take care of that. A new bill will probably be asked for in parliament, but the povernment will be too busy killing Boers and betting South Africa to have time, even if they wished, to save the life of trade union-ism by 'nertiling' the rights of English workers.' The rank and file of trade workers. The rank and sie of trade unionists, not merely as unionies, but as workers who feel thomselves within the grip of the chass straggle, must take the matter into their own hands; and settle if for themselves, in their own way, in their own interests, and in the telements of the methan at leave.

way, in their own interests, and in the interests of the unition at large.

"Title cannot be done by trade union ism alone, whether if he unionism old or new. Neither the old nor the new unionisms has been able permaneutly to settle any great labor question, meither the wage question, nor the unevaployed question, nor the unevaployed question, nor the reduction of hours, nor strikes and lockests, nor even factory and workshop legislation. If it lind done this there would be little need for trade union congresses. To every mentille worker it must be perfectly evident that same other methods than the trade unionism of the past workingues and women are to pre-

tecising trade unionium. The charge is untrue. We have often attended individual tende unionium, who, so we believed, have showed the universe no traiters to their unionies and their clear; but we have always meet gladly given the greatest crudit to trade the londer as a whole for their organisation, for the personal inertifices they have made, and for the way in which they have stood by each other in times they have stood by each other in times of difficulty, danger, and distress. But we have never hesitated to declare that no inhor question will ever be parama-ently solved by a trade unionism which recognises and uplotts the present se-cial busis of the wage system. The transformation we speak of is the abelition of that system, and is view of the deadly blow—the first of many is fel-lew—which has now been dealt them by the expiralist class, trade unionists as a body must definitely make up their minds that in future their organi antions shall be consciously used for the transformation of our present anarchical social aystem into a convinc

co-sperative commonwealth.
"It is true that this will deman streamoun political action, but in that what is there to be feared? The cry of 'no politics in trade unionism' was proper enough when the introduction of poli-tics would have been the division of unionism into mere Liberal and Commer-ative camps, but the cry of mo political new is only fit for children. Political action is now consciously and contin-ously used by the capitalist class in defence of their own seifish interests; why should the workers be afruid of defending their interests in the same defending their interests in the same-way? The interest of the capitalist is to rob labor, and to this end be used every means in his power—rifles. Fav-liament, and the law courts. The inter-est of the worker is to lead a whole-some, healthy, happy life by labor: to this end he must use ever and always all the political power which he has or can obtain. This, however, does not mean orthogen party notifics. But that mean ordinary party politics, but that social political action which has for its conscious aim the abelition of individ-ual ownership in the necessaries of life and the means of production, and the founding of a new social order which shall have as its basis the common ownership, use and control of all that

makes up the common life.

"By fiself the trade unloaden of the present—even if it lives, of which there is more than reasonable doubt will never attain this, but trade union or ganization can be used to belp it on. We ask thinking trade unionists once for all to make up their minds. Not in Britain alone, is, the capitalist trying to crush unionism. In America the fight is growing even figurer than it is here. In many of the United States governmout by injunction' has taken the place of heliumy law. All over the Enstern states picketing and peaceful persun-sion is being put down by the strong arm of capitalist judge-made law. am opposed," recently said Judge Clark in the Clociumti case, 'to picketing in any form whatever.' Judge Wing of Cleveland declares that 'persussion of ttself, long continued, may become a nuisance and unlawful. And thesalgus of the class was are what really He behind the recent judgments of the House of Lords. Whether in Britain in America, on the continent of Surspe, or-in our colonies, it is the same—the class war is with as and capitalism is girding up its folias for the battle. Col. Drer and the Employers' Pederation, Mr. Lawes and the Shipping Pedera-rion, were the stormy petrels of capitaltat combination. Lord Penritya at Bethesda and J. Pierpont Morgan in Aperica are the decisive answer to those who would delude you with the assertion that the class war does not exist. The class war to here, around you, on every hand. In that war the capitalists have legally won their first battle with trade unionism—by all methods they will continue to win M trade unionists generally do not make up their minds to abandon their old limited ideas and to throw themselves heart and coul, as unionists and men. into that great international Socialist army which alone has within its grasp the hasic principles by which peace and instice can be assured to the

nations of the world "We are, fellow workers, fratermaky THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PED-

ERATION."

Don't write on both sides of paper. CORRE- B B B SPONDENCE Don't send anonymeus létters.

Criticiam Is Not Disloyalty.

Editor of The Worker.

Proom a flowinited utnadpoint I don't me have you could have areached the motion of President. Mc Kinley's marrier more fairly. Four position was traibful and yet dignified. If more criterism is disloyably, then indeed desmocracy in a fulture and the Common of the Common o

Malyoha, Mass. The Megre Workingman.

Editor of The Worker.

Will you permit me to may in regard to
the cellicial that you justly condemn in
the "Colored American," that there are
really more excuses to be made for the
magne "neal" than for the white "menb".
One excuse you have already given—"that
must trade misons have been in the past,
and name celli are, influenced by those enworthly feelings, and have done creed layin
they to their eviewed fellow workingment,
negro more than any other rare except the
leger has always been attacked, willied and
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CLAMS, matti it has become almost second
nature with him to deven driven'd from a
rarial standpoint. The section characters
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their is his soul into a carial adjut. You
can hardly imagine the extent of this too
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add that it is increased and not decrease d
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than there be among the listerate colored before and workshop legislations. If it is a factor that has to be taken into the dealer that there would be listle need for trade unless congresses. To every mentile worker it must be part feetly evident that some other methods than the trade unlesses at the past unless be employed in the future if working men and women are to present the force of the longer than the comprehensive which are absolutely necessary for their occasion and social characteristics.

The doc not see the manual manual trail is not a positive to give up their unlesses, we only not them to transfer in the manual part of the fresh to the first unlesses. The men reaches consider a positive retent to the first unlesses, we only not them to transfer in the first unlesses. The men reaches class of the mentile provides the transfer unlesses.

The ment of the listerate colored to the long the interest of mentile that trade understone in the positive recommender which are absolutely necessary for their occasion, and the best occasion. The mentile that trade understone is the mentile provided the trade understone in the trade underston

the estima flecta-squareshly his with, almost and silk citizen who are sell-cased the end of the estima measure in many passage of the estima nature in the end of the estima measure in many passage of the end walghed.

New, this re-called "seame," by the sine-ter's order, plants cetton up to the very door of his cabla. He may by special permission of also of a Bittle plot of groundaries of the end of the e

We can strord to deal graftly with such reads partitable as the sellium of the 'Todor' ed American." Semanther that he has been stronged as the semanth of t

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Lass Greenhouse, Bathonal Socretary of the Borristin party.

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Borristin party.

Borristin party.

And the second of the Borristin party of the Borristin of August IV and translated it into Nopania to the accretary of the Borristin Party of Puerty liter, We have not any chartery per, and would thank you to send its new meet. The secretary will soon give you a complete has of all the lacal secretaries of Faerte Ries. You must know that the merement here is very young, Miserable renditions prevail under which the majority of our Faerte Bican commandes are starving. I am the only stranger in the naveauch, and have hed very hand work to teep the commande the barriers of the control of the party of the commandes the party of the control of the party of the party

ALVIN HARCHER, Organi

CALIFORNIA. LOS ANGELES, put meeting, Lorul Los Angel president lis separate existen-a resolution was passed as f

"Resolved, That Social Democratic terson, No. 2, with bendguarbers at Chi are, and Social Democratic Locat Lo

HEW YORK. " W WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

prese or retroung the worstingman; therefore be it.

"Resolved, That the debegate to this convention reprecially denonitee all such attempts of capitalist representatives and brand an francis all those who, while missing claims 'privately' to be friendly to the workers are active numbers of the eightaint parties, believing that whoever in a real synapsity with the working claims will be freend in the vanits of the only party shad declares Iradio possity to be the party of the working rises—namely, the facility Democratic Party.

Resolution No 3 declares our sentiments

Letter Box

is quireflost as terminate in the capital in w. We shall get into trouble it was give import testimony on fine points of ordogy.

2. Do you suchly think that the capital is furnished the material, pays line resided at the role of the capital of all the role of the same as naw manifold. Did Mr. Morgan dig the iron out the earth and sinelf it? Of course in the worthquess did that. Team he same pay real for the function out of the more pay real for the morey to pay fort of the only for the morey to pay fort of the only for the morey to pay the notification of the product of your tableson he not? At he post them, and he, it really pays that reall. Production is relied as common wire notify Well, here are a fet like men who take part in producing from minore who can get the processing the through certain residual processing the through certain residual processing that through certain residual processing the through certain residual processing that through certain residual processing that through certain residual processing the through certain residual processing that through certain residual processing the through certain residual processing the through certain residual processing the time of the live and the part of the live and the pays that the first live and the process made to the first live and the process made to the first live and there are a few pays the pays the

the inversanily that we have metal or collective conversibly and countrol of the mouse of praduction—the land, name, submedia, etc.

As for the capitalist, he does asthing metal in time compilested processor. Therefore, he is a non-preducet. He only allows other men to do the work and for that he gets his profile. Seems capitalists de soume needs work, it is trust, sibst they get and work, it is trust, sibst they get in the profile would come that the same if they were in Sectioned with Caronegie.

If we have not made this point come, go to a meeting of the Socialist Party, hust up our rivined Fred Long, and sak him the name question. Set inspirators. Let us point a the principle of the contraction of the contraction of the country of the profile work fall to understand.

CAROLINE H. PEMBERTON, Dublin, N. H.-Firnse excuse our delay. Will bus ton to repty to your fetter.

X. Y. S., Bridgeport, Com.-We do no nawer anonymous letters. D. R. MICHOLOWSEL, Chy.-Matter referred to Campaigs Committee.

than the average capitalist hypecrisy.
GLESTERS & KLEBPETAD, Elibshora, M.
D. There is no resum to Chink that the
numentantion will be a check to the Secial
int movement, unless it be for a about tiles
in movement, unless it be for a about tiles
in movement, unless it be for a about tiles
one are areal destructed. In general, the pienemins of the Sectionist movement, they
are reflecting, top, that he areal despondent
theidting persons, results in measurimation,
will be resourced by Sectation and the greatout source of damper thereby destructed. Sochildren in the hope of the world.

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the fact that the best smoke is at i. Tepler's 1545 First avenue between

CRIMINAL CAPITALISM. ATROCITIES AT TAMPA

30t may that capitalists are robbers and murderers. Perhaps you thought those words were too strong. Perhaps you ought the plain-apoken Socialis man unwise to use such radical terms.

If en, we wonder if you have read the secent news from Tamps, news of oilsages by the "respectable" capitalists of that city, so fiendish that the pen is have gone to every namer in the land. But perhaps you have not seen it, for the capitalist sheets which give so much space to malicious and lying attacks upon labor unions have said as With about it as possible. If you have not, read this news, read it now. I you have rend it, rend, it again, and mink it over again, and keep thinking

eigarmakers of La Resistencia on have succeeded in keeping up atrike to the great annoyance of the capitalists who lived upon the wealth which the eigenmaters produced. Meanwhile strikers' families have been steadily evicted on account and children slept on the streets in Tampa one night last month. The capi-milists can turn their slaves out on the street when they rebel. But this is is Very well; there is more to come

The strikers kept, up their fight bravely: On August 5 the agents of the Husiness Men's Association of the "respectable citizens," abslucted thirteen of the strike leaders, They were carried away is the night, and after their disappear ance no one knew what had become of them. No one seemed to care what became of them. They were only com-

man workingmen, you see.
When the whild of Cudahy, the mill naire beef-packer, was kidnapped me time ago, the whole press of the hand rained a bue and ery about the orked un into a fury about the dea child of the rich. Whan these thir-teen workingmen were torn away from their wives and children, weeks passed sail nothing was done. story of the kidnapping is of

ried through the woods to Halles sail, ware landed on a desert island off the case of Honduras. They were given a box of noth orackers, two small hams, three cans of beef; she about a gallon of water, and left on this barren island to starve when their provisions gave out. After inerestible hardships from heat, thirst bunger, and fatigue, they were met by them to the mainland; through the ac-sistance of friends found there, they are back in Florida once more. Seves of these men are American citiaqua.

Papelles. Was TORN FROM THE RED-RIDE OF HIS WIFE, WHO HAD GIVEN BIRTH TO A CHILD ONLY THREE DAYS REFORE AND WHO HAS SINCE DIED FROM THE SHOCK SHE SUFFERED AT HIS ARDUCTION

This story sounds like a story of the offen times when pirates terrorised the seas. It sounds like a story of Cantain Kidd. But it is merely an in eident of "business enterprise." It is only the plain narration of what was done by the "better classes" of Tamps. And yet: "this is a free country."

"This is a land of law and order."
This is a land of equality and fue

carry of the capitalists who next sonal liberty" of the scab to take the

To us, this news from Tampa is no surprise. We are not surprised that the confidint canes, the capitalist class, the case which drives wennes to prostitution and men to crime by starving them for profit.

now to election.

OBSERVE THE

WHAT YOU CAN DO FOR SOCIALISM.

in your locality to systematically distribute THE

WORKER in some workingmen's locality from

Cover an assembly district if you can; if that

is too large for your strength, then take an

election district; if that is too great, take a

Try and get your Branch or your comrades

Perhaps you have heard some flocial-it may that capitalists are robbers and aurierers. Perhaps you thought those ers again and again, the class buys the courts and politicians to up for its own foul purposes of plunder the class which sells its soul for silve and is willing to grind humanity to death for gold-we are not surprised

> York capitalists draw profits cause the deaths of hundreds every year; the sweat-abope kill as many more; the "accidents" on railroads, arising-from the criminal "economy" of the capital-ist stockholders, blot out hundreds of workingmen's lives. Every one of these indirect methods of murder for profit is just as hell as the barefaced violence of the Tampa capitalists. The lives that are crushed out by indirect methods, by legal methods, in order to increase the profits of the capitalist class are countiese. Legal or illegal, there is no difference. The robbery and wrong which has been made legal is just as bad he that which is still call der indirectly and by means which they have made legal, do the same thing openly. They are forced by com-petition to do these things if they are o retain their supremacy against com-

> But we hope that this incident will show the real nature of capitalism to those who are not aroused no long as the capitalists proteind to keep within the law. It tears the hypocritical mask of "law and order" from the face impord, that no real law and order can be established UNTIL THE SYSTEM BY WHICH ONE CLASS LIVES UPON ANOTHER IS OVER-THROWN, and private greed dethystoed for public good by bringing in flie COMMON OWNERSHIP OF THE MEANN OF EXISTENCE UPON WHICH ALL DEPEND. If you wish to do away with the evils of capital-ism, with strikes and starvation, and work and agitate and yote for 80

> Within the last few days still another capitallet outrage has taken place it this Tampia strike. The union had eatabilabed free moup houses in order to keep strikers alive, and now the capi-talist mob has, raided the soup-houses. poured the soup on the ground and put

> out the ares.
> Workingmen of New York, what do
> you think would happen to you if you
> molibed Delmonico's or Rherry's or the Waidorf-Astoria and dashed the disk of the rich to the ground? What do you think would have happened t the steel strikers if they had abducted Morgan and Schwah?

> Why has not the milita been called out in Florida to put a stop to the riotoms acts of the capitalists? prison? Because the workers of Flor idn have voted into power politicians who are the hired employees of the capitalist class. The Democratic local officials have done nothing. The political representatives of the expitalist class will never do anything which is not dicteted by the interests of their

> If the weathers want their rights ther can get them only by voting for the political party of their own class-THE SOCIALIST PARTY, and electing to office men from their own class who will use every power of govern-ment and army and public treasury to support them in their strikes and

> WORKINGMEN WHAT HAR HAD PENED IN FLORIDA THIS MONTH MAY HAPPEN IN NEW YORK NEXT YEAR, if you do not hand to-gether politically to fight the battles of r class against organized capital, only effective action you can take against outrages such as those which have just taken place in Timpa, and which you are threatened all over the country, in to vote always in local

\$\$ James J. Corbett seems to be learning capitalist tricks, Sued for \$528, he swears he hasn't a cent ex-cept for carfare, although it has cost him a hundred thousand dollars to live

DIRTY DOLLARS.

the past year. \$\$ Jacob Hess, formerly a Republi-can mamber of the New York Police Commission, has just not out of the bankruptcy courts. This is the best possible society, just the same, and Jake will fight for it any day.

\$ \$ \$ Quarterly dividends of Amaigamated Copper Company only 1½ por cent., instead of 2 per cent. Such a shamefulness! And Rockefeller needs the money, too.

8 8 8 \$\$ Andrew Carnegie has fust giver 15,000 of his dirty dollars to Larbet. Stirlingshire, for a public library. The dollars of Andy are worse than dirty

. . . \$\$ Becret Service officers of the Federal government arrest about one thousand counterfeiters annually. A counterfeiter is really and truly a man who "makes" money. Morgan and Rockefeller will doubtless scknowledge that they "make" money. When the Socialists capture the government the Secret Service men will be com-

pelled to extend their field of opera

\$\$ Not many, years ago the detec tives got a man named Bruckway, who Jud been counterfelting \$1,000 government bonds, which were printed from energy of plates count to the original The authorities, however, notwith-standing the most careful search, were unable to find the plates. So they made a dicker with Brockway, agree-ing to let him out of juil if he would give up the plates. This be did. Socialists should, remember this prece dent. When some of the great ones of the carth find themselves locked up for "making" money it will be entirely safe to release them if they give up the tools of their trade.

. . .

\$ \$ Carnegie says "the man who dies rich dies diagraced." Andrew disgraced himself when he got rich, and in the light of modern instances one might well say that "to get rich is to be disgraced.

2 2 2

\$\$ Marquand & Co., the broken who are generally credited with being the cause of the Seventh National Bank failure, have liabilities of \$9.000. 000 and assets of \$6.000,000. Like the good Christian gentiemen which they no doubt are they have done their cus-tomers and fellow brokers out of \$4,000,000, and yet they are bankrupt. But they will no doubt be ready to fight for the minintenance of this bes

\$ 8 The \$4,000,000 which their cred itors lose need not interest us. It was a case of dog eat dog, and one thief robbing another, and no workingman need care the slightest which thief

r important point iá that th whole \$9,000,000 was first stolen from workingmen before either Marquaud & Co. or their creditors got a hack at it. Some of it was taken, from the long hours and low wages of the miners some from the women and children in the cotton mills, some from the dead and crippled railread men—all, every dollar of it, deliberately and purposely though partly legally, stolen from the men, wemen, and children whose labor and toil produces the werld's wealth.

8 8 8 \$5 You can get a share of Chemica Rank stock, per value \$100, for \$4.100. The annual dividends on each share range from \$175 to \$200. Why should

8 8 8 \$\$ The annual convention of the American Bankers' Association will meet in Milwaukee, October 15, 16, and 17. The Central Federated Union and constituent bodies of organized laonce. The interests of laber and captal are identical, my the great quest of the earth, and the bankers will no doubt do anything that the laborers

\$\$ The Car gave \$20,000 to the Paris poor. It cost \$300,000 to "enter-tain" him, and he is seeking to make a French loan of \$200,000,000. The Caar is right up to date. His gift of \$20,000 to the Paris poor hears just about the same ratio to the \$200.500,000 that he expects to get out of it that the service of the average American capitalies bears to the wealth he gets from the American workingman.

mileht ask.

. . .

way company, tried in Philadelphia recently, a jurer was challenged because he had a pass on the road. The coun-sel for the railroad maintained that holding a pass was insufficient ground on which to challenge a jurer, at the name time stating that "the judges have passes on all roads." Note that this statement was made by the counsal for the railroad company, and be no doubt told the truth, for he was

MANFORD WILL SPEAK.

Benjamin Hanford, our candidate for mayor of New York, will speak for mayor of New York, will speak Summing venning, flept. 28, at Colontal Hall, One Hundred and First street and Columbus avenue. Comrades of the West Side should see that there is a large attendance at this meeting. Admission is Tree. All are invited. Discussion follows the lecture. Come, and bring your friends.

The right of the humblest human son, to the resources and liberty mod-ful for living a complete and unfearing fife in infulfely more mered than the whole fabric and machinery of civilina-tion.—George D. Harron.

At the last meeting of the New York City Campaia Committee it was ve-ported that over 50,000 caples of the first campaign leaflet had already been distributed. The Broax and the 20th is doing pretty well for ten days; but those districts which have not begun the house-to-house distribution of literature should at once full in line. A in similar editions will appear very soon. All these MUST be got into the voters' hands. It is this sort of work

move into other and better quariers At the last meeting, with Comrade Mayeli in the chair, a partial report was made on the subject and the c.mmittee given instructions to proceed. Two new niembers were taken in and reports showed that good work is being done. Open-air meetings are being held in the 22d and 24th A. D. and ficeting was arranged for Friday evening, Sept., 27, at Fifty-eighti sirvet and First avenue. Indoor agita-tion has also been begun. On Sunday-evening. Sept. 15, Comrade Lemon moke at the club rooms on "Class-Core ciousness," A valuable discussion ollowed. Last Sunday Comrade Edite spoke on "Socialism vs. Anarchy." The regular course will begin on Oct. 6, when Comrade Lee will speak n "Class Interests and Social Ideals. Sunday evening, Sept. 29, will be given up to a "smoker" and social good time. Admission will be 15 cents and comrades are invited to come and bring their friends. The proceeds will be sed for the campaig

er, was aunounced as the speaker for the regular weekly lecture of the So-cial Democrats of the 21st district and First street and Columbus avenue, last finday, but he did not appear. Comrade Hillquit, who was present. ism. He answered numerous ques-tions, and while doing so, John S. Crosby, the noted Sjugic Taxer, entered. In response to an invitation be spoke briefly and was answered by Comrade Hillquit. Next Sunday evening Comrade Hanford will be the peaker. Every one is invited.

fifth A. D.—At the last meeting of the American Branch of the 34th and 35th A. D., it was decided that all the voters of the Bronx be sent circulars explaining the difference between the S. D. P. and the S. L. P. Resignation of J. F. Nubel, who has been under charges for expulsion, was received charges for expulsion, was 'rece and occupted. Comrade Von E was elected assistant organiser. nembers of this assembly district are urgently requested to attend the most ings, as their assistance is accord in the work of the campaign. Meetings are held on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month, at the club rooms, 3309 Third avenue.

TWENTIETH A. D., BROOKLEN -Compades of this assembly district who are willing to assist at stree neetings are requested to report a Koch's Hall every Tuesday and Sat-urday evening, at 7:30 p. sh., to help take out platform and distribute leaflets. Fifty copies of The Worker are to be distributed every week at the open-air meetings to this assembly dis-trict. At the street meeting on Saturday, Sept. 21. Comrades Burrowes Buck, and Well held an ever-increas ing crowd until a late hour, by their remarks, without the free beer system which the Republicans maintain with ut limit in this district.

invited to attend the concert to be held Saturday evening, Sept. 28, at 342 W. Forty-second street, and to bring their friends. Proceeds so to campaign fund. The West Side Agitation Committee has elected Comrade Pritechy as occupate the City Campaign Com-mittee. Much literature is being ele-culated; 300 copies of the "Pionier" were taken and most of them have been sold. All West 4950 comrades will be welcome at the next messive Monday, Sept. 30.

THE WESTCHESTER COUNTY Committee last week decided to engage a speaker for a week and ordered a large quantity of literature for distribution. Local New Rochelle hasturned in \$11.25 to the campaign fund. Local Poekskill is gaining members rapidly and Yenkers and Mt. Vernon are also on the increase. Delegates from Port Chester, New Bochelle, and Mt. Vernon were absent. All are, urged to attend next meeting, to be beld Sunday, Sept. 39.

THE MOUNT VERNON SOCIAL Democratic Party held a successful agitation meeting last Saturday aven-ing. Rev. Lovejoy, a local Congregationalist minister, was one of the speakers. He is not a Socialist, but be impressed upon the audience the ne-cessity of studying social problems. He was followed by Comrades I. Phillips and Wm. Mailly. The local is a new one, but the comrades are enthusiastic and they expect to poll a good vote for

DAYTON, O .- LOCAL DAYTON, 80cialist Party, has adopted resolutions denouncing the attempts of the capitalist press to confuse Socialism with Anarchism, and pointing out the au-ingentsm between the two, Copies of the resolutions have been sent to the

NEW CASTLE, PA., PROMIECE good news for the Socialists of the land when the ballots-are next count-ed. A ticket has been put in the field, with W. J. White the candidate for Register and Jos. Holland for Coroser, and a hot campaign is being carried on. Commade White writes; "Slowly but why it is dawning upon the minds of the wealth-producers of this town that

PATHER MCGRADY, PARTOR OF Bt. Anthony's Church, Bellevue, Ly., who has taken an active part in So-cialistic propagands, has challenged the Rev. Father Wimsey, of St. Peter's Cathedral, Cincinnati, O., to a debate. Pather Wimsey, when denouncing An-archy in a recent sermon, attempted to lay something of the blame upon Socialtum, and Father McGrady licen quick to recent this stur upon cause to the furtherance of which has devoted so much time and effort by voice and pea. In the course of his challenge, Father McGrady says: "So cuationge, Father McGrady mays: "So-cialism works for the highest interests of humanity. In denouncing Socialism and, by inclusion, the hyptherhood of man, you are fighting against the very people from whom you derive your means of support. It is chiefly out of the hard-earned pittance of the tollers enered social teachings you outrage O O I hereby agree to hire a ball and pay all the expenses of the debate, I am moved to challenge you in this famion out of love for my fellow-man and from a genuine desire to Humine your ignorance to the end-that you may, in turn, lead your flock out upon the great highways of light and truth." THE MINNEAPOLIS SOCIALISTS

have taken the opportunity afforded by this confused discussion of the recent assessination in the daily press to show that the doctrines of Social-ism and Asarchism are diametrically opposite and to state the Socialist possiderable space in the local press in the form of interviews and letters. The containing the party platform, defini tions of Socialism, etc. According to its announcement it is "published tri-occasionally." We hope the occasions are frequent. This diminutive and ciaiset press asks those interested in Socialism and desirous of joining the local organization to fill out and return a blank in answer to the following questions: What Socialist papers de you take? What Socialist books do you read? Do you understand the difference between the Socialist Party and Reform parties? Do you under-stand what is called the class struggle? Do you understand the meaning of the term "wages and profit?".
not thoroughly posted on the subject will you give a reasonable **Horla linn** amount of your time to study its prin iples and purposes? The data gained should be of great aid in the task of aducating and converting those who, are "coming our way."

NEW CASTLE, PA .- COMRADE Eugene V. Debs addressed over two thousand people at a meeting at New Castle, Pa., on Thursday, Sept. 19. The comrades are delighted with results.

UNITY IN ILLINOIS WAS CARried into effect at a state convention held in Chicago, Sept. 22. THE MISSOURI STATE CONVEN

tion of the Socialist Party will be belong Sedalla, Oct. 19. GERGON BOCIALISTS HELD

mir state convention at Salem, Sept 25, to complete organization. THEXAS WILL ALSO HOLD A

state convention to perfect organiza-tion, at Dallas, Oct. 9. BOY MERK LOCALS APPLIED BOX

charters inst week, and the Kentucky State Committee signified its adbesion M. Dervin. to the new National Committee

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

At the last mession of the Campaign Committee there were present Bur-rowes, Cantor, Fraser, Gerber, Hauford, Hillquit, Kilgus, Lee, Mailly, and Robodin, Comrade Mailly was in the A committee from the 18th A. D. was

given the finar and asked that more meetings be held in that district. It was moved and carried that in addition to the meetings arranged by the Camquested to arrange other meetings whonever they can secure speakers for them, and that the Oampaign Commis-tee, will give all the aid in its power. The sub-committee on meetings lu-The sub-committee on meetings re-ported having begun the systematic arrangement of open-air meetings, as shown by the announcements published in The Worker. The committee has arranged to hold at least eight local parades in conjunction with the subdavisions of the various quarters, namely, the Bronz, Yorkville, upper West Side, lower West Side, upper East Side (10th, 14th, 16th, and 18th A. DA, lower East Side (Sd. 4th 8th, and 19th A. Th) esutern Brooklyn, and South Brooklyn. A second parade may be held in the Brown and also on the East Side. The committee has added a number of speakers to the list. They have also begun the arrangement of ball meet-

ings in various parts of the city.

Comrade Hanford presented a short leaflet which was ordered printed in 100,080 copies. A circular on the work of the campaign was also ordered sout

to all party members.
Comrades France and Mailly were elected auditors for the campaign fund.
The Organizer reported receipts to date for the campaign fund, donations and subscription fists, \$189.55; for leaf-iefs, \$16.25; total, \$205.80; expenditures, \$182.20; balance on hand, \$63.70.

FOR THE CAMPAIRS FUND.

pathicure of the Socialist in New York and Vicinity:

In New Tork and Vicinity:
Our municipal campaign is underway, We have a strong ticket. The names of Hanterd, Brown, and Stahl command the respect of the workers. Our platform appeals to the working class. What we now have to do its to make a vigorous campaign for this platform and ticket, so as to get an many votes as possible on Hovember 5 under line form and Theorie.

The Command Committee has al-

ready decided on the publication of bearly balf a million pieces of campaign literature. It will arrange hundreds of meetings in balls and on the streets.

We are to carry on war from now till ection day. In order to do that we need money and again money and more money. We need it now. Don't wait, Rush in your dimes, quarters, dollars, fivers—and we shall not object if you go higher still. oneys received will be acknowl

edged in this paper and in the "Volks

seitung." Seud contributions to J Gerher, 64 E. Fourth street, treasu Benjamin Hanford J. Ranion Kooperman's cabinet shop: E. N., \$1.25; A. S., 50 cents; J. H., 15 cents; T. M., 25 cents; N., F., 25 centur-F. C., 15 cents; O. Charles F. Adams Elat 50, collected by M. Brown. L. D. Abbott List 343, F. T. List 474, B. Weppler

CONNECTI CUT CONFERENCE Delegates representing the State

Social Democratic Party and indepen-dent locals in Connecticut met at Ar-beiter Liedertafel Hall, Hartford, Sunday, Sept. 15. Sixteen delegates were present, rep resenting branches in Hartford, Roci ville, Broad Brook, / Waterbury, Meri

den, and New Haven. August Keine of Rockville was elected chairman and Arthur B. Cornelins of New Haven secretary. The preamble adopted en-dorses the national platform, resolu-tions, and constitution of the Socialist Party, and declaring the various factions in the state merged into one party under the title Socialist Party of Connecticut.

The constitution provides for a

state committee of one delegate from organizer, secretary, and treasurer; the officers, together with the delegate from branches near the sent of the committee, to constitute a quorum of the committee.

A committee of three, Comrades Cor-

pelins, Herrup, and White, was elected to canvas the referendum vote and was authorized to call the next convention and to act as state cotil that convention or until the elector of delegates to the new state commit tee by the branches. The temporary state committee was instructed to investigate the cost of starting a party paper, and to make immediate provis on for an agitator to make a tour of the state. New Haven and Hartford were nominated as sent of the state committee, one to be selected by refer endum vote.

Copies of the proposed constitution quantity so that every member will have one. Locals should take a vote on each provision in the constitution separately and return the vote for an against, together with any amend-ments, to the State Secretary, W. E. White, 229 Exchange street, New Haven, Conn., as soon as possible,

TICKET IN MONTYILLE.

Montville, Conn., has had for se tion, and they have now put a ticke in the field and expect to cast a large vote. The candidates are:

Assessors—Albert E. Bonfoey, Thus Hyland.

Board of Relief-Frank A. Phillips Ferd P. Babbitt.

Selectmen John C. Cariton, James

Town Clerk-Fred Dervin. Town Treasurer-Edward C. Cooney. Collector of Town Taxes-George O. r. Watta.

Grand Jurors-Daniel J. Keiley Fred E. Green, Constables—Chas. E. Johnson, Wm H. Bismon. .

Auditor-Joseph Judge School Committee-George F. Cari-

PERMETRIC POLICE: .

Troy's police force is not the property of the Manufacturers', Association, and no reason exists why it should be compelled to furnish sign posts for its factories by day and seconds for list bribed scabs by night. The force is seant enough for the ordinary protec tion of the city. Let the manufacturers engage and pay for the services of special policemen,-Troy Advocate.

Let the workingmen of Troy vote men of their own class on their own platform into office, as proposed by the 8. D. P., and the police would not be at the command of the union-breaking manufacturers.

WHAT THACK UNIONS UC.

The trade unions, have long been a buffer between capitalist greed and the working masses. Without their resistance the whole, working class under modern capitalism would long since have sunk into a condition of degrida have sunk into a condition of degrata-tion worse than chattel slavery. As an army in war time fights the battles of all the people, so, the trade unions in their struggles against capital have been dighting the battles of the whole wate-working class. The shortening of the hours of labor, the raising of wages, the improvement of smallery conditions, the better protection of life and limb achieved through the battles. and limb achieved through the battles of the trade unions is just so much won for all the workers. Hence, the wage-worker, who, during a strike, takes the place of a striker, thereby gives aid and comfort to the enemies of his own class. What shall we say of each a man?—M. W. Wilkins.

enough, however fair the players, and some one will gutt with a full pocket and the rest will be broke. So continue competition long enough and a handful of men will own all the wealth of the nation and all the rest of the nation and all the rest of the

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS IN GREATER NEW YORK

n-air meetings will be held in the ollowing places during the coming reek. Platform committees are in-tructed to have platforms, literature banners, etc., on hand promptly at 8 p. m. at thea ppointed piaces. Speak-

MANHATTAN.

FRIDAY, Sept. 27.-8th-A. D.-S. E. livington and Orchard streets.

16th A. D.—N. W. Lewis and Stanton

10th A. D .- S. W. Attorney and Houston streets.

21th A. D.-N. W. 58th street and First avenue.
38d A. D.-8. E. 112th street and

Third avenue.
21st A. D.—N. E. 96th street and Am sterdam avenus. SATURDAY, Sept. 28-20th A. D.-N. W. 78d street and First avenue.

28th A. D.-N. E. 78th street and

First-avenue. 30th A. D.-N. W. 84th street and First avenue.
4th A. D.-B. E. Clinton street and

E. Broadway, Junction Division and Grand streets, 16th A. D.—S. E. 4th street and Ave-16th A. D.-N. W. 7th street and Ave-

MONDAY, Sept. 30 .- 10th A. D .- N. W. corner 4th stret and Second avenue. 14th A. D.—N. E. 9th street and Second avenue,

18th A. D.-N. W. 16th street and 8th A. D.-N. E. Ludlow and Heater 4th A. D.-N. E. Jackson and Munroe

treets. - 81th A. D.-119th street and Third TURSDAY, Oct. 1,-16th A. D.-N. W. 4th street and Avenue D.

10th A. D.-S. E. Houston and Clip

12th A. D.-S. E. Rivington and Pitt 22d A. D.-N. E. 41st street and

on streets.

Third avenue:
20th A. D.-N. E. 30th street and Third avenue.
WEDNERDAY, Oct. 2.—11th A. D.— N. E. 35th street and Ninth avenue. 13th A. D.-N. E. 41st street and

lith avenue. 15th A. D.-N. E. 47th atreet and Ninth avenue. 2d A. D .- N. W. Market and Henry treets.
THURBDAY, Oct. 3.- 23d A. D.-N.

W. 125th street and Seventh avenue, Stat A. D.-N. W. 110th street and Madleon avenue.
32d A. D.-N. W. 107th street and Third avenue. 12th A. D.—S. E. Broome and Suffolk

BRONX. SATURDAY, Sept. 28.--8. E. 148th treet and Willis avenue. 156th street and Cortland avenue

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2.—Ann. Dist.— Westchester avenue and White Plains Road, Wakefield. BROOKLYN.

PRIDAY, Sept. 27-5th A. D.-N. E. edford and Flushing avenues.

15th A. D.-Manbattan avenue and SATURDAY, Sent. 28 -- 20th A. D --

Myrtle avenue and Stanhope 20th A. D .- DeKaib and Central ave-

MONDAY, Sept. 80.-19th A. D. Jefferson street and Broadway. TUESDAY, Oct. 1.—20th A. D.—Harnan street and Hamburg avenue.

20th A. D.—Green and Central ave

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2.-12th A. D.-16th street and 8th avenue. THURNDAY, Oct. 8.—6th A. D.-Hopkins street and Sumner avenue.

RICHMOND. SATURDAY, Sept. 28—Richmond Turn Pike and Ray street, Tompkins-ville.

LEGIUDES IN SIST & D.

The 21st A. D. has arranged a serie of Sunday evening lectures to be held in Colonial Hall, One Hundred and First street and Columbus avenue, as follows: Rent. 29.—Benjamin Hanford, our can

Oct. 18-H. Gaylord Wilshire, "Revolution Inevitable.

Oct. 20-Job Harriman and John S. Crosby, debate on Single Tax vs. So-cialism. Oct. 27-Charles Frederick Adams,

"One Conception of Social Democracy," Nov. 3-Algernon Lee, "Social Condi-tions and Social Identa." The plan, as will be seen, is to have on alternate Sundays, Socialists and opponents of Pocialism, so that the au-dience will have a chauce to hear both

sides. Questions and general discussion will follow each fecture. Good music will also form a part of the program. Admission is free, and all are gram. Ad invited.

LONDON JUSTICE.

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Books published by the Twentieth, Century Press and for sale at the So-cialist Literature Company, 184 Will-

"HOW I BEGAME A SOCIALIST," containing biographical aketches (with portrates of H. M. Hyndman, Robert Bintchford, Wm. Morris, J. E. Willtama, Walter Crane, H. Quelch, J. Hunter Watts, James McDonnid, R. Beffort Ban, H. W. Lee, Tom Mann, Andreau Schen, Price, 40 cents, "THE ECONOMICS OF SOCIAL ISM. Marx' great analysis of the enpitalist system of production, con-densed, explained, and, amplified,

densed, explained, and amplified.
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The bulletin of the State Department of Labor for the quarter ending June 31 shows by the returns from the in-

The Economic Struggle.

Four hundred collar cutters of Troy,

N. Y., have been locked out for tet

weeks and only five have deserted. 'All the trade unions of the city recently

levild an amenument of \$1 on their members for the benefit of the men.

The annual report of the Republic

Iron and Steel Company shows a deficit

of more than a million dollars. The mills of the company were shut down for three mouths last year by a strike,

bor organizations of New York state that in the months of April, May, and June the labor organizations of the state made a net gain of 10,715 in memberwhip and attained the largest aggregate thus far reported—255,430, of whom 10,962 were women. This is an increase of more than 100,000 since June, 1807, and it is largely due to the spread of unionism in the interior of the state. Since 1808 New York City, has gained fewer than 30,000 members, while the remainder of the state has gained 55,000 and has now for the first time an aggregate membership of 1901, The trades making the largest galos in memberally were the clothing, theatri-cal and building trades in New York City, and the metal and building trades in the interior towns and cities

Contrade Panken spoke at the last special meeting of Bakers' Union No. 164, in the Bronz. There was a good attendance, and all showed the great-est interest in Comrade Panken's remarks. Next meeting a committee from the 34th and 35th A. D., Com rades Forster and Hohmann, will inthem to become members of the S. D. P. Let us hope for the best reaulte.

P. J. McGuire, the recently musted secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, has issued a circular letter, in which he attempts to throw the blame for his removal on the Sociallets. In this connection it must be remembered that none of the executive officers of the Brotherhood are Social-sts. Mr. McGuire's charge may be taken as a compliment to the Socialists and an admission of their growing in-duence in the trade unions, for he has long been one of our most bitter appare

The striking seamen and amiliated trades of San Francisco are confronted by a new problem. The Sailors' Union has been dragged into court by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, which, after reciting the serious injury done by the defendants, individually and collectively, prays for damages against them for alleged violation of outract, boycotting, etc. There is now so longer any doubt, says the Cleve-and "Citisen" that the Pacific Coast capitalists will not rest until they have lestroyed the power of the Various combines are working together toward this end, and the service courts will do their bidding, so that any unionist who may own a little home or any other tangible wealth will have it conficented. This is one of the fruits of "throwing away your vote" on capitalist parties.

A dispatch from Wilkes Barre, Pa., says the authracite coal operators will enter into a conference with the miners, to arrange a new scale, and that "the same interests that fought the Amalgamated Association will op-pose making any concessions to the miners." The mion-smashing con-spiracy is on. Let the workers fight it at the polls.

The 'longshoremen's strike in New Orienza has ended in victory. The rates of pay settled on are now the highest paid for such work anywhere in this country. They are 40 cents an hour for regular, 480 cents an bour for over, and 80 cents an bour for funday time. Handlers of grain get 50 cents an bour for regular, 75 cents for over, and \$1 for Sunday time. The 'Loug-shoremen's Union is made up of 907' negroes and 750 whites. The through the struggle, and this sensible course resulted in success.

--- Workingmen of East New York should remember that C. L. Fugman is the Social Democratic candidate for ussemblyman in the 21st A. D. and R. J. Cullings for alderman in the 66th aldermanic district. These are men who, if elected, would represent the interests of the working class, directly and exclusively, in the legislature and the board of aldermen

Summernight ... Festival Branch 158, Heligate, Sick Benefit Ass'r. OLD HOMESTEAD, 3d Ave., 90. 4.91. Sta.

DIN'T TALK S CHATISM

show it that it goldbite frontly you will be anable to amover questions and you mus do more barm than good, THE boot to begin with in studying in COLLECTIVISM AND INDIS-TRIAL EVOLUTION." by Emile Vine derveide. Price, in cloth, '0 cents; in onper, 25 cents.

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BUY UNION LABEL GOODS.

To All New Readers of This Paper,-Please observe that the party which at its recent convention in indicanpo lin, adopted the name of Socialist Party, but which, for campaign pur-place is known in the state of New Pork as the Social Democratic Party has absolutely no connection with the Socialist Labor Party, so unfavorably known among workingmen for its an tagonism to the trade union movement. This paper, in accordance with too policy of the Socialist Party, appare calls upon the trade uniquists to use their political power at the ballot hos for the emancipation of the working

DIFFERENCE.

-The "empire state" of New York has 22 000 mane persons, without counting those who gumble in stocks and organize trusts. Common wealth

LECTURES IN EAST NEW YORK.

The comrades of East New York have arranged the following series of Sun-day evening lactures, to be held in Penn-Pulton Hall, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Fulton street:

Bept. 29 - Peter E. Burrowes, "The Irrepressible Conflict."

Oct. 6—El. Gaylord Wiishire, "The himself an ex-judge Oct. 13-Morris Hilliquit, "Socialism

Oct. 20-Leonard D. Abbott, "The Is-

aues, of the Campaign."
Oct. 22-Dr. C. L. Purman, "The Workingman, His Boss, and Politics." All workingness and others interested in political and openessic questions are invited to come and hear the views of florialist speakers, to not equestions and participate in general discussions. Administrate in fewer

The assertion t at Socialists want in "divide up" comm with pape grace from the class which has compelled workingmen to "stand and deliver."—

DISTRIBUTING LATERATURE.

A. D., Brooklyn, took 10,000 each. The rest were taken by various districts in lots of one or two thousand each. This hundred thousand copies of a smaller thraw-away will he ready in a few days, and at least two more leaflets

THE SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL League, which now has its club gooms at 312 E. Fifty-second street, will soon

etal Democrats of the 21st district held Ti Colonial Hall, One Hundred upplied- the deficiency by giving a rief but excellent exposition of Social-

THIRTY-FOURTH AND THIRTY.

the county ticket.

daily papers of Dayton and the "Mont-gemery County Reporter,"

To All Comrades, Friends, and Sym-pathisers of the Socialist Mevémen

The Compaign Committee has all -M. W. Wilking.

The Worker.

00000000000000000000000

VOL. XI.-NO. 27.

INTIMIDATION IS THEIR GAME.

Socialist Candidate for Governor of Ohio Discharged for Political Reasons.

-Capitalists Fear Class-Conscious Labor Politics and Try to Head it Off-Socialist Speakers Are Mobbed by Youghs and Policemen in New Jersey-Sociatism or Slavery is

The crowd applauded this sentiment

but it furnished a pretext to three po-licemen, of the species known as "plain-clothes anesks," who were wait-

Their leader ordered the speaker to

Constitution of the United States as a

guaranty of the right of free speech

and pencrable assemblage, the police men replied: "I DON'T GIVE J DAMN FOR THE CONSTITUTION."

He threw the speaker from the plat-form and, backed by his companions, theatened him with further violence if

Knowing that they had no legal right

to interfere, the police did not offer to

arrest Comrade Levin, but did their best to provoke a free light. While the police in other towns of the state have stood calmly by, allowing hoodigms to

assault Courade Gosbel, those of New-

ark have gone a step farther and dis-played their own rowdylam.

The doral press appland the riotous

conduct of the police, but the Socialists

will not allow the matter to drop. They propose to establish their right' to hold public meetings and to compel

Vineland, M. J., Diagraped by a Rick

ous Mob and Criminally Regligent

Conurade Goebel, of Newark, who is

making a tour of the state of New Jer-sey, speaking for the Socialist Party, is meeting more than his share of the

practical anarchism cultivated by the

speaking in Bridgeton, the police au

thorities conniving with a gang of raf

fians to break up his meeting. On Sat urday he visited Vineland and under took to hold a meeting. The bury is

told in the press sispatches-and not a

word have the Republican or Demo

"VINELAND, N. J., Sept. 29.-Geo

not allowed to speak at Bridgeton on

Friday night, was egged and assaulted at Vinciand last night. Goobel came to this city with the intention of speak-

and attempted to speak from a large dry goods box in the public square he was pelted with eggs and driven from the square. "

told Mr. Gosbel that if he valued his

life he would advise him to board the next train out of town, which he did."

every man to express his opinions without let or bindrance, a right sup-pend to be guaranteed by the Consti-tution of the United States.

The Socialists of New Jersey will do

H. Vall, our candidate for Governor

FREE SPEECH IN COLORADO.

one night hast week, until he was in-terrupted by a gang of hoodiums hired by a local mill-owner. The police, in-stead of arresting the disturbers,

stopped Herman from speaking and

broke up the meeting. The mayor ex-plained this section of the police by saying he had been informed that Her-man had referred to the assassination

REGISTER NEXT FRIDAY.

The four registration days in the

Remember that you cannot vote un-

and was attacking the trusts.

will be a vote against unbridled cov

When he appeared on the street

the outrage:

IS MOBBED.

he persisted in speaking.

, the police to respect them.

COMPADE GOEBEL

ing for a chance to make trouble.

The way of the honest Socialist is as should be given to thousands of texactly a path of roses. Comrade poor widows in this land who have arry C. Thompson, of Cincinnati, one been left to struggle along in poverty." not exactly a path of rossa. Comrade Harry C. Thompson, of Cincinnati, one-candidate for Governor of Olio, has Been discharged from his position as been easilier of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company for no other reasan than his "pernicious activity" in a

The officers of the commany make no sceret of the reasons for Courade Thompson's discharge. They say: "WE DO NOT CARE TO DISCUSS THIS BUBLISCY AT ALL BUT WE DE-PERE TO-TERMINATE YOUR CON RECTION WITH THIS COMPANY INMEDIATELY, AS WE ARE POS-ITIVE THAT IT WOULD NOT BE FOR THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE COMPANY TO RETAIN IN 178 EMPLOY A PERSON-HOLDING THE VIEWS OF A SOCIALIST OR-WHO RELONGS-TO ANY PARTY OR ORGANIZATION WHICH AIMS DESTROY THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH ONLY IT IS POS-BLE FOR INSTITUTIONS LIKE UR OWN TO EXDET AND PROS-

Iteld."

Is that their enough?

They, "do not cave to discuss this gridgest at all." Of course not. They "have nothing to arbitrate." They passume that when they hire is man, they buy him body, and soul-that, in consideration of bring allowed to earn he living by wearisomic draftgery, he is clusterily surrenders his whole existences into their basis bands, sieve up his istence into their hands, given up his right, not only to speak, but even to think, and becomes the mere mouthpiece of their sordid inferests. This time they made a mistake, for it, was o Seculist they bired, and Socialists are hard to musale.

Concrute Thompsen says: "As an

housest man, I have no argument which could possibly change their con-wletion, on I have replied that I accept

NOT A NEW GAME.

This fainet a new game on the part the empiralists, and they will keep up as long as the workers let them. During last year's national campaign the Baltimere and Ohio and several ather railroad companies, in view of the fact that Eugene V. Debe was noninsted for president, distributed among their employees circulars de-negacing, Socialism and posted orders FURBILIDING ANY EMPLOYEM TO TAKE PART IN POLITICAL AC-

Titin, on pain of discharge. Capitalist corporations are seen glad to have their employees run for office on Republican and Democratic tickets, because they are cure of being able to one troi them. It is only when the workness on into independent political action, as the Socialist Party calls upon where is the "right to work," of which capitalists ta'k ga.much when it is a question of putting eachs in the place of strikers? Where is the right

free speech, which is supposed to be comerstone of American liberty?

no rights at all. The capitalists have right on their site to-day, for they con-trel the means of production and DE-trel the means of production and DEfiff Living. Working people will have no real rights until they take the means of production, the product of their own labor, as social property, to be used for the common good

if the working people of Ohio-and not only the manual tollers, but all who work for wages or miary and are subject to the dictation of a boss-if they have the manhood to resent an insuit offered to their class, if they wish to protect themselves from similar tyranny, they will cast their votes this fall for Harry C. Thompson for Governor and the whole ticket, state and local, of the Socialist Party.

CAPITALIST LAWLESSNESS.

Sowark Police Undertake to Suppres Meetings and Assault & Socialist

The Anarchistic character of capitalbet gevernments was shown in Newpris, B. J., hast week, when a Boulaist meet-eg was broken up and the speaker beutnity handled by the malter.

Commin Samuel Levin was addressing a large and very attentive and perfectly orderly audience at Relmont and Springfield avenues. He took occasion here you are registered. The fact that you registered and voted last year dees NOT put you on this year's voting list. You must register EVERY year. Do not wait till the second, third, or fourth day. Semething may prevent you the next time. Don't run any risk. presstug sympathy with the bereaved

dent, for the shock was a cruel one door, for the shork was a crust step. But slock it not strike you that the sympathy is hoing carried too far? A woman who has been left a furture of from \$200,000 to \$200,000 in not in a position to command such sympathy Morris.

POISONING THE PUPILS' MINDS.

Public School Teacher in New York City Called to Order by Socialist.

fold the Children That "All Asarchists and Socialists Must Be Driven from the Country" --- Parent's Protest Brings Apology from Separistandent,

An example of the way the minds f the children are being systematicalby pre-judiced against Socialism and against the labor movement in general cause to light in this city last week. The prompt action of a comrade, whose child was among those practised upon, will no doubt have a good effect and should be imitated wherever such attempts are detected.

tempts are detected.

The reacher in question—we may re-frain from naming her, since we are nformed that she is already in enough trouble over the rffair, and may merly say that she is employed in a pri mary selool in this city—told the chil dren in her room that "All Anarchists and Socialists ought to be driven on of the country." Among the pupils was Brijk Reichenthal, the daughter f our comrade, N. B. Reichenthal of the 24th A. D. Knowing her father t be a Socialist, she naturally reported the teacher's remark to him. Inquiry proved her report to be true. Commad-Reichenthal immediately addressed an emphatic letter of protest to Borough Superintentent Jasper, and gave in ormation of the matter also to the So

cialist press of the city.
Evidently even the school authorities in New York have learned that Socialists are not to be trifled with, for an answer very quickly came from the superintendent, apologising for the teacher's words, admitting that they were wholly unjustified and improp er, and prontising that she should be warned against such errors in the

future.
The incident is an instructive one, for such outrages are of very frequent occurrence. Many of the teachers are honest in their intentions, but utterly gnorant of social and political ques-tions, and blindly believe all that is told them by the second-rate politi-rians whom the Republican and Democratic parties commonly choose to ad ninister the schools and all that the read in the books published (with a dushle purpose) by the School Book Trust, Socialist parents should be on their guard against such abuses of the

C. F. U. PROTESTS

igainst School Teachers Trying to Projudice Children in Regard to

Delegate Campbell, of Typographical nion No. 6, declared before the meet-ig of the Central Federated Union last Sunday that he had been informed on good authority that certain school teachers have recently advised their pupils against trade unionism, while locklentally condemning the printers! fight on the New York "Sun delegate suggested that underhand in-fluences were at work to reach the parents of school children, and prejudice them against the present wide spread effort of labor unless to teach the "Sun" a lesson for its long-contined antagonism.

Resolutions were adopted and trans nitted to the Board of Education, vis oronaly condemning such a prostitu-tion of the public schools to the service

which we "Anglo-Saxons" are supposed to hold so dear?

RIGHT AND MIGHT.

Alghis that exist only on paper are no rights at all. The capitalists have right on their side today, for there can be no doubt that there is a systematic attempt being consciously made in capitalist circles to use the influence of the schools to injure the labor movement. It is described to the respecting people of the town and the state of the worst enemies of the worst en Delegate Campbell very reasonably suggested in this case, that the parents are to be reached through the children. The plan is more far-reaching than that. The capitalists recognize that the majority of the school children of fo-day will be wage workers ten years from now, and they wish to advent them in a habit of slavish obedience to them is a habit of alavish obedience to capitalist rule and of prejudice against the working class movement. This makes it all the more necessary for workingmon to act at once, to take the governing power out of the hands of the capitalist class, before it is too late.

Wilmington, Dol., "Justice" reports the case of J. R. Herman, a Single Taxer, who was addressing a large crowd in the streets of Greeley, Cula. AN OBJECTIONABLE SCHOOL BOOK

Among the school-books issued by A. S. Barnes & Co. is one entitled Art and Science of Conversation," by Harriet E. Monros. It is intended as a guide for teachers, and a beautiful guide it is, from the capitalist standpoint, as a single extract from the chapter, on "School Discipline," page 25, will show. The author mys:

Obedience is the cardinal virtue to this life or the life to come. * * * * * The obedient student will not in after-life be among rioters, strikers, or law-

The book rocks with theological teachings of the most objectionable sort. But, without setting ourselves up as authorities on "the cardinal virtues of the life to come," we florialists must protest against a manual for teachers which prompts them to stig matine strikers along with rioters and

Socialists have need to watch the schools where the minds of their chil-dren are in danger of being perverted to empitalist purposes,

JAMES CAREY WILL SPEAK

ht Cooper Union, Saturday evening, October 12. See that your unconvected neighber comes to hear remons why he should vote under the Arm and Teech, DONT COME ALOSIE.

SOCIALIST DODGERS.

Beth Low nominated: New for a lunctimonious, Heavenward-eye-roll-ag. Holler-than-thou campaign! Wowl

Platt turned anti-boss reference!
Now let Crokes Dominate Coler and
we shall pray to Holy Platt and Saint
Croker.

Forget not that campaign fund.

The politicians must lay in a stock of brare With Low as mayor, every politicians will have to don a brase halo.

Reformer: "A politician is a thicf · Politician: "A-reformer in a politi-

See your friend about that campaign fund. Keep trying.

Three mousand eight hundred and twenty-eight "American millionaired own \$16.000,000,000, or one-fifth of the nation's wealth.—New York Herald. And only 3.828 votes. Poor people! Let us give them our votes.

One way, of getting at the \$16,000,-000,000 is by selling Socialist literature at the open-air meetings.

PROPERTY DWNERS IN POLITICS. The announcement that a member of the United Real Estate Owners' Asso-chation will be againsted by the Dem-ocrats to run on their ticket is only a matter of a few days.

A place on the Tammany licket is vacant, and it is said that a property owner will be selected to fill it. This report formes from an authoritative

source. New Xork Journal, Sept. 25. The landlords are getting together, and have their tools nominated on the Tammany and Reform tickets. How about the tenants? They will vote for

Whatever the results of the election, the Truement House Law will go up in a balloon. Seth Low learned to love, the poo

man while accewing up the price Aparchist (at large): "The Socialists are at one with the capitalists!"

Anarchist (in trouble): "The Anarahists are at one with the flocislists!"

The "Times" proposes to contend against Anarchism with the Bible and Spencer's "Data of Ethica." An excellent bles. Try It on Cnolpous.

Let the mreeage of Socialism be carried into every house in your assembly

The Campaign Committee must hav things without number for the cam-paign, ' Send' in your cash contribu-tion and we shall get the rest.

are waiting for Socialist leasiets. It will be YOUR fault if they fail to get

A cross under the Arm and Torch is a vote for decent government, clean streets, more schools, habitable dwell-ings for workingmen, ste. The politi-cians, know it, and SUCH VOTES CARBY MORE WEIGHT WITH THE POLITICIAN THAN THE VOTES CAST FOR HIS OWN CAN

Comrade Phillips has an effective method of treating the maiodorous creatures that infest our open-air meet, ings. It is not patented. T. H. S.

PICHIC AT OLD HOMESTEAD GARDER.

The Young People's Club of Yorkavenue and Ninetieth street, Saturday, Opt. S. The Control Federated Union Waiters' Union, The ciub states:

Watters' Union. The citib states:

First, that all arrangements were made before this action of the C. F. U. and considerable exponent incurred, so that it was not possible to change the strikes and lockouts.

Mutual Protective Union. In whose actived, as he had been speaking at otherwest, the place is managed, is not recognized by the C. F. U., members of ever, till he had finished. It was evi-Mitual Protective Union, in whose issected the place is managed, is not recognized by the C. F. U., members of Progressive Musicians' Union No. 41, which is recognized, also belong to the M. M. P. U., and go to the Old Home-

Third, that there is no half in York-ville which fills all the requirements of unionism, and therefore the Club would do no good by going elsewhere. Fourth, that the Club has bound the manager, by a written contract, to have statethy union arrangements on the night of the festival-union been bread, and cigars, served by union walters. **

Leave to to prove very beparation of the Socialist movement in that part of Brooklyn.

A course of Saturday evening fee-tives has been arranged,, beginning parts has been arranged, beginning parts has been arranged, beginning

Fifth, the Club assumes the full reaponsibility for its set and calls atten-tion to the fact that it is not in branch under the jurisdiction of the B. D. P., but merely a sympathetic organization. It regrets the unpleasantness arising, but sees no way out and done all in its

SOCIALISM vs. AMARCHY.

Capitalism creates poverty and igthe result of poverty and ignorance Secialism would put an end to poverty and ignerance. Scalalism is the hope

BERNSTEINISM REJECTED.

Lubec Congress Gives an Overwhelming Vote Against It.

For the Second Time a Rational Con gress of German Social Democrats Refuses Assent to Bornstein's Oritisiam of the Party's Accepted Principlus and Tacties.

The first three days of the national ougress of the Social Democratic Barty of Germany, which met at Lübec on Bept. 28, were almost exclusively occupied with the discussion of Edu-ard Hernstein's criticism of party pripcinica and his attack upon the revolu-

itionary policy of the party.
It will be remembered that the Hangerer Congress of 1800 gave four day's othe consideration of the same suljest, which was discussed in the calm-list and most thorough manner, and that the debate ended in the adoption, by a vote of 216 to 21, of a resolution deciaring that, in view of all the argu-ments that had been advanced, the party saw no reason for chaliging liv

Since that time the controversy has sen continued, numerous books and and papers of the magazines and papers of the party have been open to articles on the subject, and the various phases of the question have been exhaustively discussed in the various party organizations.

Especially within the last two years

Bermtein has, it is generally thought, shown a greater desire to win a conestablish the truth, and the result of last week's debate at Libec would eem to indicate that his course has materially increased his influence

Bernstein spoke at length, presenting his criticism of the theory of the concentration of wealth and the theory of the class struggle, and expounding his theory that the hope of Socialism is in a policy of compromise and alli-ance with the more liberal or altro-istic plements of the capitalist class. pelier and Singer replied and their rejutation of his arguments man re-cured with great applame.

A resolution was then introduced. Je claring that the Congress proognizes the necessity of the fullest and most untrammelled discussion of party prin-ciples and taction, but that the onsided and unfair manner in which Bernstein has, during the last year, carried on his criticism and his entire neglect of the fluty of a Socialist to aght the empitalists and their reprecontatives, have placed him in a doubtful position and have justified great dissatisfaction on the part of the comrides; the resolution further decisres that the Congress expects of Bernstein that he will not fail to herd this ex-pression of the party's opinion is the

This resolution was, after 'further aboute, adopted by a vote of 208 to 31, after which Bernstein, while holding to his position, expressed his intention to obey the will of the party.

SOCIALIST CLUB IN BRO"KLYN.

There was a large and interested anthe Social Democratic Club of the 10th. 17th, and 18th Assembly Districts, at 17th, and 18th Assembly Districts, at blytion and Raiph avenue, Brooklyn.

Peter B. Bhrrowes opened the out-door meeting with a characteristic speech, which was well received, and then introduced Aigermon Lee. The Rail was by this time well filled and a maximum was hearn these under the a meeting was begun there under the ville has issued a statement expining the circumstances is regard to their picnic at Old Housestead Garden. Third avenue and Ninetteth street, Saturday, ention of capitalism brought forth lib-Oct. 5. The Control Federated Union | quit appliance. Comrade Lee followed, | lass intely declared this an "unfair" | quenting, on "Government and place, at the instance of the German | gtgikas," and calling on the working

The hour was late when Renjamin cond, that while the Musicians' Hanford, our candidate for Mayor, 50 dent that his clear expection of the

deep impression on the audience.
The cith has beautiful headquarters. M. P. U. and go to the Old Home-stead Garden daily, drink mon-union beer and eat non-union bread, served by nea-union waiters, and are not held responsible.

Third, that there is no hall in York-

Sunday evening. Oct. 6, a joint dechipet, Boston, under the anspices of Central Branch, S. D. P., on the quen-tion: "Dose Socialism or Single Tax abive the Labor Question?" Mr. Boht, R. Martin, of ant Pedham, speaks for Single Tax, and Comrade A. Sommer-ville for Socialism. A good attendance

of Cooper Union, Saturday evening. Setober 12. BRING YOUR FRIENDS

TICKET IN VIRGINIA.

didates in the Field. John J. Quantz, of Richmond, the

Nominee for Severior - Socialists Fight Against Heavy Odds in "Old Dominion." The Socialists of Virginia are

discouraged by the heavy odds of preindler and ante bellum political tradition against which they have, to fight. A ticket has been nominated as For Governor-John J. Quantz of

For Lieutenant-Governor-J. Luther

Kibler, of Shenandoah. For Hone of Delegates—E. K. Em-rson, of Newport News.

In the South, as everywhere, political conditions are changing and the labor movement is being forced into an ag-gressive policy. There are good pros-pects, therefore, for a large increase in the vote of the Socialist Party in the

All Virginia workingmen or other vlio are in armuathy with the Socialist rate with J. J. Quantz, Ballard House

OHIO TICKET FILED.

Socialist Candidates do so the Offi cial Ballet with 1,500 Signatures to Spare.

The Ohio state ticket of the Socialist Party was filed with the Secretary of State last Raturday. The number of signatures to the nomination pelislop pers actually bore 11,725 names. Th arduous and thankless work of getting signatures being thus completed, the actual campaign now begins in carpest

The movement is in good condition in Cleveland, Davion, and the other conters where it has been established in past years, and it has speently spread to parts of the state that have never before been reached. Ohio will undoubtedly make a good aboving for Socialism when the votes are

PENNSYLVANIA TICKET FILED.

State Committee Reports Great In crease of Scololist Activity in the State.

The nomination papers for state can didates of the Socialist Party were filed at Harrisburg, Pa., last Monday The candidates are:

For State Treasurer - J. Mahlon Barned, of Philadelhpla. For Judge of the Supreme Court-Charles Heydrick, of Erle. The Philadelphia county ticket is a

For District Attorney-William Fine

For Recorder of Deeds-Frederick

For City Controller—George Felder, For Clerk of the Court of Quarter essions -- Christian Ludwig For Revisor of Taxes-F. W. Sko. The state and city committees me

together on Sept. 26, with full atten-dance. Reports and corresponden a were received showing a great increase Socialist activity in various parts of the state. New workers for Socialisa are being found every weak; branches and locals are reporting many nev members.

Arrangements were made for Con rade Bigelow to make a tour of the Simonton will also give a week or more to azitation in the state up by a great meeting in the Academy of Music, with H. G. Wilshire an the

principal apeaker Howard H. Caldwell has been en ployed as state organizer for the two months before election, and is dolug good work. The State Co wishes to hear from Socialists all over the state, especially in Loconing, Un lon, Norhtumberland, Wyoming, Clin ton, Centie, Mictin. Juniata, Paris Cumebriand, and othe counties in the central region. Address the State Sec-retary, J. W. Quick, 6220 Woodland

avenue, Philadelphia.

The State Committee needs money to carry on its work, and calls on all sympathisers to contribute. The appeal for funds sags:

"The next four weeks from much to the cause of our party. The on wavering now that the real crisis is a hand. It is a duty which we owe to suffering humanity, to ourselves as well as to our children, that not a stone is left unturned to bring forth the best results at our coming election. Nickels, dimes, and delians added to this fund now—and till we go to the ballot hox and demand our equal rights with the courage of a freeman's ballot will be greatly appreciated by your

Contributions will be Accived by the following representatives of the State Committee: In Philadelphia—"Faze-blatt," #18 Callowhill street; "New Ern," 114 M. Kinth, street; in Effic. J El. Perry, 119 Santafram street; in Al legheng, Wm. S. Tuescher, 1509 Man lie for Socialism. A good attendance in the second of the

CAPITALISM THE CAUSE OF CRIME. George Murphy, arrested for bur-Socialists Put State Can-

lary last Sunday night, by Detective Lewis, when taken to the Leonard Street Police Station, collapsed from lack of food. He had been out of work for months, had had almost nothing to eat for three days, and his wife and three children were sick and starving. depending on their neighbors for sup-

It is when pursued by want and hunger, when wives and children are suffering for lack of bread, that men turn, in desperation; to crime. Every star vation, every crime, and every suicide adds another count to the indictment of empitalism—the industrial system by which some men accumulate millions without working, because they own the factories and machines with capital which he did not create and which others work for them, and by which other men are denied the right to live by honest labor because the things they must work with are in the hands of the capitalist who will not let them work when he cannot "find a market", to sell their product at a profit to himself.

lirivate ownership of the means of existence throws thousands out of SOCIALISM.

tion and men to crime, and then builds prisons to put them in. A man who steak a loaf of bread is sure to be in prison almost before he has time to eat it, but other men are allowed regularly to rob the workers of all they produce, and are sent to the legislature and given opportunities to steal fram-

PRICE 2 CENTS.

Socialists believe that the mills, factories, mines, machines, and other means of production should be owned by the people collectively, so that each could get the full product of his labor, instead of having it go to some other man as payment for mere ownership of some factory or machine or other does not use.

Remove the incentive to crime, by giving every man a chance to make an bonest living easily, which all could do by a few hours' work a day if each got the full value of his labor, and crime would disappear,

If you think this would be a good thing, work and agitate and vote for

HOCHESTER'S CAMPAIGN. | ARRANGEMENTS FOR

Election District Clubs Are Hard at Work.

Social Democratic campaign clubs have now been organized in four of the seven election districts of the Seven-teenth Ward. The First Election Dis-trict Club started with twenty-eight men and meets every Saturday night at Higele's Hall, La Force street and ('linton avenue north. The Second District Club had forty-three charter memis rs, and meets every Wednesday at Schug's Hall, Hollenbeck street and Avenue A. The Fourth District Club had twenty-three members at the start and meets every Thursday at Schroeder's Hall Thomas and Alfonso streets.
The Pifth District Club was organized
with twanty-six men, and holds its
meetings on Priday evenings at Mobno's Hall, Gorham and St. Paul streets, The other three election districts will be organized on the same plan, and

clubs will also be formed in the Seventh, Eighth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, and Twentieth Wards. Campaign speeches are made at every club meeting, Comrades Slever-man, Allman, Bach, and Swaim speak-ing in nglish, and Comrade Lippelt in German. Good andiences are the rule, All workingmen are invited to attend.

Moetings will be held next week in
the Fifteenth and Twentieth Wards. after which caucheen will be held to nominate ward officers. During the past week caucuses have been held in five wards and nominations made as

FIFTH WARD.

For Supervisor-, Wm. Frank. For Alderman-Wm. Smith. For Constable-Fred Boehm. BEVENTH WARD.

For Supervisor—Lolus Lichter. For Alderman—Geo, Southworth For Constable-Morris Lippmann. EIGHTH WARD.

For Supervisor—Geo. Webber. For Alderman—John A. Frank, For Constable—Gluseppi Flore. SIXTEENTH WARD.

For Supervisor—Andrew Hoerstein. For Alderman—Joel Moses. For Constable—Daniel Cook,

street and Clinton avenue north: Sunday, Oct. 6, opening at 3 p. mi, in the first meeting of the fall session of the Labor Lyceum, which will be addressed by "the workers' pastor." William

HERWASKA CONVENTION:

The State Convention of the Social-sts of Nebraska was hold in Washington Hall, Quaha, Neb., on Saturday, Sept. 21. Two hundred and sixty delegreatly hampered here, yet the com-rades are in earnest, and will make the gates were in aftendance, and the hall would scarcely hold the crowd, which manifested enthusiasm such as is selfom seen. State organization was per feeted, and the following officers were elected; Chairman, Prof. J. A. Boyce; Secretary, Geo. H. Baird; National Committeeman, Bernaid McCaffery. The following state ticket was nomi

For Judge of the Supreme Court—J. B. Raudolph of Omaha. For Regent of State University-

Miss Pula Wilke of Brock. For Regent of State University— William Schram of Kearmey. All Socialists in the state who are not now affiliated with the party are requested to communicate with the State Secretary, Geo. O. Baird, 519 New York Life-Building, Omaha.

TICKET IN HERKIMER COURTY. The Social Democrats of Herkimes

County, N. Y., have put the following ticket in the field:
For Member of Assembly—Cart E.

For County Judge Bmory L. Get-

For Corners—Chas. H. Wheeler, Chas. Williamson, Chas. A. Lee, and John E. Beckwith.

-The deepest depth of valgarium is that at setting up money as the ark of the covenant.—Thomas Carlyle,

THE WORKER FAIR.

Every Prespect for a Great Success -- Many Donations Aircody Received

-... Unions Confor Sunday Afternoon, Preparations for The Worker Pair. o be held in Grand Central Palaco, Nov. 10 to 16, are progressing rapidly, and there is every reason to believe that the Fair will be a great success from every point of view.

Numerous primes have already been ecured, including pisnos from Sohmer k Co., O. W. Wuerts, a phonograph & Co., O. W. Wuerts, a phonograph from P. Helfer, two sewing machines from the Kruse Machine Co., valuable articles of furniture, and many smaller prises; and only a beginning has thus far been made.

The hely of the ladies to indispensible in making this Fair a success, and they are requested to give their fallent support. Donations of all suitable articles will be gratefully received.

A conference of labor organizations will be held on Saturday, Oct. 5, 8 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth atreet, and we expect that every un-ion in the vicinty of New York will participate in arrangements in making

this the greatest labor demonstration ever held in the city.

An office will be opened in a few days in the Grand Central Palace,

TICKET IN STEUBEN COUNTY. The Socialists of Steuben County, New York, which includes Carning and Hornelisville, held a county comvention at Corning, Sept. 28, and pominated a full county and legislative

ticket as follows:

For County Clerk-Orson S. Daggett. For District Attorney-H. D. Her For Superintendent of the Poor-

Louis Reitnauer.
For Coroner-George F. Shane.
For Assembly, First District-Wife
inm H. Warns; Second District-Paul The following comrades were chosen

as a county committee: W. W. Arland, chairman; Jas. P. Boyle, secretary; J. Thissen, P. Welkner, G. Hammerstein, W. H. Barnes. The ticket is strong, and every com-EIGHTEENTH WARD.

Por Supervisor—J. G. Schaetziein.

On Saturday night, Oct. 5, Comradea
Sizerman and Bach will address a
meeting at Higele's Hall. La Force
ptreet and Clinton avenue north. Suncialists, and haid that their platform would be a good one for Caulgons to run on. We hope to show the utter hardesness of these standers, and bring a better understanding of our real aims and more decent treatment of our cause. Small at the beginning, Socialism has taken its place as an offcial party, in this county, and our em mich a campaign for Socialism to

most effective propaganda possible

A primary of the Social Democratic Party of the 13th A. D. of New York, to elect delegates to assembly and aldermanic conventions will be held at Grand Central Palace Hall, 94-95 Clinton effect, Friday, Oct. 4, at fire m All Socialists living in the 12th A. D. are requested to attend.

VAIL TO SPEAK AT

PASSAIC AND PATERSON, Comrade Chas. H. Vall, National Organiser of the Sociation Party and cau-didate for Governor of New Jersey, ill speak of mass meetings in Postale

and Paterson, as follows:
In Paterson, on Saturday, Oct. 5, 8 a,
at Whitehead's Opera Protoc, 217221 Washington Place
- In Paterson, on Sunday, Oct. 6, 3 p. m., at Relveria Hall, 54 Van Houten

Admission to both meetings is free, Come and bring your friends,

BEQ HANFORD WILL SPEAK at the estimation meeting of the Ne-

rial Democratic Lasts' in Cooper Union. Setterler er ning, that be a 12. Come and PRING other with a u to hear the workingmen's candulate the Mayor of New York, - Come early, 42 COOPER UNION, OCTOBER 15 you may not get to

chises and railroads, without interfer euce.

The Worker.

M DEGAN OF THE ESCIALIST PARTY (Known in New York State as the Sould Demonstration Party (

PUBLISHED WEEKLY 184 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK By the Socialistic Ocoperative Pub-Bulding Association, P. O. BOX 4512.

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As far as possible, rejected communica-Entered as second lines matter at the New York, N. E., Post Office on April 6,



SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED 2,068 In 1886 (Freeidential) . . . 13,331 In 1896 (Fresidential).... 30,464 In 1900 (Presidential): S. D. P. 96,918

S. L. P. 33,450 NEW YORK CITY TICKET.

FOR MAYOR ...

BENJAMIN HANFORD. FOR CONTROLLER-

MO RIS BROWN. PRESIDENT BOARD of ALDERMEN HENRY STAH!.



THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

"Rternal vigilance in the pirice of lilerty," and Putrick Henry; and we ope our Americanium will not be inneached when we quote the immortal saying of that admirable robel on t tening (for he was in his time) against the ruling powers who are may taking adventage of the passesumation as a pretext for suppressing all honest critictem of existing conditions and institu

We wint in this bear of The Work or neveral significant items that show torie, civil, and political rights for which Americans of earlier days have shed their blood. The events may seem to the average unay-going apathotle American citizen of the present day quite insignificant in themselves or, at most, of our local interest. But it is a fatal mistake to think thus. Straws show which may the wind blows. No encross liment on our catablished lib to call out the angry protest of every

When a text book can be tolerated in the public school-which condemns to wether "theters, strikers, and law, wymne him as a coward or nail him breakers," when a feacher da' New York City can tell the pupils under her charge that "All Apprehists and Bo-milists must be driven out of the paper in Washington can be continuited for expressing unpopular views on the marriage question, when a Simulist speaker in New Jersey can be to blest and 'besten anusecutally' writinger a launal being rained in the behalf by the police, when to amother Aersey town a police chief can threat on to forbid his jailed meetings on the streets, when a mayor in Missouri capof "eminent cirizons" that he forbid the holding of a Mortalist state convention in the city, when a Ringle Tax openker in Colorado can be stopped by the poles on no other ground than that he "referred to the assaudination and attacked the trusts"- when all these things can happen within res days, the rights of free speech and of honest public education are in action

If the less intelligent of the capital Is and the more ratid and service of tyrants in abedience to God." Assur weigh all the arguments. Fruit cetti useful clauses who make up the mit beneful clauses who make up the mit beneful clauses way, the city, submission to tyrants is tremoun claus, corn of our most electabed the

meeting of Congress and the legislawill be marked by the passage of laws authorising ignor ant and arejudiced policemen and judges often equally ignorant and more unfair, to exercise avgenuerably over all discussion of public questions through the press or from the plat forms. It may be that wieer counse will prevail-for the inevitable result of such legislation would be to breed riot, to provoke violence, to foster and intensify the already growing batred of the ruling class and its representatives. It may be that wiser counsels will mevall: but it is not very probe ble, for a ruling class seldem missis s

chance to get itself "written down, an Whether such reactionary legislation is enacted or whether the rulers cuttinuerin their present course of baidly illegial represeion, it is the duty of every Socialist, of every workingman, of every man who loves order and lib arty and fair play, to raise his voice and cast his vote in protest explinat such reactionary and disnatrous invasions of the people's rights. If we are not all safe, none of us are safe. The questions concerns all. The danger threatens all except that, paling class which ereates the danger.

If a reform paper can be conficuted for criticising the marriage system, then the next step will be to confiscate' strikes; for, depend upon it, the capitallet lintes strikers werse than he hates "free-lovers," If the holding of a Recialist convention can be forbidden by the legal representatives of the respectable therees of Labor, then the ome respectable fleecure can prevent any labor organizations from mehting. to a Montalist or a Single Taxer can be arrested or mobbed with impunity, then no workingman will be safe when so it has proved. he lifts his valce against the master

For it is all a part of the class strugglo. It is not any question of abstract morelity that interests the capitalists: it is a question of holding on to their uncarned profits. They do not really care about the marriage system; if they did they would not furnish so many harems, would not drive women through poverty to promittution and through prostitution to snielde, as they do. They do not really care about the inte President, even, except as his fate makes them fear for their own lives: if they had any desent human regard for him they would not insult his memory by turning their mourning for blus into a accomble for dellers and notoricty, as they all fid-from "Holy John" of Philiphelphia to "Cheap

John" of the Bowery. No, what they care for is profits and nore profits and still more profits. And what they fear is the labor movement, and especially the Bocislist movement, end that is what they will try to stains out. They cannot succeed; they are fools to think they can: But the reaon they cannot succeed in that the working people, and-superially the Horigitats, will tight and keep on fight ing till the suppressors are suppressed. And we must begin pow. Every time a writte of capitalism passes the punished, unredsted, unrebuked, at much strength has been gained by the enemies of liberty and order and upog-

If the police attempt to interfere with your meetings or fail to protect them from hired rowdvism, make it au issue at once. Hold neetings, early and fren. Raily in force round your speakers. Fight your cases in the overte, if meed be, /Flight them at the bar of public upinion, too, by publish ing the facts and circulating papers how seriously enlargered are the his and leathers on every hand in defense of cour rights.

ress. So we say, Begin now and keep

If the police attempt to suppress or they confignte one lasse, ore that you outwit them and get the next issue into the people's hands before the police know what you are about.

Watch the schools, too, and the nulnits and the press. When a newspaper lies about the working class, stop buyerties can be too small or too far away | ing that paper, agitate against it, and make it feel your infinence. When a preacher misrepresents the labor movement, chattenge him to debate and show him up as an ignoramus. as a har. When a teacher tries to got on the minds of your children with capitalist precents and slanders on the Socialists or the trade unions, make vigorous protest is the authorities, easi attention to the crime through the press and in public meetings, and out

a stop to it. And, blove all, workingmen, and all who would be freemen, YOTH FOR LIBERTY. The Republican politicians and editors have not condemned these outrages we have here cited; they have not condemned the kidnepping of strikers by capitalists at Tampa, they have not condemned the enjoining and screeting and clubbing and shooting of strikers all over the band. The Doneeralic politicians and editors have not condominal these things. Both parties have a hand in such crimes. The strongest protest, the most effective reentance, to such usurpartions and abuses is a vote for Socialism, a vete tibder the emblem of the Arm and Torch-the Arm of Labor, upholding

" It has been said, "Besistance to

to Humanity. Watch and work and vote for freedom, for that is finally the greatust good of aft.

The attention of readers in Cons tient in especially called to Coursele White's letter in the correspon columns of this issue.

AMOTHER DEFRAT FOR BERN-STREET, Several of the leading capitalist pa

pers have, of late, given considerable attention to the alleged rapid growth of Bernsteinium in the German Social Democracy-devoting for this purpose far more space than they ever cared to give to explaining the actually accupied principles of the party or to re-cording its brillant, victories. They have been very prodigal of fatherly advice to the Socialists of America, as curing us that if we would follow the example of our German comrades, throw Marx and Engels overboard, forget the class struggle, shandon our rule of "No compromise," and transform our movement into a mere radical reform party, we should be able to accomplish our suds much more sasily. Such advice-especially when offered

by such tried and trusty foes as the "Nun" and the "Journal"-has not been very cordially received by the Social Democratic Party of the United States. Even though it were true that trade union papers for supporting the German Social Democracy had become "Bernsteinized." we said, that should not decide un 'to, follow the same course. But we presumed even to doubt the truth of the news so wide ly published by our advisers, that the party in Germany was actually on the point of abandoning its established course and accepting Bernstein's compromising leadership; the wish, we sald, was father to the thought. And

The discussion of all questions of principle and policy raised by Bern stein, both by word of month in party gatherings and by the circulation of ooks, pamphlets, and articles in the German party press, has been so free, so thorough, and, with slight exceptions, so calm and judicial in its tone that we may rest assured that the votetaken inst week in the congress at Lither very accurately represents the real opinion of the rank and lile of the whole Gorman Bocial Democratic

In the Hanover Congress of 1909 the esolution rejecting Bernstein's theo ries was adopted by a vote of 216 to 21. In the Littie Congress the resolution rejection bis theories and virtual ly censuring him for the offensive namer in which he has been advocat. ing them is passed by a vote of 208 to 31. The severar character of the rebuff now given to the compromisers fully accounts and more than makes up for the slight difference in the vote

The result is most antisfactory to ur Our German comrades stand true alike to the revolutionary traditions of the ovement, and to the present needs of the working chass, in spite of all the alluring promise of immediate success at the price of real ultimate defeat. which a program of compromising reform atways offers. The defeat, th repeated defeat, of the reactionary and impromising elements in the move ment is to be credited, not alone, no chiefly, to the learning and eloquen of Rebel, of Liebknecht, of Kanisky of Singer, but rather to the sturdy common gense, practical knowledge and class feeling of the working people. Resolutions are 'not made: they grow. Revolutionary determination thought and feeling is not created by party Jeaders, but by economic conditions. The Socialist mevernent of the world will remain a revolutionary movement, in apite of Bernstein and his issuer imitators, until it completes its work for the conditions by which war be waged unitedly and unwaverthe capitalists profit and the workers suffer inevitably create and guide tarevolution which is to abulish those

consid I I biomer Hardly loss significant to us then the fact of the defeat of Bernsteinium in the admirable manner in which the controversy has been conducted. We may well observe the methods of the German movement and profit by its experience.

"fiere we have bad a men of bleb standing in the German party inaugurating an attack upon important funda mental potats of Socialist theory as formulated in the party program and upon fundamental points of Socialist policy laid down by the resolutions of its successive congresses. His past pervices command attention, he enter a certain following; his theories excite the interest of the whole party mos bership and are halled with joy by the enemies of Sucislism. A great contro versy arises within the party, lasting now more than three years, and the lines become clearly drawn between tions who hold to the established post tion and those who support his attacks

upon it. Yet there is no attempt on the part of the party organization or of the party press to stide this discussion o to exercise any special censorship grus 12. There is no suggestion that the innovator be expelled or otherwise disrightned. On the other hand, the off-The Miller and the leaders of the party wege the necessity of calm and suspectful consideration for his critcisted. "If we are wrong," they say, "we wish to know it. Let us hear and

ories, is the duty as well as the right of every comrade. Party discipline b to be invoked only when an individual resumes to misrepresent the expanse d opinions of the party or when be acts in violation of its decisions. If he can change the opinion of the party, self and good: If he can show us that pr present course is wrong, we shall change it; so long as he seeks only to persuade the party to his views, not to defy its rules, be in within his right and will have the widest liberty."

What is the result of this same as i Sheral policy? Just the reverse of that produced by the hysterical intolerance of which we had an experience in the American Socialist mevement a few very ago. DeLeonism: with its delfication of discipline and anathema upon all criticism, provoked incessant essions, divisions, and stopped the party's growth in its central stronghold. In Germany the internal differsucce have been far greater; yet not only has the attack been successfully met, but there has been no occession and no desertions worthy of mention and the progress of the party has no been interrupted nor even checked.

We in America do not stand greatly in need of the lesson just now. Since the overthrow of DeLeonism in 1600 is is, perhaps, more important to urge the preservation of discipline willide its proper sphere than to raise a waraing voice against its extension beyond that sphere. Yet we may bear the less son in mind, for occasions will screety arine when we shall again he tempted to confuse criticism with trusson. The ost valuable feature of the Bernstein controversy is the practical demonstration that the widest freedom of discussion within our ganks is perfectly compatible with the most effective party discipline.

A LESSON FOR THE WEAK-WOOD BEING

"The South Chicago steel workers" who feared to violate a contract will Schwab is without fear in that 'bespect," says the "Workers' Call," commenting upon the fact that the South gratulate our cantaukerous contemto go out during the strike, have been put by the Steel Trust in the list of non-union works. One is tempted to say, "Served them right." They might have belied to win the strike, instead ; is to vote Hanford, Brown, as ! of helping to defeat.it. Success would Stabl into the places of fee-man Van have benefited them along with the rost, by strengthening the whole craft and the whole labor movement. They chose to betray their fellow workers in order to "stand in" with their bosses-and they are the first sufferers from the defeat they belped to bring about.

The incident points two morals First, capitalists never healtate as instant about breaking a contract with workers, if they can gaid a penny by doing it. It is therefore nonsecond for workingmen to talk about breach of contract in time of labor war.

Becond, the capitalist never gives the alightest consideration to the scab, the strike-breaker, the disloyal or weak kneed unjonist, once that person has served his purposes. Any man respects a brave and consistent chemy more than a cowardly one or a truitor from the opposing side. The Steel Trust magnates may hate the McKeesport nen more than they hate the South Chleago men. But they respect Mc-Keesmort a thopsand times more

The labor movement is a class strug gle. It is war, and it cannot be conducted upon the principles of a church festival. The empiralist is always and everywhere the enemy of the working class. The insidious and unserspalou for of the movement for Labor's emancipation. War to the end, must be the watchword of the workers. Let the ingly by the working class, in the ion hall and at the ballet box, and the end will be victory, freedom, and Deare. .

ports of the Socialist yote in the coning election and to give them more promptly than ever before. We must depend on the comrades throughout the country to help us in this. We therefore not that in each local a certain comrade be be organizer, secretary, or other member-be charged with the duty of sending in the report as soon as obtained. The committee on choses is further requested to write us 'al once, stating the vote cast by the M. D. P. (and by the S. L. Po, if say) at the last national election and also at any local election which may elece have occurred. In the territory covered by his organization. To have this information compiled in advance. Will help us greatly in making up reports in the some following. Address three letters to the editor of The Worket.

In another column we print this adwas of Comrade Quants of Richmend, who appeared before the Countitutional Convention on behalf of the organized working people of the sinte-Rome time since, we called attention to the fact that more than sine-tunits of the spensions of the Convention were lewyers, bankers, manufacturers, or planters, and that there was not one wage-wasker, in the ordinary sense of the word, in the whole number-a few physicians and orbits teachers being the only representatives of the sector's

goes without saying that such a body would pay but little attention to the demands of the working class. Com rade Quantit address in, in effect, a pretent against class rule. It is for the organized workingmen, whom he reresented, to support that protest by independent political action on class lines, in behalf of their class interests as against the interests of the class that ewas the land, the railroads, the factories, and all the means by which the people live. The Socialist Party is in the field for that purpose. It is the party of the working class and vigorous support of its ticket and platform is the only way to check the marpe tion of power by the pessenting class

The auti-trust laws passed by the Populists of Nebraska in 1897 have been declared invalid by United States Judge McPherson. How long, oh Lord, how long before the poor Pops and other angry auti-trusters will find out that the true's cannot be controlled or legislated one of existence, but must be owned by the people!

A "reform" administration, might raid the gambling dens of the Tender iola, but it would do nothing that might interfere with the operations of the biggest gambling joint in the world, which is Wall Street, the gambling trust, where the game is always "queer" and the stake is the people's bread. A "reform" administration might carry on a crusade agains vice, but it would have nothing to my about the factories and department stores, where such low wages are tial ! as to drive women to sell their bodies for bread. Too many of the "reform ers" own stock in them.

The "Sun" exults in the news that reveral more great capitalists are going to make New York their house The joy of the "Sen" may be pardoned when we compiler that it is probably caused by the expectation that the no doubt be glad to learn that Mr. coming of these aristocratic individuals will hierense he dwinding circulation by two or three copies. We cun Chicago mills, where the men refused | pornry. It is not every day that its circulation shows such gains!

> Parkhurst wants to electrocitie the Tummeny office-holders. A better way Wyck, Bjork-benker Coler, and Car buge-pail Philan bropist (luggenhet

If the "reform" landers in New York were wise they would effer the "Bun" a good round bribe to oppose Seth Low. Workingmen will know better than to believe the "Sun," which bitterly attacked Low four 'years ago. when it miw declares Low to be the right man for Mayor of New York And they will know better than to be lieve in the professed friendship of Candidate Low, so long as he is supported by the scale "Stin." Down there both, by rolling for Ren Hanford under the Arm and Torch.

Police Captain Edwards, of Newark says: "I don't give a damp for the Constitution of the United States." He volced the mutturents of the empitalis: class, for which he was acting wher be broke up a Socialist mosting. The capitalist does not give a dama for any weetlon of the Constitution which guarantees the rights of the people The Socialist Party is the only on which champlons (bose rights.

THE PARTY NAME.

To All Renders of This Paper in the tate of NEW NORK:-The party State of NeW TORK:—The party which this paper represents heretofore known as the Social Democratic Party, decided at its begint convention in In-dianapolis to assume the mane of SO-GLALIET PARTY. The provisions of the election laws of this state are such, however, that it has been found-advis while to retain the old name in the state YORK through the present campaign. Our ticket will be found or the official ballut under the name of SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY and under the party emblem of the ARM AND TORGH. That is the ticket for workingmen to vote.

OBSERVE THE DIFFERENCE

To All New Readers of This Paper.— Please observe that the party which this paper represents—the body which, at its recent convention in Indianapo its, adopted the name of Socialist Party, but which, for campaign pur-poses is known in the state of New York as the Social Democratic Party has absolutely no connection with the flocialist Labor Party, so unfavorably known among workingtoes for its an-tagosism to the trade usion inoversent. This paper, in accordance with the policy of the Bocialist Party, supports the principle of trade unlocion, but the principle of trade unionism, but calls upon the trade unionism, but their political power at the ballot bux for the emancipation of the working

The Lake Shore read has just put es thirty-five 'Inrgo engines that pull about three common trains, and helaid off thirty-five full crews—about 175 men. Under Socialism these new angines would be welcomed by every angines would be welcomed by every railrand man, as they would tend to re-duce the hours of labor without reduc-ing the pay, for less latter producing as much would should in outified to an much would be very different un-der the private ownership of the rail-reads and other industries. It now has the affect of throwing mon out of an playment. Which system would snort benefit the workersh-appeal to Res-

"THIS MAN OR BARABBAS?"

BY PETER E. BURROWES.

The first lesson ever learned by man in his groping out of the dimness of primaval life was the need of fellow-ship in living and organization in inbor. Without this perception the hu-man creature, or he that is still trying butten, would have remained in he jungles, one of the contending families of predatory beasts and noth-

ing more.

In yielding his willingness to and forming his habits upon, that percuived necessity, by began to endow the race with its greatest possession, tow race with its greatest possession, as some of the other. There and then he began to turn his back upon An archy, and levery step taken by him from that bruse kingdess, evel since, has been a step away from competition and towards Socialism; and when, later on, he joyfully counts the human speed by which he has outrun the anarch madness of private striving, the same measure will tell how for he has left Assrchy, and also the Republicau and Democratic parties behind him. The subordination of lifturelf to the intelligence of another for the purposes of a more effective labor process was really the first true act of the greatly human; and the door of that redenittive act was the worker, so soon, alas, and so long, to be made the slave of

acclety_ It is not easy to see how mankind in his industrial childhood could have escaped this condition of slavery; and it is therefore very easy to see that slavery and the slave, born of human necessity and racial instinct, contained not only the foundation stores of material civilization in labor-nower and skill, but also the only ethical quality by which society could existthe quality of obedience to external hurequirements.

Has it happened that in the broken urse of buman events there appears among us a class of separatiets who refuse to give their life either in labor force or mental activities to the co-operative and organized industry of the whole democracy? Have you seen may of these men? Have they come lute your life? If so, you are up against the world's problem, and it is this: What is mankind going to do with these men, or what are these-men go-ing to do with mankind? If there be a dollar aristocracy in

this land already established, or form which must rule in order to exist whose rule over the workingman is only a transaction in bookkeeping for the maintenance of a perpetual and ever-growing credit on their own aide and the reduction of the laborer to ex-forced payment of that debt by servitude-a debt ever increasing and never to be liquidated. If that debt relation eformry unally filture down to the payment of an entire day's labor-force for the right to live, what are thes men going, to do with mankind? Or what is mankind going to do with these men? The instinct that led, the avage to his first emergence out of the lungle is still ours. This instinct of self-preservation has long ago invested teelf in the family, the tribe, and the nution, and it is now in the birth-throse of a larger sense, by which it is striving to envent itself in the race. To this end it has been feeling about the world these many years for its truical man.' A, long time ago it thought it had found tim in the priest. And how enerously did the social instinct be tow itself through centuries of tr-mendous craving upon the succeeders man, the priest, and the prophet! Then it thought it found him in the patriot And how loyally it poured out itself at the fact of the professional patriot Now the priest and the pairiot are butl absorbed and there remains only thes

two: The capitalist man, who has absorbed the priest and the patriot; and the workingsiam, who he getting his product restly for the same almosphism the proletarian or the capitalist. En which of these shall the lu stinct of self-preservation invest Itself seeking the largest and deepest laisecurity for its interest in the whole of the human race? To which of these two, the last of the classes, shall I wield itself? Siddle it he this working or Barabbas?

force or his laner activities co-opera tively and organizally to the whole equal life of the democracy. He is, by when button solidarity makes demand. Under the guidance of reac-gade pricets he has sought to rob man of all faith in mankind as a whole and tought him to believe in himses. only as the decises of a rat-hole with some private property of a here bereafterly description. Harables the arch-tencher of universal bushs deprayity until baptised by private property. "It is not that munkind shall be dammed," saith Barabbas, "but hive many individuals out of the dammed militude cati prove themselves res ued by being able to show a full mock ethook." If the pockethook he indus-our only way of salvation, the capital for he evidently the man not to

chosen by seekers for playersal salva-tion through pocketbooks. If the capitalist arispectat must live to rule and must-rule to five, and i this his most must always and county this his need trust always spell profit, the profit of kis, class; and if his rule must always spell increasing profits to a diminishing number of his class, and increasing loss to the increasing numb rades of a braken population, then the instinct of self-preservation which needs to realize liked in the preserva-tion that is the increast the decrease. tion that is the largest, the deopes

than that is the inspect, the despose, and the nust enduring, will not choose Baraibbas for its ranning mate. By choice, I say, Brail-bas stands outside of human, solidarity, in the ranks of the Philistine capitalists. He name of the late gain and lonely pre-terity. His sect is therefore at alle-sect without virtue. If you doubt this giance at the treatises of political poglamen at the treathest of political pol-on prepared for public teaching in our eitheals and called "econology" of glames at the editorials of any "re-spectable" daily on the Hocialist move-ment for a more collective life; and then choose, you who are choosing for the greater life of the world, between the only true typical historical men re-maining, the worker and the awester of those that work, whether it shall be the former or the inter—"the man or. the former or the latter—"this man or Harables." . The half-been demonrates of the

world, in their political efforts after what is colled government, have intro duced nothing more remarkable than these seven lies: First, that govern-ment by parties is necessary and right; second, that politics moves on a different road from and for other purposes than do the footsteps of the world's laborem; third, that it is possible to continue a demorracy (and be free) in which private appropriation is recog-lized to be the business of every citi-nes; fourth, that it is possible to arrive at order and to avoid anarchy m der competition; fifth, that political equality can continue among most b tween whom the relation of slave and master has been established; sixth, fers some of its members to light for bread and others to live upon-all that the fighters lose above bread; seventh that any society can be purely set an l true, which is based, upon any other interest than that of ats downmost

The world question, therefore, which

men are called upon to answer at the great political nasize to be held throughout the city during these coming days and nights of the fall camraige is this: Which is the eriminal class? What, though the choice this time, he not a national one; it is nevertheless the same choice to the classnelons voter. There is not a vilinge election, however indifferent the numinal bisness may appear, and whoever the candidates may be, that does not present to the trained mind of the class-conscious Socialist this must at ternative—the choice between the cause and the friends of the criminal roll-monger, and the came and the riends of the wealth-producers. All othermon have vanished out of political life (and there is no other life now adays but these two; they have been cast in the iron moulds of history; but yet, happily for the hope of the world. caving the mind comparatively free igh at least to make this we vote aright Which shall it be- lianford or the au tomob, Socialism or more capitalism "this man or Barabbas?"

Current # # # Literature

All books and pamphlers mentioned this column may be orough the Socialist Aliverstus pany, 184 William street, New York.

me bowed in pamphlet form the arti cles on "Labor Politics and Socialist tains also an extensive fist of Socialis books, paurpniets, etc., which will help in introducing literature to the public. Price, single copy, 3 cente; ten 20 center tifty copies, 25 rents; 100 coples, \$1.50.

of President McKinley, A. M. Simons, editor of the "International Socialist ple, Chiungo, on "Socialism of the ple, Chiungo, on "Socialism of the abowel with irresistible arehy," He showel with irresistible logic that the responsibility for the murder of McKinler could be traced to the anarchists of various shades and conditions of life, to the capitalists and their tools in control of the Republican and Democratic parties, and that the one group of people whose ideas and activity tend abscintely to abolish such acts of violence is the Socialists.

of the Pucket Library of Socialism. Price, 3 cents a copy; ten for 30 cents. For sale by the Secialist Literature Co.

TEXATE ARRESTS.

A St. Petersburg, Ituasia, dispate's ave that the Northern Steamship Company, trading in the Black Sen and the Baltic, has been consolidated with the East Asiatic Company, whose equals ply between the Black Sea and the Far East. From Mexico comes the news of a

popular outery the a decree probibit me the formation of trusts. American espital has invaded Mexico, and began the march-toward monopoly, with the sepal disastrors results to small producers and worklygmen. It is safe to my that no effective measures can be taken against the process of trustities tion. The unly collition of the prof-fem will be the the nation be take over industry after the economic develop-ment has prepared the way for such a

The foreign pews of the week in get complete, control of the valuable mines in Bleeze provinces. A large part of the ore for British from manu-facture comes from the Biscay mines No It goes, in all hands. Trusts form ing, wealth concentrating, working concreagainst the producers it is one crocess, the world over And Saint ion is the same the world over, and offers the only solution of the labor. problem.

SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE IN NEW QUARTERS. The Socialist Educational League,

hereofere of 312 E. Pifty-second street, has this week opened new loud quarters at 215 E. Pifty-njuth sprear be new place is on the ground floor ad near to Third avenue, and the cention is much better than the old Reuglar Surday evening lectures will

e held, as before. Oh tinnday, Get. t beginning at & pr us. Algernou La-quests on "Chile Interests and Socia n "Finis Interests and Socia. Following him will come, of Oct. 13. John Spurgo, on "Essential Difference-between Socialism and An-archism? Oct. 29. Peter E. Burrowes on "The Perpetual War?" Oct. 27. Leonard D. Abbott, on "The Issues of the Campaigns." New, 4. Alexander France, on "Crime and its Casassa," Besides those loctures, mostings will be held in the headquarters also st

very night till election. Coud open-alestings are also balog beld by the wenthal, Phillips, Spargo, Reichen that, Mayell, Goldbarth, Sacha, and others are working faithfully.

COOPER UNION, OCTUBER 12.

Over the ##Water

dian Pecialist Leagues in Montreal and Toronto two years ago much good work has been done by pushing forvard the work of organization and bringing the Socialists throughout Canada into touch with each other, bound constitution or platform was adopted by the organizers of the movement, they believing that better work could be done by first building up a movement and then allowing the combined wisdom of the members of the various leagues to take such action as night by horesonry.

In the next local leagues have been as the work of propaganda was conomed, and no charter fees or mem hership dues were drawn into a central fund to sid in the work of the organising secretary, appointed by the Torente league, who has been favorably situated for this work by his counce tion with "Citisen and Country."

Seventeen Socialist lengues have been formed together, with Socialist clubs in Nelson, Vancouver, and Nasalms, B. C., and Brantford, Ontario allina, B. G., and Brantford, Chiario, An Irelandic Secialist club in Winni-peg, Man., and a Fabian' Socialist league in Bt. John, B. E.; are two re-cent additions to the list. Through the aid of this paper \$500 has been pleaked has medium convenient formula in the by various commutes towards paying the expenses of a paid organizer for Socialism. An organizer is working on Munitoulin Island and will do a month's work in Gutarlo, and if is now proposed to guarantee sufficient money from the central fund to allow the British Columbia comrades to place an organizor in the field for three months? vork in Western Canada.

"Citizen and Country" believes that Canadian Ascialism has outgrown its semi-organized condition, and should take another step forward by completing its national organization and cumciating its principles as a political or ganization. In many districts it will be wise to continue an educational campaign, but others are ready to take political action. A national organiza-tion is nected to raise funds for litera-ture and organization work.

The Canandian movement should fol-low the example set by our United States courades at the recent Indianapolla convention, by forming the Canadlan Socialist Party, the branch or gantantions to continue to be called leagues. The recently drafted declaration of principles might be printered by a number of "immediate démands" similar to those adopted by The American Socialists, and a national constitution and by-laws similar to those of the United States Socialist Party, of the Independent Labor Party of England, adopted. A fee of ten cents per member per month would probably supply sufficient funds for the move-ment, although the dues in the United Biates are twenty five cents per month. Provincial organizations should supplement the national body and a national headquarters could be chosen by a referendum vote.

ready called a convention to complete their provincial organization, and the gathering on October 2 in Vancouser will do good work by alding in the work of national organization; Let wise action he taken in Vancouver and a convention of Ontario Socialists will be called to complete the work in the East, to meet on Thankegiving day.

The applyerancy of the revolution of 1808 was celebrated at Madrid and other towns last Sunday. At a meeting of 20,000 Republicans and Socialists at Baresions the crowds proceeded to lay a wreath upon-the manuscent of General Prim, the once famous insuegent leader in Spain. The police interfered and a fight ensued, the crowd using stones and the police firing upon them. Two policemen and three of the demonstrating crowd were wounded.

The Japanese Socialist "Labor

World" contains a pittful account of the system of girl slavery which has followed the introduction of the furinto that country. The writer deals specifically with the case of some 15. ed in the slik industry in the prefecsills. Each fitchery enurges 50 to 500 immis. In order 1, get cheap workers, the masters employ the meanest arti-fices to obtain girls from the rural disreleta. The farmers are deluded by glowing stories of good stages to sign contracts handing over their daugh-ters to the agents. The girls are then shipped in sauge like African slaves, and besoght to the factory to consider the postracts. Brought to the factories, the girls are subjected to horrible conditions. They have to begin work at 4 a. m., and continue till it p. in., seen date a week. From June to be comber the girls are not allowed to lease the fifth foul-aired factory. Inered ble as it may seem the factories are auremented like presunt with femore or disclar to pro-of their re-came. Every liberty is taken away from the girls. They are neither al-h wed to with or ne easy is to a large. ner i in all the toos even when i ing to the water closel and are fined one yes for standing! They are only showed a few minutes to take their attoried in few initiation to take energically which is of theremapped description. No next is excentill the glein investment to extend their nontracts to both appear to extend to nontribe. The best afril workers can even 50 nen requal to 25 centre a day, while inferior waters respected more, than 8 to 10 sen, it is alleged too, that the girlesoness of tender age- are subject to the grossmorally and physically epined for life.

The Secretable of New London, local election of Oct. 7. The candidates

For Treasurer - Atharina II Sellen • Pro: Bland Gordfront Lalide. For Aureson-Max Franks. For Member of the Board of Relief-

Frank Sockroom For Town Clerk-Benry Dorkin,

BEN HANFORD'S LECTURE AT Colonial Hall, One Hundred and First large and attentive audience, who liberally applauded our mayoralty candi-date's able exposition of Socialism and Socialist politics as contrasted with capitalism and expitalist politics. At the conclusion of the lecture questions were answered by Comrade Hanford in a clear and entisfactory manner. Comrade Mayes presided, and the meeting was under the direction of Comrades, Martin, Hall, and others. Next Sunday evening. Thou, Se McGuire will speak on "Dangers of the Present Social Conditions," Mr. McGuire is not a Socialist, and an interesting discussion is expected.

THE 20TH & D., BROOKLYN, une twenty-six districts organized un-der the supervision of captains, who have charge of distributing literature. etc. There is a good supply of Etera-ture at headquarters. Captains are called upon to get out all literature possible before registration days; also each captain shall send to the secrtary the names of at least ten-persons not party mumbers, to whom The Worker may be sent. The Campaka Committee meets every Friday, at 8

THE YOUNG PROPILE'S BOCIAL Democratic Club, of Yorkville will have a please and summertight's feetival at Old Homestead Garden, Third avenue and Minciteth street, on Satur-day, Oct. 5, which promises to be a grand success. Comrade Giunter, who yes elected manager of this affair, has made every arrangement for the enjoy-ment of young and old. As the procoads are for the communica fund, the support of all the comrades for miles around is usked for. The admission will be 15 cents at the gate. If tickets are bought before hand, 10 cents.

Comrador Paul, Hrich, Friedl, and others have been doing good work as platform, committees at the street meetings in the Yorkville district.

THE LADIES OF THE SOCIAL at Club, Fulton atreat, Brooklyn, with give a prine encire, Wednesday even-ing, Oct. 16. Tickets, 15 cents. A good time is assured. All are welcome

COMRADE KRAPPT, OF JERSEY. City, never loses an opportunity to se cure public attention in the interest of the cause. Upon learning of President McKiniey's death he placed over his door a large placard, draped with creps, reading: "Lack of actuol ac-communications breeds ignorance; ignorance assassinated the president." The placard attracted a great iteal of at-tention and has been discussed in the local papers. The Hoboken "Observer," of one week later, said. "Social" list Krafft's theory, nanounced on the crape-surrounded over his bouse door. that McKinley's gamesination was due to the inadequacy of school room found its echo in some of our local pui-

Centrade Krafft advises Socialists b Centrade Krant advises not of Edu attend meetings of the Board of Edu cation and other municipal bodies, and ask perplexing questions, such as only Sacialists can devise This would Socialists can devise This would arouse the ire of public servants, and something would creep into the press. The Robinists would probably "get a roasting" from the journalistic wage alayes, but this would attract attention to Socialist theories and provide an op-portunity for stating the Socialist post-tion. We believe the plan a commend able one. Socialists should never lose an opportunity to point out that lack of school accommedation arises from the refusal of the capitalistic officials tax the capitalists out of enough of

to tax the capitalists out of energy of the wealth which they hold, but did not produce, to educate every child of the wage working class, which pro-sluced their ill gottes riches. Courarde Kraffi has been challenged to a delate by the disciples of Dau, and has replied to this tribe of Anan-tures that the will delate with them aly upon condition that they retract the alarderous epithets which they have applied to hier personally.

CHARLEROL PA., HAR A NEW last Smriny with the assistance of Comrade Lewis of Pittsburg, Louis Gonzion, editor of "L'Union des Trav-silleurs." is an active member. Comrade Bleelow will surak there next

LUZERNE COUNTY, PA., AT 1TS hat meeting, heard highly assinfactory reports of work dom. Carbering of signatures for equaty positions pe-pers is proceeding well: those with holding papers are urged to get them filled out, acknowledged, and returned to the organizer.

An appeal to labor organizations was

read and ordered printed in 500 capies to be sent to unions throughout the county. The triganizer was instructed to rest a room on the third floor of the Tuck Building, Wilkes Barre, for coun ty headquarters. A quantity of most books and other pamphiets were or-dered from the feetallist Literary Go A class in the Correspondence School of Secial Economy was formed, with

or Name Personal was roused, with tembers

Two new members were admitted to
the party. Contributions to the cam
paign fund received. Konrad Goarner
and Fred Schade, 25 cents each.

MOTHER JONES HAS BEEN IN-VITED to address a convention of oil workers that meets to New Baltimore. O., on Oct 9. Then she goes to Virden. Ill., where she gildresses a memorial

THE OHIO STATE COMMITTEE of the Socialist Party has issued for general distribution a little card bear-ing on one side the mamos of our state odidates and on the other the fol-

towing legend "Shall the Prople own the Trusts, or shall the Trusts-own the People? "If you want the people to own the trusts, vote for the Socialist Party If you want the trusts to own the people, vote for one of the other parties."

AT POMMINON, On ON SIMPL M. Comrade Ges. E. Rigelow spoke to 6 good crowd on Fountain Squape. The result is his speech are that some peo-ple are exceedingly furious, while the Socialists are immensely hilarious.

COMMADE STRUCKLAND OF CHIongo has spoken to good addisaces to Chefnuiti. O., and Newport, Ky., in spite of the assection that the murde of the President had put a damper of Socialist agitation.

COMBADE W. C. GRHEN OF OR lando. Fla., has had a small paster printed which he sticks on the savel reads as follows: 4

BEWARE OF SOCIALISMES

It is Dangerous!

Don't resid anything on the, spliject. Continue to vote the old party ticket, and let capitalists reved in knowy on the fruits of YOUR labor. Slaves have no right to read and think. If you should read a Nocialist paper R uight chass you to think. Don't do R.

COMBADE PRED P. YOUNG, OF Springfield, Mo., has suffered out-rageous persecution at the hands of ignorant fanatics, incited to their dastardly detags from the pulpit by a lo-cal ignoranus, who knows no more about Socialism than he does of the spirit of Christ.

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

"Lef. us do all we can to all the Campaign Committee of the 34th and 35th Assembly Districts thancially." Those were the words which closed the last joint meeting of Dramatic Sec tion "Egmont" and the Entertainment Committee of the Young People's Clut of the Bronx.

It also affords us great pleasure to inform the commodes of New York that in the latter part of October these cliabs will give Comrade Krafft's play.
"Now and Then," for the benefit of the Bronx districts. On the same evening the Dyamatic Club, "Egmont" will produce a German play also, to the comrades will have quite a variety. Watch The Worker for future no-

QUEENS BOROUGH CONVENTION.

The Social Democrats of the Borough envention and neminated their candi-ates. The city ticket, with Benjamin Hanford at its head, was outhurised cally endorsed, and nominations wer, then made as follows:

For President of the Borough-V tor Fabrenfeld, of Long-Island City. For Coronorn-Jacob Nill, of Wyckoff Heights, and William Courad, of Asto

For Assumblymen, First District-

mittee to fill vacancies. The comrade

DEBS BOES TO THE A. F. OF L. CONVENTION.

neude Engene V. Deba, our prestdential candidate in last year's cam paign, has been elected by the Federal Labor Union of Terro Haute, Ind., as its delegate to the next convention of the American Federation of Labor.

PARTIAL VIOLENT FOR

TRASESACE MIRERS The arbitrators to whom was re-ferred the questions in dispute in the cust miners' strike in Tuniossor, liave rendered a decision. The new demand-ed a film-hour day instead of ten iours, a general advance of wages, and two pay days monthly. They get the nine,hope day and a slight advance of rages, but the monthly payday con-

REMEMBER THESE

Mare the "Nau" atribe, Typographical lates No. 6 has published a list of those who have prevent lister diseased for the nterests of organized later by custiming a silvertus in the "Ann," indighthat silving the property of the Union to errors been as a silving to the China to extra later to the silving the China to extra later to the control of the China to extra later to the control of the China to extra later to the control of the control of the control of the later to the control of the control of the control of the later to the control of the control of the control of the later to the control of the control of the control of the later to the control of the control of the control of the control of the later to the control of the

Rest & Co., Children's Bassar, 50 W. 20d sires!
Stern Brus, West Edd street!
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Alfanna & Co., 4th avenue and 18th freed,
James Mertvery & Cv. West 23d a reed,
Le Burtliffer Brus. West 23d a reed,
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Marks Arabela, Drumburg; and 6th street,
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Marks Arabela, Drumburg; and 6th street,
Marks Arabela, Drumburg; and 6th street,
Le De Co. Le Co., 1 december 1 de ng, King & Co., Clothiera. Benjamin, Broadway, corner

ort merslough, 200 Prooders; cr. Barathen Necktiss, c Nata Protuin Cerest Food Cu., Est-trees, Mich. ander, Stors, 19th street and 6th ave-

A. I. Charmegree, 6th avenue and 39th atreet fram forth Sine, A35. Brandway; 282 West 125th atreet. Names after cerper Ful-ton, and 633 Fulton states, Bracking. New York Sporting Goods Coupsing; G. Namesu street. Barderge and Chaptin streets. Intest return blastwy, electric lamp, 253. Brandway. Concern Barting, electric lamp, 253. Brandway. C. Blopkins, Yacht and Chapp Supplies, 110 (Thanborn atreet. 110 'Insulter alread and cump supples.
11 if the supples of the su

street Marsford's Acid Phosphate. Dr. Places's Guiden Medical Discovery, Bal-

fale
Porter's Heir Balann.
De. Jayne's Expectorist.
Ripso's Tabules.
Trickist Trophy Clarettes
Repefactor, tion. W. Childs, and Cremo Cigara. Le Roy Cigara, L. Miller & Resa, 548 Brundo Cignorite, Surioug, 204 Brandway A Frankfield & Ca., jewelry, 33 West 14th

atreet
Haif e Rafen, Rick Broadway
dips Range 63 East 28d atreet.
I shaw I Sair Goods 56 Wood leth circet.
A Suprement 638 Broadway
Wilson Whistop, Wilson Distilling Co., Saitimere, Md
Antediturien Ryc, Leptide Broat, 72 Park
Row.

BROOKLEYS.

BECOKLYN.

Abraham & Strata.
Cattornia torsel Co., Hoyt Street.
Franklys Franklare Co., 1857 Street.
Franklys Franklare Co., 1857 Falson street.
Franklys Franklare Co., Catthern.
Franklare & Co., Catthern.
Batterman 187 Conds and Hammenwals.
Log. Brendway. Finshing and Graham averages. A word to the was in sufficient.

--- The Grocery Clorks' Am has declared a baycott on James But-ler, grocus,

OFFICIAL

RATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.— Secretary, Leon Greenburn, Room 497, Builto Iside, St. Louis, Mo.

THE SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO.— 134 William street, New York City. (The Party's Literary Agency.) CALIPORNIA STATE COMMITTEE Seriety, John M Reynolds, C3 street, San Pronciese. Meets on State and third Peters in the month.

CONNECTICIT STATE COMMITTEE
W. B. White 255 Barbange areet, No-Haven, secretary, Mosta second as fosith Randay of the meath at Aurol Haft, 125 Union street, Naw Haves.

Pitt avenue, Chicago.

MAINE STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, N. W. Lermand, Thumanion;

MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE Socretary, Charmes Societ, Say Johnson Street, Suginaw, Mich. Monta at 121 N. Bass street.

MIKNEBOTA STATE COMMITTER Secretary, Geo. B. Leonard, Ruoss S.R. Andrus' lidg., rother Nicollet svesse and Fifth street, Minneapolis.

MISHOURI STATE COMMITTEE, Secretary, Wm. J. Hager, Room T. 22 North Fourth atreet.

NEBRASHA STATE COMMPTER. Secretary, George K. Baird, 519 New Kerk Life Bidg., Omaha.

REW JERSHY STATE COMMITTER-Secretary, John P. Weiget, Tronton, M. J. Meete third Henday In the month, at Bp. m., at Newark.

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tury, Leonard D Abbott, 64 E 4th et., New York, Meets every Moustay & 6 p. m., at above place.

PENNYLVANIA STATE COMMITTER— Suretary treasure. J W Quick, 620 Woodland avenue, Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON STATE COMMITTEE, -Recretury, Jacob Gilbert, But 637, Font In. Meets first Runday in the mointing, p. m., at 230 Union street.

GENERAL VOTE.

The State Committee of the S. D. P. has admitted to the membership the following questions for general vote, as called for by can state Committee of the M. D. P. has automitted to the membership the fullowing questions for general vote, as called for by faree homoches.

"I. Shall the word Themocratic as income is the party name by dropped, and the name Section of the party of New Rismannia, but have been supported in the New Hampshire Bershall Party, whe her it shall elect to pay antional tax or not?

"M. Shall purverian and compression of the New Hampshire Bershall Party, whe her it shall elect to pay antional tax or not?

"M. Shall purverian and compression of the rest of the party convexti a new water not an efficie party?

"A shall a limone or property given to state committee of party within as a gift for state party word from the date of the clusing of the retirection."

The wate should be taken promptly and the coming of the retired on the party with member?

The wate should be taken promptly and the coming of the for or and against sort proposition reported to the State Secretary, then there we want to the Mark Secretary.

	STAT	TAG KINGS	aatr:	TTK	t.			
	Associal	report	for	Sept	47536	ber	So.	20
Inlint	() -							
InnoL	You Hav	res, etc	шри				85	00
Lacal	Meriden,	105 31 625 [11]	1			4	2.3	()-1 (74)
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							110	:14
A	on band	Marcall 9					91	99

Caph on hand, Oct. 1 W. C. WHITE, Becretary,

STREET TREET.

the State Committee mot kept 24. John set in the chair. A commantee from Kinns any waited upon the Enter Committee, useful that a reperate charter to give to Kinns County, to so into effect for Pecified to grant this request. For 88 of applied for and own granted a charteness were shootened from Canada.

Lettene were shootened from Canada. proper nomination blenks and bless must to all heads in the state. A communication, with supples of new-compiles, was received from institunt bendquarters, and actors that thereon. The matter of conting a specific fitning the state was discussed, and the osciotary was empowered to take action in the matter. Lincel Oscila report-et that a mean meeting was being arranged for Charles II. (24) by Charles II. (24)

LOCAL NEW YORK.

Relow in a list of the subdivisions of Lecal New York, Socialist Verit, with time and place of meeting. It was not all results of the subdivision of the principles of meeting of your repeat to a principles of the subdivision of the subdivisions, mover in the labor Lycotine of the second and frustly included the subdivisions, mover in the labor Lycotine of the second and frustly included the subdivisions, mover in the labor Lycotine of the second and frustly included the subdivisions, mover in the labor Lycotine of the second and frustly in the subdivisions, mover in the labor Lycotine of the second and frustly in the subdivisions of the subdivisions and frustly in the subdivis

MANHATTAN AND BRONK. HANHATTAN AND BHONE.

1st. 26, 684 5th & D.—Bruey Monday at
22 Listrenty Place.
22 Listrenty Place.
23 Lind Sh. D.—Second and fourth
Thursday of the month, at 13 Leddew
street.
4th A. D.—Rvery Fridny at 264 S. Broad-

way. With and 10th A. D. -First and third Friday, at the Labor Lycrom, 66 M. Fourth atrent. day, at the tance by-read, who have a serious.

A. D.-First and third Twenday, at the content finite, 943. W deventmenth street, 9th and 11th a. D.-First and third first day, at 486 W. Thirty eighth atreet.

12th A. D.-First and third Marreday, at 286 W. Brenday and third Marreday, at 286 W. Forty-seemed street.

18th A. D.-First and third Saturday, at 286 W. Forty-seemed street.

18th and 17th A. D.-Seemed and fourth Twenday, at 481 W. Fifty third street.

18th A. D.-Every Friday at 516 W. Fifth Street. street.

Mit and 20th A. D.—breet and third
Thirday, n. 42: Pivet avenue.

10th A. D.—Floret avenue.

10th A. D.—Floret and third Pydday, at 22:

Ther A. D.—Floret and third Pydday, at 23:

Coloneta Hall, One Handred and First street
and Colonetia a vegue.

22d A. D.—breey Thoroday ht 813 S. Pifty-second phres. ty-proupd afteri.

24 A. D. First and third Friday, at 10 blushattus etreet.

26th A. D. Borond and fourth Monday, at 1000 Second a verse.

26th A. D. First and third Thornday, at 104H A. P. First and third Thornday, at 104H Second a verse. A A D (BUSHEMLAN BRANCH.)--Got-

third street.

20th A. D. First and third Thursday, at

MMI Artenne A.
Shi A. D.—Second and fearth Wednesday, at 280 K Eighty-days street.
But A. D.—News and third Wednesday, at
2 L. One Hundred and Turth street.
En and 280 A. D.—Piret and third Thurp-day, at 280 Third avenue.
Stin and 280 Third avenue.

and Bith A. D. (MRANCH 2, ENG-ANNEXED DESCRIPTION, First and thing and white street and thing and white Plains are uno, Williamshridge.

tat, 3d, and 3d A. D. (American Branch.)-First and third Priday, at 12h Schermerhon Stackton etreet.

Th A. D.—First and third Thursday, at Blakenfeld's, 1282 Fifth atreet.

12th A. D.—Every Saturday, at Turn Hell. Pth A. D.—Bless and third Tracessay, as Bister-Fried, 1532 1714 atreet.

13th A. D.—Every Schrein, at Then Hall, but and the Schrein A. D.—Free and the Manual Print and third Series A. D.—Free and third Series A. D.—Free and the Series A. D.—Free and third Series, as 1948 Minerpean avenue.

18th A. D.—Free and third Series, as 1948 and 1874 A. D.—Fries and third Series, as 1948 A. D.—Fries and third Series, as 1948 A. D.—Fries and third Series, as 1948 A. D.—Free and third Series as 1948 A. D.—Free and third Series and third Series and third Series and third Series and Series A. D.—Free and third Series and third Series and Series A. D.—Free and Series Monday, at 1948 A. Series and third Wednesday, at 257 Hamburg avenue.

one A. D., RRANCH 2, RNGLISH-See Tiet A. D., BRANCH I. GERMAN-First and third Friday, at 673 Gleanuse arease. Just A. D., BRANCH R. EVILLIPH -cond and fuirth Wednesday, at Keystone Hall, Panaylvania and Gisunore greaces.

Don't write on both sides of paper. ORRE- # # SPONDENCE

Don's send anonymous letters. Constitutional Beform in Con-

necticut.

many, representatives an New Haven with 29,000 vortex.

This inequality has always caused much discitifaction, and both old parties have always taken very lood about the "in) at the changed. That is, they have always tasked very lood about the "in) at the war HI FORE ELECTION. But as the machinery of both the Kepublican and Democratic parties was held asfely in the strang of the New York, New Haven and Harfford Halfrond Company, and as the representatives from the small lower and to treat and superpresentatives from the small lower and the front and superpresentation of the critical matter and superpresentation and superpresentation of the critical and superpresentation from the paid for by tanation of the critical more of the form and as the reserving all the logical properties of the critical properties and the company and the logical properties of 1896, however, the effect of the properties of the company of the logical properties of 1896, however, the

dropped out without attracting mr. is attraction.

The hada of representation in the Cocattyrinosal Convention in the two one delegate
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from each fawn, without regard to p pain
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from the color of the color of the color
finite of the small terms, mostly fertures
and small tradesmou, have n prigited
amounting aimost to hatred, for the work
ing class of the cities, maintaining that
they are anoutly "ign that foreigners". Any
measure for the further distractionment
and exercise on the working rises would
savely gain their support.

It is very quithed that a system giving
falls respected at the carried time can
be carried in the cas states.

a fulr representation to the large vision be carried in the coast seather. If the cities should gain a larger semb r of representatives, they would understrikly be elected as a present, on a ground tighted. The result would be only an increase of strength for the corporations in the legislature, as they control both old parises

legistates, as any control our depicturies in the cities.

It is certain that if the constitution is revised by the men who are at the head of this movement for "constitutional referanties working class will find themselves unforestending bound than at present, and the particle of Montary, the T, and write against the 'constitutional Convention Convention of the resultational Convention Convention to the transitiution of Convention to the against the measure.

Do not 'true the constitution of Convention to the against the measure of the working class' W. E. WHITE.

Assame. nation and Free Speech.

Assense tation and Free Speech.

Miltor of . Wolver.

As the rachus of Labor and the tenders of Labor are in of Labor and saily moved down by Capital, it is no wonder men grow freeperate and conclude them as evolutionist.

High-issued another he arriving at the can sind in that saily sphishlers of Capital are entitled to freedom in speech. So Labor has a bartle before it to occure a license to lasterpret overse according to the new way of theisting. The New York "Journal," a paper of individual time, is putting up quite a fight appared in "Abore them thou "competition. I think your officers in many the market way also market way also market way and the market way also be market way also market way also market way a first part of the said of

At Work in Florida.

At Work in Florida.

Matter of The Worker.

I am still peggins away at the capitalistic press whysever! Jet a chance to trip them up, and while some of my articles are reincitally published by them, analy are relief to the some above at their ignorance and first published by them, analy are relief to the some above the still produce and first published by the man who articles in a still and furtiess actions of the some above the still and a with and furtiess actions over the decipancy definition of either Amarchy or foreighted, and who raved insoherently ragious both and mised them up as being interchangeable tergan. He taltwo do torview, lynching, such his ports of wild monacone I wrote as asswer cating his of torview, you are asswered to the some interchangeable tergan. He taltwo down, and erposing his up to I gasterne was everywhere, and are reported his up to I gasterne was everywhere, and it is down. I think it will show a be of people chees there have written another article for our head "Boutless Reported" that I still 'you are the still be published. I have written another article for our head "boutless Reported the proper shear the sew without his weak, and if it down. I think it will show a be of people chees the ree have writtened to be want in the proper shear the substitution of the still be substituted to the substitution of the still be substituted and the heaterical condition of the artificre and supersystem. It is of the work was a substitute of the substitute of t

As to Anarchism.

Relitor at The Worker.

The fulls Fing lettur was refused guidanteen in the "Carigm" of Marwell. I hope it may appear in The Worker.

"In the lease of The Carries of Supe. In June 19 the lease of The Carries of Supe. In the carries of Supe. In June 22 to edit on the June 2 the specific and apental refused that are the aposition and apenta of visions of some public. Month, this philamenthesis section are granteen, thought, this philamenthesis section of section of the forth of the day when completely legislate, with My office of the day when the section of the section of

be consistent?

"Finally, do you think that the views expressed in your paper represent the sections of your renders, or, at least, the Beckellitz of Firewriti?

"With hopes that you will print this letter, I remain for Socialism Stat, but, and all the time. New York, Sept. 20.

New York, Sept. 20.
The editor, Commise Ellis, replied that he wrote from facts, and that Americans or of the sort his editorial describes. He also seals me hank my letter. Now, Editor of The Worker, what do you think of 17. New York.

Letter Box

s the address you weak.

RICHARD R. SHONKS, Rpringsold, Mann,

"The inglocal platform as printed in The
Worker is correct. Et agrees with that beneed by the National Committee, and was
opied directly from the minutes of the secviery of the resevention. The form of the
not pragraph myon have seek it to some
ther papers, in that, of the first draft preceived in the convention, which was after
rared amended.

STUBERNY, New Kork.—An excellent hink for you to read in Vanderveiders "vivilee-ing the state of the state of the state of the last read that the state of the state of the last read the state of the

TICTOR SCHWISDRE, New Misseel, N. J.—We are not able to give you the information denieved, but have requested Comrade Mirotell to do no.

Minuted to do inc.

10HN CONWAY, City.—Your contribution of \$5\$ to the Campaign Fund has been
received at this office. In order to avoid
contributions only after they have a visual
hammed through it hands of the Organism
This accounts to. the dring in your case. REQUIRER. - William Mailly may be addressed at 61 R. Fourth street.

TAMEN IS MCPARLANE, Find, Mich.—We desire, in you suggest, to give this you prompt and full reports of the Sociality tota, with yote of previous elections for comparison. In order to do this we request that every local will derest use if its officers to send us, before election day, a state

OF IVER EVEREFT, Ban Francisc respectable continued papers and the PhilaNew York "Three marrian," and the PhiLevine "Gibble Jessucrat," have been careful
to point out the difference. The fact is, the
knowledge of Scientian has apread so wideing within the last few years that, even
that hither might wish to do so, the late!
ligent rapitalist editions hanw that it, we will
be fulled for them to repect the in Greater
than 10 few loves to the continue of the contractions of your district wrongly ansounced
in list of ambificious published in this paper, correct us at sure.

is the representation from its whole is a well-see in well under the control of the curtifions. It is not the control of the curtifions here are other reasons why the press. It capitalist positivisms, carporalism flue as and inagarates who are at the head like necessary, desire a three-site and this necessary, desire a three-site and in the control of the class interests, contains many requested of the theory of the people. The fath of free speech, free prices, assignings published in this people in the control of the class interests, contains many requested of the theory of the people. The fath of free speech, free prices, assignings published in the foreign more capitality guaranteed than in the matifulion of the fluid Raises. In the software capitality guaranteed than in the matifulion of the fluid Raises. In the software capitality guaranteed than in the continuous of a scamplete revision of the continuous continuous

both through prespit and change.
The ware best means of collecting the new recipits in through the party press. See that very new member of the party, seep that very new member of the party, seep that very new member of the party, seep that who begins to show an introd in the movement and insy become a party nem per that in the best why of edit attaining the first term of the party member. That is the best why of edit attaining an Socialist who will know how to do the usest effective work for floriding and how to never chear of sharps and pit.

your letter. It will be taken up.

2. A. ScHOKN, Brighton, Muna.—The Social Democratic works in the German general solutions of 1803 was 1.487,200 to 72.200 to 72.200

R. GABA. City.-in order to vote must have fived in the election district thirty days before the election. Move fore Gct. 5 or not ht all.

SOCIALISM VS. ANARCHISM. There is a good deal of confusion in the public usind over the two words socialist and Amerchia. This conservem the fact that both heliore is changing the forms of society and that both have been more or ions under the both of Frentiesis measurements.

ban of European governments.

This is no far no the renemblance name us no rar no the resemblance gons, however. The creed of Anarchy is destruction, violence. The Social-ist is, law-shiding and constructive. The Socialist believes in extending the functions of the functions of the government until it and the whole people are practically identical. Socialists universally deplore and

abhor the set which street down the President. Amerchy giorine it and gloats over it. Buch acts as assessma-ries or victorio against established authority are justly regarded by Se cialism as the mame sets of brutal minute who should be hunted out of society. The aim of the Anarchist is to abolish society, while one of the leading Security papers has for motio these words: "An intelligen ballot to the only hope of excess," The Aparchist is an enven-The Asarchut to an envesioned nature of all order, the Socialist out of a love of humanity, a desire for peace and prosperity, would soften the aspertites and remove the friction from the sowents We are all more or feet Socialism to

We are all more or less flocialists today in that we all carnerity seak a
confessedly needed bettering of the
world's ways in the direction of more
efficient co-oparation. The Socialist is
waging a posseful exampsign of education and fights only with the bullet.
The Socialist is all intelligent, pregressive, and usually a most world
immber of societ. He is wisding an
influence all out of propertion to bis
acknowledged numbers. Many people
who years for better things for fremainty are neglatistic in their neptretions, after without being aware of the
first.—Toledo Daily News. Competition for existency, the millionial day was competition industry, the millionial day was competed to industry, the millionial day was been been seen as the competition of the com

Trains' and Societies' Calendar

Standing advertisements of Trade Unions and other Sections will be beautiful to be heart of the past o

BRANCE S. S. D. P., Stifr and Sith A. D. (formerly Socialist Science Ciub), meets second and fearth Thursday evenings of such month at the Workingsmee's Educa-tional Ciub, 2005 Third avenue.

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Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—Distried IL (German), at 10 Station Street,
mootes every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District
III. moyin at the Clabhones, 250 East 5th
Street, every Saturday at 7.30 p. m.—
District IV. moot at 324 West cash Street,
every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District VI.
moets at 542 East 5th Street, every Saturday
at 8 p. m.—District VI. moots at 85 p.
M.—District VII. meets at 8 p.
M.—District VII. meets every Saturday
essalag at 1433 Second Avenue.—The
Board of Supervisors meets every Fuseday at Fashaber's Hall, 1881 Second
Avenue, at 8 p. m. CHGARMAKERS PROGRESSIVE INTER-

PERHOYLVANIA.

PERIODE AND CONTROL OF THE STREET OF THE SECOND OF T

Arbeiter - Kranken - und Sterbe - Kasse ince die Ver. Stanton fon Amerika. WORKMEN'S

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TO THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS OF GREATER NEW YORK.

carnest attention to the following dg only party that represents their true

At the election last year, 610,135 votes for Governor were cast in Alrent-New York. Of this number, Ben. Maurord, emplicate of the Social Demscratic Party, received 9,740 votes, Esdimnting that three-fourths of the total wotes were working class votes, these figures indicate that 457,601 workingmen remained unconverted to Socialtum. There will undoubtedly be an in ereased vote at the forthcoming municit al election, accounting for a natural inc wase for the S. D. P., the magnitude of the task before us in this campaign should be apparent to every one.

one will dispute that, with the proper amount of effort whely expended, that many workingmen who have ties 'can be brought to see their folly and taught the necessity for supporting the party of their class-the Social Democratic Party.

How this can best be done in the short time intervening between now and Election Day is the problem confronting your Campaign Committee and every active Socialist in Greater New York: As means to solve that problem, your Committee has made ar rangements to carry on the most exten dive campaign for Socialism ever conducted in this city.,

Every workingman voter should reerelye copies of our leaflets advertising our ticket and platform, and fully-explaining the aims and purposes of our party. This means that a vast amount of printing most be done. Many of these leaflets must be folded and placed in envelopes, and three envelopes must be stamped to carry them

In addition to this, leaflets and other literature must be distributed at every meeting held during the campaign. Then there is the great expense in wolved in conducting the campaign. such as printing and sending out subscription lists, paying 'speakers' ex on, advertising meetings, etc.

Many other details unnecessary to mention here must be attended to, and grave necessity of doing your full duty within the next three weeks. During the short time remaining we can do the most effective work in turning our fellow workingmen away from their idole and in bringing them to recognize

FOR THE CAMPAIGN FUND.

mand the respect of the workers, platferm appeals to the working m. What we now have to do is to

maké a vigorous campaigu for this plat

form and ticket, so as to get as many wotes as possible on November 5 under

worts as possible on November 5 under the Arm and Torch.

The Campaign. Committee has al-ready debided on the publication of mearly half a million pieces of campaign literature. It will arrange hundreds of measures in half and on the streets.

meetings in halls and on the streets.

We are to carry on was from now the election day. In order to do that we need money and again nioney and more money. We need it now. Don't wait.

Rush in your dimes, quarters, dollars, fivers-and we shall not object if you

All moneys received will be acknowl-

edged in this paper and in the "Velka-meltung." Rend contributions to J.

Gerber, 64 E. Fourth street, treasure of the Campaign Committee. Previously acknowledged\$179.

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in New York and Vicinity!

Comrades:--We wish to call your the Social Democratic Party as the

We all know that the feeling of discontent with present conditions is growing ever stronger among the workers. We know that this has made them ready listeners to Socialist speak ers, and eager readers of Socialist literature. Everything is favorable for a large increased Socialist vote next month: All that is needed is for us to take twick advantage of the opportuni ties open to us. Sháil we do lí?

The increasing expense of the camnaten demanda an increased campaign fund. MONEY IS NEEDED. It is an old cry, but never did it require speedler response than now. Never was money meeded for worthler cause. Never was money put, to better 'us Socialism, Upon Socialism depends not only the emancipation of the working class, but the welfare of human-

Every member of the Social Demo cratic Party should give his mite to this cause. Every SYMPATHIZER with the working-class movement should PUT HIS STMPATHY INTO PRACTICAL EFFECT by giving bis mite also. There need be no fear of 'glying too much, but there is danger of not giving enough.

Contribution lists have been mailed to every member and sympathiser whose address could be secured. Ahone who has not received a contribu tion list can have one upon application to the Organiser, Julius Gerber, 4; E Fourth street.

LISTS IMMEDIATELY. The larger the amount turned in, the more litera ture will be distributed. The more literature distributed, THE LARGER THE VOTE on November 5. The larger the vote the NEARER COMES

The work of the campaign is determined only by the means at our com mand to carry it on. Let the Socialists of Greater New York provide the means, and the election results will be gratifying to every Socialist and it spiring to the cause of the working class everywhere.

CITY, CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC BARRY. Contributions should be sept to Jul-

gre All Comrades, Friends, and Sympathisers of the Socialist Movement Good Prospects for Socialists. Our municipal campaign is under way. We have a strong ticket. The names of Hanford, Brown, and Stahi

The Socialists of Cleveland, O., are field, as follows:

Howard Ramiall. COUNTY TICKET.

For Judge of the Court'of Common Flens, long term—Harry D. Thomas

For State Senators—Robert Band-loy, Max S. Hayes, Anthony Schroeder, August Ruedy.

Baird: Richard Hograf, Charles I Behmidt, Otto Ortli.

For County Commi

For Judge of the Insolvency Court-

William Edwards.

An address has been issued and is being widely circulated pointing out that lahor is now compelled to struggle for the very right to organize, as shown in the cases of machinists, miners, steel workers, eight makers, and others, and that the workingmen's right to vote is also threatened, as shown by the dis-franchisement process begun in the Southern states; and calling upon the men of the working class to strike at

Comrades Kilgus, Cantor, Hillquis urman, Slobodin, and Mailly were ment at the last meeting of the City palgir Committee, Gerber, Lee After considering the necessity of

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

having campaign matter published in the Jewish Socialist press. Comrade Wm. Edlin was appointed to act us Jewish press agent during the camb committee on meetings report

Superministre on meetings reported meetings uniformly successful.

The fell-wing were appointed as a special committee to solicit funds: Patitipe, Kigun, Orthad, Brown, trisulinger, Loewential, Winchevaly, thedinger. Locuseum, to theme, Shake, Weklein, Lo Gened, Hahn, of Queens, and Suith, of Richmond.

The sub-roundities on Richmond.

extensive arrangements for a large supply of literature. A trade union leaset was ready: Hanford's letter of ecceptance will be translated into Ger-man and Jewish as soon as ready, and various other mattern are being pre-

a special communication to the subdiregarding the campaign large Worker of Get. 27.

COMRADES, FILL UP YOUR SOCIALISM.

IN CLEVELAND.

State and Local Campaign on with

hard at work—as they always are, especially in campaign time. They have both state and county elections coming, and have full tickets in the

eid, as follows: STATE TICKET. "STATE TICKET." For Governor—Rerry C. Thompson, For Lieutenant-Governor — Michael

J. Hines. For Treasurer—John Frendenthal. For Attorney-General—John G. Will-

For Member of Board of Public Works-John F. Flynn.
For Judge of the Supreme Court-E.

short term-Robert R. Rudd.

er, August Eueny. - , ... General As mbly—C. H. Lee, Moritz Luis, J. R. menetein, Angelo Bottinelli, Herman huikit, August Altenbund, H. W

For County Auditor-James 8, De

term-William Arnott; short turm-Frank A. Coverett. För County Treasurer — Philip

the ballot bux before peaceful action becomes impossible. The workingmen of, Cleveland have had their full share of experience in the attack made by the organized capitalists, and they are in a mood to listen to Socialist advice

PROPERT UNFLASION UNION MEN.

Some time ago the Building Trades of Brooklyn complained that union work-men employed at the Kings County Hospital had been discharged and their places filled with paupers. A committee of delegates visited Acting Mayor (luggenhelmer and the fact came out that, in the last year, 76,784 days' work had been done by paupers. What de you Brosklyn workingmen think of the men you elected to office? Don't they serve your interests nicely? Capitalism reates pusperium and then uses the panjors to throw union workingmost out of a job. If you want to protect your intervets in local affairs, vote for the caudidates of the Social Domocratic the caudidates of the Social Democratic Party, and elect, men of your own class; who will do everything in their piwer to aid their class in its local struggles against the national swif of capitalism. If you want to abolish an industrial aysiem which produces paupers and crushes the working class, vote the na-tional ticket of the Socialist Party at the part election and autionalism below.

OPER-AIR MEETINGS IN GREATER NEW YORK

Open-air meetings will be held in the following places during the coming week. Platform committees are in-structed to have platforms, literature, banners, etc., on hand promptly at 8 p/m. at then ppointed places. Speak-ers should also appear promptly on

MANHATTAN. FRIDAY, Oct. 6.—8th A. D., S. E. corner Forayth and Rivington. Speakers: Fanken, Pine, Rauch.
16th A. D., N. W. Ridge and Heuston.

Speakers: Lefkowitz, Fieldman, Heu-ner, Also N. W. Sheriff and Stanton. Spinkers: Cohn, Kats, Lefkowitz, 24th A. D., N. W. 61st street and First avenue. Speakers: Reichenthal, Mayes, Goldstein.

38d A. D., S. E. 112th street and Third avenue. Speakers: Lemon, Ed-

10th A. D. N. W. 68th street and Amsterdam avenue. Speakers: Leo, Neben, Loewenthal,

* SATURDAY, Oct. 5.-26th A. D., N. W. 114th street and First avenue. Speakers: Phillips, Nicholson, Mayes, 28th A. B., N. W. 80th street and Avenue A. Speakers: Mayes, Atkinson, Phillips, Both A. D., N. W. 85th street and

Avenue A. Speakers: Atkinson, Han-MONDAY, Oct. 7.-10th A. D., N. E. Houston and Avenue A. Speakers: Spargo, Sieburg, Fieldman. .14th A. D., N. W. 11th street and

Avenue A. Speakers: Modest, Hanford, Goldstein, Mayes. 18th A. D., N. W. 20th street and Avenue A. Speakers: Paulitsch, Lef-

kowitz, Reichenthal, Sth. A. D., N. E. Orchard and Grand.

4th A. D., S. E. Jefferson and East 21st A. D., N. E. 98th street and Am-

sterdam. avenue, Speakers: Philips, Miss Dahme, Loewenthal. AUMSDAY, Oct. 8.—12th A. D., S. E. roome and Suffolk. Speakers: Havedin. Pine, and Friedman.

16th A. D., S. E. 5th street and Ave-ne C. Speakers: Fieldman, Phillips, 22d A, D., N. W. 50th street and Sec.

ond avenue. Speakers: Neben, Nichison, Paulitach. 20th A. D., N. W. 32d street and Sec and avenue: Speakers: Finger, At-WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9.-11th A. D.

B. E. 38th street and Tenth avenue Speakers: Mayes, Spargo, Hensner, 13th A. D., N. E. 40th steed and Tenth avenus, Speakers: Havedin, Majes, Spargo, . 15th A. D., S. W. 46th street and

32d A. D., N. W. 106th street and Third avenue. Speakers: Fieldman

Edito, Philips.
THURSDAY, Oct. 10,-31st A. D., S. R. 133d street and Fifth avenue. Speakers: Lee, Loewenthal, Malily, 23d A. D., S. R. 147th street and Righth avenue. Speakers: Phillips,

2d A. D. N. E. Market and Hepry. Speakers: Fagkin, Havedin, Joseph

4th A. D., Rutgers Square, Speakers: Josephson, Halpern, Punken. 12th A. D., S. W. Willett and Broome. Speakers: Cohn, Weinstein, Pinc. FRIDAY, Oct. 11 .- 8th A. D., N. E. Ludlow and Hester. Speakers: Wein-

itela, Pine, Kata.
16th A. D., N. W. Lewis and Stanton. Speakers: Fieldman, Hanford, Let-24th A. D., N. W. 57th street and Second avenue, Speakers; Phillips, Lamon, Reichenthal.

19th A. D., N. E. 64th street and Am-

on, Edlin; Sjargo.

BATURDAY, Oct. 12.—Ratification meeting at Cooper Union. Speakers: Benjamin Hariford, Fred. W. Long, and James B. Carey. Open-air-meet-ings around Cooper Union, 'All speakers must be present

BRONX BATURDAY, Oct. 5 .-- 8. E. 148th treet and Willis avenue. Speakers. Finger, Haviden, Neben, Sparge.

BROOKLYN. FRIDAY, Oct. 4.—5th A. D., N. R. Marcy and Wallabout, Speakers: Douley, Globus, Buck, Hanford.

6th A. D., N. E. Throop and Stockton. Speakers: Burrowee, Well. NATURDAY, Oct. 5.—20th As D., Himzod and Myrtle avenue. Spenkers: Well, Burrowes, Buck. Also Knicker-bocker avenue and Stanhope street. Speakers: Meyer, Lackenmacher,

MONDAY, Oct. 7 .- Smith and Dean treets, Speakers: Framer, Buck, Smith and Livingstone streets. TURNDAY, Oct. 8.-20th A. D., Cen-

tral avenue and Bleecker street. Speakers: Moyer, Burrowes, Also Evergreez and Raiph avenue, Speak-WEDNESDAY, Oct. R .- 5th A. D.,

Clymer and Bedford. Speakens: Doc-THUBSDAY, Oct. 10,-15th A. D. Manhattan avenue and Cook street, Speakers: Lackenmacher, Burrowes,

19th A. D. Alleon Place and Broadway. Speakers: Well, Dooley, Buck. 10th A. D., De Kath avenue and Pul-ton street. Speakers: France, Well,

Pr. Furman, Well, Wood. FRIDAY, Oct. 11.-5th A. D., Milon street and Broadway. Speakers:

Dooley, Globus.

BATURDAY, Oct. 12.—20th A. D.,
Troutman street and Knickerbocker
avenue. Speakers: Well, Dooley,
Buck. Also Central avenue and Troutman street. Speakers: Mayer, Lackenmacher, Well. RICHMOND.

RATURDAY, Oct. 5 .- Pennsylvania and New York avenues, Clifton, S. L. Speakers: Panken, Dooley. THURSDAY, Oct. 10.—Limitenm-

SATURDAY, Oct. 12.—Torgee and Broad streets, Stapleton, S. L. Speak-ers: Havedin, Burrowes.

The gilders of New York to the con-rens effects to expanine their Tracks solidly. All gilders will find it to their edvantage to join the union. On Batterday, Oceaber 6, o-"counbor" in to be held at Gramoroy Hall, 326 East Twenty-first Breest, Commide Deeley and others will speak.

WM. T. BROWN ON THE ASSASSINATION.

revention. Het Punishment, is the Buty of the Hour-Present Crime by Removing Industrial Injustice That Gausen IL

Our comrade, Hev. William T. Brown, of Bochester, in his recent ser-mon on "What Duty Does the Assassination Impose Upon Us?" said in

purpose at all in our action, must it not be to make all life more sacred and invisints juan it has hitherto been? We are not be content ourselves with publishing our belief that life is sacred and inviolate. We have done that arready. Here is an opportunity for government to take unto itself a higher and pobler function than it has thus far assumed. It can, if it will, take some steps toward making human life inviolate.

"Say what we like about it, the fundamental came of the death of William McKinley was the fact that government to-day does not regard nor maintain the sauctity of human life as such. That which has produced men like this assassin is a social and politi cel condition which conveys-broadcast the impression that human life is not a sacred thing. The wonder is not that we have had but one assassination of this nature. The wonder is that crime is not teufold more widespread. Tell me what estimate of human life this commercial and industrial system of ours conveys to the minds of the mili-lons. Does the operation of these great trusts under private ownership tend to create the impression that human life is held as a sacred thing? Indeed, what is there inherent in any indus-trial organization which shows the smallest regard for the sanctity of hu man life? Ask the gians blowers, the miners, the cotton and woolen factory operatives, the dre workers, the thousands of men and women whose em ployment means a distinct shortening of their expectation of life—ask these persons whether their life is made to wem to them a sacred and inviolate

of the most important agencies of allone of the most natural and effective. One method we have not tried: It is to make our institutions, themselves object lessons to teach the social and political ideals which we profess to cherish. The institutions of this co try—its commerce, its industry, its political forms, its shops, its factories, its calroads, its mipss, its legislatures, its courts—must themselves proclaim that human life is facred. That must be the impression they creats. That must be their meaning-a meaning so clear and plain that no one can mis

"And they will do that by making every form of industrial activity di-rectly and immediately promotive of human happiness and well being. They surely cannot do it by maintaining institutions which give the lie to all our cem crude and footleti, It cannot be done by making human , lives seen cheap, by subordinating the interest to the interests of capital-which means material things. That is what we are doing now. That is the exact aning of the whole fabric of our civ

"The theory of Anarchy, as repre sented in this assumin, has grown up and taken root in society, not at all be-cause human nature is evil and bad, but because of the abuses of government and because the lastitutions of civilined life hare everywhere subor-dinated human life to material interests, because government has been I many places nothing but organized faithe. It has precipitated warn len timelf to the achemes of designing men need as a police force to hold one class of people, while another class picked their pockets, and proved itself all that

government ought not to be.
"We cannot cure gualipok by pool-ticing the sures. Nor can we cure the disease of assassination by putting to death the assessing, or by undertakin blood, the vital current. That must be purified. It is also a disease which filthy anvironment fosters. That en-vironment must be changed. Social disease of every sort is not a matter of symptoma, but of blood. Its remedy is not to be found in external applica-tions of force, but in some attention to social environment and institutions principles. The one sure defense against tiolence is justice. There is

PARKHURST'S GOSPEL.

Lot'the Rich Continue to Reb th Poor, but Let Thom Derefully Mide

The amusing Dr. Parkhurst preact-ed on Amerchism last Sunday. He said a good many things that were quite true. It is rother difficult, in fact for even Dr. Parkhurst to talk for an hour without saying some tree and good things. This time be hit on the fact that the Tanmany politicians are Anarchists I'u practise and breeders of crime and dis-order. This is not new, but it is true, so let us give him credit for it.

He failed to say, however, that the "reformers" whom he is especting are of exactly the same species and case he distinguished from the Tammany sort only by the label and by the fact that they are now out of office

The Reverend Doctor "gave himself away" as a teacher of truth and right-councess, however, when he said; "I do not defend Anarchy, and I do not criticise woulth, but I urge that it tising the economity of their accumula-tions as to accuminate in the mind of the poor man the poverty of his own condition."

ffinas it is all right for the capitalists to fiscee and rob the workers, but that it is criminal foolshmess for the capitalists to let the workers see how badly they are fisceed and robbed. The Reversal Doctor's gaspel of prudent concealment comes a little too late to eave the capitalists.

ILLINOIS CONVENTION.

estion of the United Party i Bligt State Effected at Well-Attended Sathering Hald in Chicago.

The state convention of the Socialist Party of Illinois was called to order in the Socialist Temple, Chicage, on Sun-day, Sept. 22, at 10:55 a.m. J. B. Smiley was elected temporary chairman and Philip S. Brown temporary secretary. A recess was taken until noor to allow the committees on credentials

and rules to perform their work.

The report of the committee on credentials showed one hundred and five delegates present-sixty-three repre senting thirty-four branches forms affiliated with the Springueld N. E. and forty-two representing twenty-five branches formerly affiliated with the Chicago Executive. Comrade Smiley was then chosen as permanent chair-man and Charles H. Kerr as speretary. On motion it was voted that an assistant secretary be selected from the delegates representing the S. D. P. of Chicago. An S. D. P. delegate then responded that there was no desire on the part of his delegation for such a representative and the matter was dropped by common consent.

ommittee on constitution consist a sommittee on constitution consisting of Comrades Smith, Richiter, Wanhape, Brown, Westphal, Kerr, and Sissepan was elected, as also a committee to draft resolutions regarding the arrest of Comrade Welcher for speaking on the street, and exposing the attempt of the "Triburary to conthe attempt of the "Tribune" to cor fuse Hocisilant with Aparchy, and as serting cur right to hold public meet

Comrada Duncan B. Smith called the attention of the convention to the fact that an attempt was being made to organize as "Invisible Army of organise an "Invisible Army of Voters," with headquarters at Girard; Kan, a secret organization outside the control of the Bocinist Party. An informal discussion ensued, in the course of which a delegate stated that he had received a letter from the "Appeal to Reason" office, informing him that theproposed organization had been given Many delegates, however, favored some expression on the subject and Comrada Kerr offered, the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That the Socialist Party of Hinels congratulates the editor of the 'Appent to Reason' on his decision to shanden the organization of a se eret political society, and that it calls upon all Socialists to put all their en-ergy into the work of the party itself." The special committee on resolutions reported through Comrade Evans the following:

"In view of the fact that the present hydrerical capitalist press, its organi-nations and monthpieces, are making an open attack upon the rights of feet speech and free press, by which means alone, the minority are safe-"Reshived;"That we the Socialists of Illinois in convention assembled.

pledge ourselves to fight by all legal means in our power all attempts to abridge the rights of free speech. press, and assemblage as guaranteed by our constitutional bill of rights. "Therefore, we call upon all membors of the Socialist party and their

sympathiners to contribute to a fund for the purpose of carrying out the fight." Courades Simons, Wanhope, and Mor-ris were elected a committee to receive funds for the purpose stated.
The committee on constitution removied a draft which, atta-discussion.

"Article i.- The pame of this organimation shall be the Socialist Party of Illinois, and it shall be affiliated with

the Socialist Party of America. "Article II.-Membership.-Anv. per non subscribing to the platform constitution of the Socialist Party America may become a member of the

"Any five members in any city. town or township may organise a local to which the state council shall, upon application, issue a charter; provided that there shall, not be a local already organized in such city, town or town-

"Article III.—State Committee.— There shall be elected a State Committee consisting of one member from each senatorial district for the term of The State Commistee shall, as soon

after its election as possible, elect from its membership as executive committee of seven. "The Rivin Committee shall (1) ions charters to locals; (2) collect dues; (3) remit dues to the Mational Secretary; (4) call state conventions: (5) send out organizers: (6) provide speakers upon the request of locals; (f) revelor char-ters of locals, when in their discretion

It is to the best interest of the party: provided that such locals shall have the right to call for a referendum on such revocation: (8) make semi-annual reports to the National Committee concerning the membership. Spancial con-dition and general standing; (10) elect at their first meeting a state secre-The executive committee of the

mencie chartely: provided that any there members of the state committee may require a general vete of such committee on any matter or question decided by our resulting before the deckied by, or pending before, the ex-The State Secretary shall be paid

"Article Av .-- State Secretary .-- The

State Secretary shall (I) keep the remode and misutes of the meetings of both the executive and state comof both the executive and state com-neithers; (f) collect the dues from the necestaries of the locals; (f) result an amount equal to five equa per month for each member of the party to the National Secretary; (d) furnish quar-terly reports to the locals of the flain-cial and general standing of the party.

"Article V.—Dues.—Each member of the navive shall new to the State Com-ton navive shall new to the State Com-on havond the hounds of the test. the party shall pay to the State Com, yes beyond the bounds of justice to

constitution may be amended by any state convention, subject to the refer-

endum of the party."

The control of the party."

Provisional Executive Committee of Provisional Executive Committee of seven members he elected by the Convention, to hold office until twenty members of the present State Committee shall have been elected, and the present Executive Committee chosen; the seat of this temporary committee to be in Chicage. This recommendation was adopted and Comrades Frown Keep Event Republication. Brown, Kerr, Evans, Smith, Westphal, Collins, and Morris were elected.

Comrades Berlyn, Evans, Knox, Richter, Stamman, and Westphal were nominated for the office of member of the National Committee from Illinois. These names were submitted to locals The work of the Convention was then closed with the passage of a reso lution directing the two old state com mittees to turn over their assets of all kinds to the new Provisional Execu-

tive Committee.

The Provisional Executive Committre met immediately upon the adjourn ment of the Convention and elected Charles H. Kerr as secretary, to serve until the organisation of the perman-ent committee. Provision was made for receiving the records and effects of th outgoing committee, for laying the proceedings of the convention before the locals for general vots, and for taking up the regular work of the

IN VIRGINIA.

Comrade Quantz Addresses State Cor

Organized Labor. Comrade John J. Quanta, one of the tried old soldiers of the Socialist move-ment in Richmond, Va., was the spokesman of a committee chosen by the state Federation of Labor to appear before the Constitutional Conven-tion of the state to present the wishes of the working people. The following is a report of his address to the Cop-

Franchise Committee. "As the duly authorized representatives of the State Federation of Labor, we are before your honorable body to present some important matters for

'Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the

our consideration. "It must be evident to gentlemen of your intelligence that under our present aratem of production and distribution, eavi qued by laws that look more to the projection of property than of humanity, the opportunities for the laborer properly to provide for himself and those depending upon him are fast disappearing, and with it be is rapidly declining into a state of hopeless help compess. Refore him he sees no ray of hope for a betterment of his condition nuder a continuance of this present system. It is a fact, sire, that those who have absolute control of our bread have control of our lives. They, by virtue of their power to say when we shall be allowed to work, have the power to say whether we have the right to live or not. If we, depending upon our labor for our living, are denied the right to labor, we are virually

denied the right to live. "This, then, brings us to the declars tion that all men are entitled to 'life' liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, If we are entitled to life, it must neces-sarily follow that we are by nature entitled to the right to do that which is necessary to sustain life; and if this be true, then any and all artificial bartiers preventing men in the exercise this right are wrong, and must b swept aside. 'Any course or practise of government that tends to oppositive divine right to live is and must be productive of oppression, which, is turn must and will be productive of disastisfaction and, eventually, an-

"I'rivate monopoly of the means of production and distribution, which has been fostered and encouraged by laws placing property above humanity in the structure of our government, is neimarily the cause of the present almost helpless condition of the toiler to demand a proper return for the labor he expends in producing wealth of any and all kinds; but the laborer would not be rearly so belpless, despite exleting economic inequalities, were it not for the fact that capitalism has at its beck and call all the powers of gov-ernment, from legislators to the mill-

"In proof of this intervention of goverament in behalf of capitalism in its

conflicts with labor we offer the fol-, lowing: " CHICAGO, Ill., August 29,-Union pickets may be arrested without war-rants, and held to the criminal court for uniawful interference. If they touch a mon-union man, and reques the privilege of a conversation. This was the purport of a decision rendered here to-day by Justice Doyle, when he held to the Criminal Court James Brown and Herman Vogelsanz, two of the strike committee of the Iron Mouliers' Union of North America, who, on August 23d, pulled the sleeve. of Anton Neitson, a monique, and said, "Can I speak with you?" "Here, gentlemen, we have a judicial

act that is destructive not only of our constitutional rights, but annihilates the last vestige of our natural rights; and the worst of it is that this Judge can press into service the police and military powers to enforce this aweep-ing and unjust decree. This is not an inolated case, either. It is but one of miany of a similar nature and purport. "Such tyranay has over been produc-tive of but one result—the making of American. It is the American in high places, who overrides the constitution and the natural rights of the people, who haskes the Asarchiets in the lower walks of life. In the list of Anarchiets in high places we find the legislative Andrebigt, who exacts a law mittee the sum of two cents per month as does, of which five cents shall be remitted to the National Secretary by the State Secretary and five cents shall be retained by the state accretary as state dues.

"Article VI.—Amendments. — This

Ratification Meeting

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY COOPER UNION,

Saturday Evening, October 12

SPEAKERS:

FRED. W. LONG, BEN. HANFORD, JAMES F. CAREY.

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"Three holes in our backyard? Two caved in and the other run dry?"

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THE.

64 East Fourth Street, Saturday, Oct. 5, 8 P: M.,

EVERY LABOR ORGANIZATION in the vicinity of NEW YORK.

authority as conservators of the peace

horers into submissions to the demands of oligarchy. It is the high pressure of this absolute oligarchy that is mak-ing Anarchists of the hungry working class, and the mills are grinding them fnto shape by the thousands; the thou sands who are dying by inches on half rations; the thousands who stand ready to take the jobs of atrikers en-deavoring to better their condition; the thousands of heads of families who cannot, because of the age limit or the use of machinery, provide for their families and have to call to their aid their wives and children; others still

who are divorced from beloved wives by stern necessity because of inability to provide for them. "This vast and increasing army of the disinherited, discontented, and on pressed of the earth is growing daily, and their discontent is increasing in exact ratio with increasing distress and tyranny. Therefore, we repeat, if you would escape an era of anarchy such as the world never saw from the ranks of the desputled and exploited labor of the country, you must device some means to stamp out anarchy in high places. They stand related to each other as cause and effect-the

tree and the fruit. "Now, sies, in view of these condi-tions, is it not evident that we have arrived at that stage of oligarchic evolution toward despotism when our prerument has become lundequatand contrary to its fundamental principles and purposes, and the majority should, realizing this fact. reform, after or 'abelish it in such marmer as shall be judged most con-ducive to the public west—the right acknowledged in Article 1, Section 5, of the Bill of Rights."

LECTURES IN EAST NEW YORK.

The comrades of East New York have trranged the following series of Sun-Penn-Fulton Hall, corner of Pennsylvanta avenue and Fulton street; Oct. 6-B. Gaylord Wilshire, "The Trust Problem."
Oct. 13.-Morris Hillquit, "Socialism

an a Science."
Oct. 30-Leonard D. Abbott, "The Inones of the Campaign."
Oct. 27—Dr. C. L. Furman, "The Workingman, His Boss, and Politica."

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to be held at Gramorey Hall, 326 R 31 Rt. Su'arday Evening, Oct. 5, 1901, at 8 o'clock. Every thing trees 606 The Country in

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Books published by the Twentieth Ceptury Frem and for sale at the flocinflict Literature Company, 184 Wittmm street, New York: "HOW I RECAME A SOCIALIST." Biatchford, Wm. Morris, J. B. Willinms, Waiter Crane, H. Quelch, J.

Andreas Schett. Price, 40 c 18M." Marx' great analysis of capitalist system of productioned, explained, and Price, cloth, \$1.20.

Hunter Watts, James McItonald.

"TIRE POVERTY OF PHILORO-PHK" (Misère de la Philosophie.") By Karl Marz. Pretace by Frederick Engles. Translated from the French by H. Quelch, Cloth, \$1.00 "HOW IT CAN BE DONE, OR CONSTRUCTIVE SOCIALISM." - By John Richardson. Cloth, \$1.00; paper edition, 10 cents.

D'N'T TALK SOCIALISM

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thought the world over, you need to read the "International Socialist Review." Edited by A. M. Simons, with contributed articles by the leading Socialist writers of the world. Bigisty large pages, ten cents a copy, \$1.09 a

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VOL. XI.-NO. 23.

NEW YORK, DOTOBER 13, 1901. FOR MAYOR OF NEW YORK

The Worker.

TAMMANY'S PROMISES.

Present Administration Has Broken Every Pledge Made in 1897.

Temmany Denounced Injunctions and Issued Injunctions-Denounced Trusts and Took Bribes from Trusts-Promised Schools and Turns Away 65,000 Children.

the enforcement of the eight-hour law old employees and destroy their union, and the payment of the prevailing rate levilage this was Tanmany's way

That was a plain enough promise.

was it not? How was it kept?
At almost every one of the weekly sessions of the Central Federated Union. during the four years since that platform was adopted, COMPLAINTS THAVE BREEN REMINISTREED THAT THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW WAS BE ING VIOLATED BY CITT DEPART-MENTS OR CONTRACTORS ON PUBLIC WORK and committees have been chosen to ask the administration please to enforce the law as it had

in Fabruary of the present year, at the lustance of a confractor upon pul-ble work, the Court of Appeals, com-posed of four bemocrats and six Re-publicans, decided that THE PRE-VALLING RATE OF WAGES LAW WAS UNCONSTITUTIONAL, and thereby made the contractors a free gift of more than \$5,000,000 out of the public treasury. DEMOCRATIC JUR-TICE DENNIS O'BILLEN WROTE THIS DECISION AND DEMOCRAT-IC JUSTICES GRAY AND CULLEN SUPPORTED IT, along with the six Republican members of the court. That is how Tammany keeps its

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

In its pintform of 1907, the Demo-eratic party of this city said: eratic party of liss city said:

"All proper numicipal functions is should be exercised by the municipality listelf and not delegated to others. We are countries ownership and municipal control of all municipal frances.

jetration came into office upon that Deptform the Brooklyn Bridge cars we've run by the municipality and the CLUBRED AND ARRESTED striking empidences received from \$3 to \$3.50 a garment workers, cigarette makers, and green, cigarette makers, cigarette m voted the franchise to a private com-pany, and the men have to strike for living (wages and tolerable hours of in-

The eithens of New York voted that he qualerground railway should be building and equipping the tunne', ealculated by experts, in \$28,000, 0. This Tannany administration has voted to pay Contractor McDonald and his partners \$35 000,000 for build-The profits, as proven by Albert Johnson and studge Un'rnor, will be \$8,000, and sudge traylor. Will be sequenson a VEAR. That is, Tammany has
made the capitalists A FHEE GIFT
AT THE PUBLIC EXPENSE, OF
ST,(00,000 IRAWN AND SECONDY)
A VEAR FOR SEVENTY FIVE
FERMAN in all, \$007,000,000 and
the interest thereon. The workmen
employed by the tunnel contention.

In the summer of 1900 a gigantic conin the summer of 1900 a gigantic conemployed by the tunnel contractors

We protest against the extension of law of injunction in suppression of a struggles of the laboring ransses to the law of injunction in suppression of affeviate their hardships, against the perversion of legas process contrary to perversion of legas process contrary to time a mored precedent, and against the subversion of the rights of ettinens by public assembly and freedom of apeace to agitate for the redeem of trusts? apecch to agitate for the redress of trusts?

That was a plain enough promise, as it not? How was it kept? On August 5, 1860, the New York "Bun," long infumous for its bitter and sland-rous attacks upon erganized in-tor and its open contempt for the whole working class, discharged all its employees, some of whom had been creating wealth for its owners for thirwere members of trade unions.
WHOLE COMPANIES OF POLICE
WERE SENT BY DEMOCRATIC
MAJOR VAN WYCK to help the
"Son" bring in scales and tho TO ASSIST IN THIS CONSPIRACY
AGAINST THE PERSONAL LIB ERFY OF WORKING PEOPLE

Not the slightest attempt was made by DEMOCRATIC District Attorney

Bill Nye once said that political platforms are like the platforms of railway care they are to get in by, not to stand on. When we look back at the platforms types which the passent Democratic administration of this city was elected four years ago, and contrast the promises it their made with the course it has followed from that their to the present day, we are struck with the truth of the humorist's remark.

In its addition of 1887 the Lemoto the present day, we are struck with the truth of the humorist's remark. to the present day, we are struct.

the truth of the humorist's remark.

In its platform of 1897 the Demooratic party of this city said:

the said in all municipal work

punished for exercising their right to present against the paper whose owners, managers, and editors had deliberately comprised to lock out their

l'erimpa this was Tannanay's way of rypaying the "Sun" for the assist-ance it gave in electing the Tannany ticket two years before.

FREEDMAN'S INJUNCTION.

In March of 1900, the employees of Rerbs, Wertheim & Schiffer, the largest eight shanufacturers in the city, were compelled to go on strike, DEMO-CRATIC JUSTICE MCADAM, of the Supreme Court, ISSUED AN INJUNC TION FORBIDDING THE STRIK-RRS TO "PICKET" THE SHOP-that is, forbidding them to necest men and women who were likely to take their DEMOCRATIC MAYOR VAN WYCK RENT POLICE to guird the shop and TO CLUB AND ARREST STRIKERS FOR THUS EXERCISING THEIR RIGHT OF FREE SPEECH. All the large eight manufacturers of

the city then joined in LOCKING OUT or seven thousand men and wemen, in order to farge them to settle the strike at Kerles, Werthelm & Schiffer's, At the mit of one of the partners in that, cospirately, 8, Lavy & Oa, DEMOCRATIC JUSTICE FREEDMAN of the Su-preme Court ISSUED AN JUSUS.' TION MORE EWEEPING THAN ANT THAT HAD, GONE BEFORE— not only forbidding the locked-out workers to ask others to-help them and forbidding them to walk the streets near the lockout shops, but FORBID-DING THE CHIARMAKERS IN TERNATIONAL UNION TO PAY STRIKE BENEFITS OUT OF ITS put control of all municipal fran-lines."

That was a plain enough promise,

uent by the canflet

Since that time, and even within the past two months, the police, UNDER THE ORDERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC AUMINISTRATION, HAVE garment workers, cigarette makers, and grocery clerks, men and girls, and DEMOCRATIC MAGISTRATES HAVE FINGS THEM, for no other reason this that they persisted in ex-plaining the facts of the atrike to per-sons, who were willing to listen to

That is how Tammany keeps its

AGAINST TRUSTS.

In its platform of 1807, the Demoratic party of this city said:

"We maintain that combinations of capital, commonly 'called 'trusts,' are compiracies to limit production, arid-

have had to strike again and again for spiracy was formed by a combination the enforcement of the eight-hour law and the legal for union wages.

That is how Tammany keeps its CL and to cut off the sale of small indicate the resolution from the record of the resolution from the latter state of the resolution from the record of the record of the resolution from the record of the resolution from the record of the r quantities, such as alone it is possible TABMANY'S PROMISE
ABOUT INJUNCTIONS.
In its pintform of 1807 the Demo
crafte party of this city further said:

"Ye are the summer months, in such a city as this, one of the prime necessities of life. The doubling of the price meant lines in table and table

IT GAVE THE ICE TRUST PULL AND EXCLUSIVE CONTROL OF THE DOOK FACILITIES, thus making it impossible for any competitor to bring see into the city and ASSISTING THE ITE TRUST TO CARRY OUT ITS WHOLE INFAMOUS SCHEME. And it was subsequently proved that DEMOCRATIC MAYOR VAN WYCK. and other high officials elected on Tanmany's "anti-trust" platform in 1897, received large blocks of Ire Trust stock That is how Tammany Respo its

TABUART'S PROMISE

ABOUT SCHOOLS.

by DEMOCRATIC District Attorney
Gamiliner or by the police authorities
to puresh the managers of the "Suror the Pinkerton thugs employed by
them for repeated violent assaults
upon the persons of union men.

BOOKSTAVER'S INJUNCTION.

BUILDING TO THE PINKERTON TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PINKERTON TO THE PINKERTON T in its platform of 1897 the Demy-ratic party of this city said: "We demand adequate achool ac-

mve been turned away from th chools or put in part-time classes.

Since the beginning of the persont year,sixweeks ago, FIVETHOUSAND CHILDREN HAVE BEEN DENIED ADMIRSTON TO THE SCHOOLS OF THIS CITY AND ABOUT SIXTY THOUSAND HAVE BEEN PUT IN PART-TIME CLASSES for lack of school room. That is to say, ABOUT ONE EIGHTH OF THE SCHOOL CHILDREN WHO, APPLIED bave bear denied their right to adequate ed-THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THIS LIES SOLELY WITH THE DEMOCRATILE PARTY WHICH MADE THAT PROMISE IN 1807, for it has lind four years of absolute power in which to perform its

That is how Tammany keeps its

COULD ONE EXPECT? But what else could one expect? hen Tammany nominated a LAW-When Tammany abulinated a LAW-YER-POLITICIAN like Van Wyck for Mayor, a WALL STREET BROKER like Usier for Controller, and a COR-PORATION LAWYER AND REAL ESTATE OWNER like Guggenheime for President of the Council, how could the workingmen of the city sun pose that Tanmany for due moment intended to keep its promises to the working class?

And now, when Tammany has non-inited THREE LAWYER POLITI-CLANS upon its ticket, how can the workingmen suppose that it intends to keep any promise that it may now make?

The Central Federated Valor and the unions represented in it have been begging the Democratic administration, all through the four years, to keep its promise and enforce the laws. HOW MUCH BETTER IT WOULD HAVE BEEN IF THEY HAD VOTED, FOUR YEARS AGO, POR MEN OF THEIR OWN CLASS TO ADMINISTER THE CITY'S AP-FAIRS. Instead of begging from FAIRS. Instead of begging from their enemies and logging in vain. they would then have had only to pre-sent the facts to their chosen servants, and their will would have been done.

They have a chance to right their mistake now. They have a chance to put into the Mayor's chair one of the men against whom Democratic Justice Hookstaver and the "Sun" conspired -- BENJAMIN HANFORD; of the International Typographical Union. They have a chance to elect as Controller and President of the Board of Aldermen two of the men against whom Democratic Justices McAdam and Preeduin and the cigar manufacturers uplred: MORRIS BROWN HENRY STAHL, of the Cigar Makers' futernational Union. These are men whom-they know as brothers and comrades. Do they prefer to have lawyers, brokers, merchants, and landlords to represent them? If so, let them neve

GOOD FOR ST. LOUIS!

Central Trade and Labor Council Renews by Icoressed Veto Its Demand for Rusignation of Officer Who Trains with Capitalist Politicians.

Three weeks ago we reported the fact, that the fit. Louis Central Trades and Labor Union had, by a vote of 43 to 23, demanded the resignation of its president, George Meinz, because with out authority and against the known wishes of the Council, he had invited a capitalist politician, Governor Dockery,

capital'st politician, dovernor Dockery, to speak at the Labor Day picnic.

Melan refused to consider this action as final, urging that the attendance was light and that it was a "manprote", The matter therefore went back to the affillated unions and at the next meeting of the C. T. & L. T. most of the delegance had instrumental acculier. the delegates had instructions, explicit understood. The attendance was

unusually large.
The question came up on a motion by minutes. On a standing vote the mu-tion was lost and the original resolution nuntuined by M voten to 40 nyes. Meinz' friends were then foolish enough to demand a roll-call, with the result that 114 voted to support the denand for his realguation, while only

Such an openities stand. Such an openities the document of the labor leader who plays into the hands of capitalist politicians was a pleasant aurintee to the Socialists.

The St. Louis workingmen learned a great deal from the bernied.

a great deal from the bostile artitude of the Republican local authorities and the Democratic state authorities in last year's street car strike. They are com-ing into the Socialist camp in large

ENGERS FIELD OR CAPITALISM.

The following little fable from Eugene Field's "Tribune. Primer" shows how clearly this gental noet and wit any through the shame and hypocrision of our capitalistic civilization, with that clear-eyed comprehension which a sense of humor gives.

"The old Man is Blind and cannot

per. He holds his Hat in his Hand and there is a Dinne in the Hat. Go up quietly and Take the Dinne out of the Hat. The Man cannot see you. Next Sunday you can put the Dime in the Sabbath School Box, and the Teacher will Praise you. Your Papa' will put some Money in the Contribution Box, too. He will put More in than you Co.

BEN HANFORD WILL SPEAK.



ARE THE WORKERS COMPETENT TO GOVERN THEMSELVES.

BENJAMIN HANFORD.

Fellow werkingmen, you may think ! hat you could not creditably fill the public offices of this city and this stafe. Marbe you think that you and facmembers of rour class have not the ability required for such important places. It would seem that the worklugmen of this country must have formed such a low estimate of their regularity, with which they elect lawrers, capitalists, and salounkeepers to make and execute laws for them? IT. IS AN UTTERLY PALSE OFINION,

if you set about it deliberately, sleet of usplume, who would govern city, state, and nation in a way more injurious, to rdur interests and more detrimental to social welfare than those at this me ment in office.

But the case is stronger than that, IF YOU WERE TO CHOOSE MEST BY LOT OUT OF YOUR OWN CLASS, YOU COULD HARDRY FAIL TO GET HONESTER, AND ABLER MEN than those whom the Republican and Domocratic machine ave accepted.

What sort of ability is it that the you want in public officials?

De you want men who can dress well and spend a great deal of money and put on a great deal of external diguter Do you want legislators who with

thing cise? Do you want judges who are stiffed In finding loopholes by which rich law-

brenkers can escape and in detecting technical flaws upon which laws many be declared unconstitutional Do you want executive officials who

are good at finding pretaxis for mixing leeting to enforce some of the laws unit make the officials of a who can make shrewd bargatas, on the right have the nower and authority of sly, to the great enrichment of their law by which to earry out the public

own pockethooks?
If that is the sort of ability you that a man should have to qualify thin for public office, you should look to the enuitalist class and the hangers-on of the explinitet class for your candidates The Republican and Democratic ma-ties will offer you candidates in abundance, endowed with such ability and

But that is not what you want. This sect of ability is just what Qualified public officials to serve the capitation rings and disqualifies them to serve the working class.

What you want to in the first place men WHO KNOW YOUR CONDI-TION, your wrongs, your wants, you ONLY IN YOUR OWN CLASS # among those who have stood in the ranks and fought with you in the la-log movement. Such men the florial Democratic Firty nominates.

Further, you want HONEST MED, found true to the interests of vines class. You know that THERE ARE PLENTY OF SUCH MEN. IN THE WORKING CLASS; and if you will go over the list of candidates of the Social Democratic Party, you will find many whose records in the labor move. ment go back for many years, and not one whose record is not clean and a Eritish Columbia disperch, re-

CHARACTER AND EXECUTIVE destitute as a result of the explosion In December of the same year. DEM municipal wast."

That was a plain enough promine, of the Repress Court, Listing House and Plain enough promine, and the Repress Court, Listing House at the ratheration meeting of the Social Democratic Party, in Cooper Union, Saturday evening, October 12. Come and BRING others with you to transport that is JUST THE SORT OF THE ORGANIZED WORKINGMEN.

OF THE PRINTING TRADES EVEN AS IN EACT YEAR OF THE "RETO ADVISE OR REQUEST" OTH:

TO ADVISE OR REQUEST OTH:

That was a plain enough promine, cial Democratic Party, in Cooper Union, Saturday evening, October 12. Come and BRING others with you to transport that is JUST THE SORT OF ABILITY THAT IS TO BE FOUND IN ABUNDANCE AMONG THE "REMayor of New York, Come early, or you may not get in.

TO ADVISE OR REQUEST OTH:

WORKERS, A PROMINE OR WORKERS, A PROMINE OR ADMINISTRATION PRE
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AS IN EACT YEAR OF THE WASHINGTON PRE
A ABILITY. Do you think the working countries as a result of the explosion. Ever occur to you that when a work class lacks such men? On the conion. Saturday evening. October 12. Come and HRING others with you to hear the workingmona's candidate for Mayor of New York. Come early, or Mayor of New York.

Don't you think it fequires executive ability to act an foreman in a shop or ever a gang of mechanics and inborets on h hig building on in the street? Too foremen must know what to do and how to get it done. HE MUST HE ABLE TO DECIDE OUICKLY AND TO DECIDE RIGHT AND TO GET OTHERS TO FOLLOW HIS IN-STRUCTIONS, THAT 48 ENECU-TIVE ABILITY. That is all there is to it. Your employers have no difficulty

in finding men IN YOUR CLASS competent to fill such places. Mast you In the first phice, you could hardly, want to choose farming for these hig workshops of city, state, and hatfer set of men from any class outside the and you will have no trouble in finding competent men in your own chase,

Did it ever beenr to you that IT IS A MUCH HARDER JOB TO BE AN OFFICIAL OF 'A BIG UNIOIN THAN TO BE AN OFFICIAL OF A BIG CITY? It is the plainest proposition in th

world. A union is a voluntary organi ration. The obedience of the members depends salely upon their knowing or feeling that the laws of the unions are good and wise ones. There is no power save nominated for you and whom you in the hands of the officials to correct dissatisfied members. Success depends on so conducting the affairs of the union that everymember shall be that its rules are right, that its assessment, ought to be paid, that its acts are beneficial to him. The successful union to hide a great deal of real stupidity less policial is the one who accomplished this and holds the members together ir know low to frame laws that seem to spite of differences of opinion within cay one thing and that really say sense had in spite of attacks of superior force from without. All this has to be accomplished by reason, by the use of knowledge and good judgment, with out any resort to force.

The officials of a city have a far enler task, in the first place, because the city is hot attacked by any anch organ with have the power and authority of untury assessments which citizens may refuse to pay. They lavy taxes: and have authority to collect them. They do not have to depend solely ok reason to secure obedience to law. They have the police to corres citizens who rebet against the public will.

You always find men in your own ranks to act as presidents, organisers perfetation, shop chairmen, and stelled ammitteemen for your unions. MEN WHO SUCCEED IN SUCH WORK AS THAT HAVE JUST THE SORT OF ABILITY REQUIRED TO MAKE GOOD PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

You would not think of asking you beeses to draw up constitutions and by-laws for your unions, or to decide the cases of discipline that arise there. You know that you are quite com petent to do that for yourselves, either directly or through officers and costs mitteen elected by and from your own

conduct its own organizations, making applying, and executing their laws for finelf; it need have no doubt that it can make, apply, and execute laws for the cities, states, and nation-as the Sc cial Democratic Party calls on it to do

hoperable.

Plantly, you want men of STRONG on workingmen ware killed; says—
Twelve families have been rendered

ON THE EAST SIDE.

Fourth A. D., with Hisiquit and Haiper as Sandidates, Spens a Lively Cam

The comrades of the Fourth Assem hly District have fallen to work in the compaign with all their old-time en-thusiasm. They propose to make this a memorable campaign and to pile up an unprecedented vote for the ticket of the Rocial Democratic Party. Morris Hillquit is the candidate for

Assemblyman and Dr. Julius Halperu for Alderman. Both are well-known in the district, and will take an active part in the campaign. A great ratifica-tion meeting will be held Thursday evening, Oct. 17, at Pythagoras Hall, 177 E. Broadway, which will be ad-dressed by the district candidates as well as by Bonfanta Manfact. well as by Benjamin Hauford, candidate for Mayor. At the last meeting of the district ar-

rangements were made to organize the election districts and distribute litera-ture thoroughly. One thousand copies of the present issue of The Worker were ordered, as well as 20,000 cards bearing the party's emblem and ticket, and 25,000 copies of leafets in English and Jewish especially adapted to the district. A large-transparency was ordered and a wagon with signs showing the emblem and ticket was secured for the use of speakers at street meetings. Morris Hillauit has signified his no

ceptance of the bomination in the fol-lowing LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE: To the Executive Committee of the

Fourth Assembly District, Social Democratic Party.

'Gentlemen:—L accept your communion for the office of member of the Assembly from your district with a full appreciation of the honor it Implies and the duties it Involves.

"The Fourth Assembly District is one of the most typical workingmen's districts in the city of New York, and presents all the deplorable features of such districts. Its neglected and dirty streets are lined with rows of luge, rgly tenement houses, and within those are crowded tens of thousands of poverty-stricken slaves of the awest-shops, with their overworked wives and sickly, rugged, and neglected chil-

nine a targer ausiliar of human beings than any similar area in she world, with the exception, perhaps, of the most densely populated metions of chimic and it contains a larger quatity of human misery than any district of similar size. China siot excepted. The poverty of the population is unparallised, its sanitary conditions wretebed, and its rate of mortality ap-This cheerless life of the working

population of your district could be vastly improved by the city and state administration. It lies within the powers of the municipal government to provide clean streets, sanitary dwellings, and plenty of playgrounds, parks, numeries, and schools within the work-ingmen's districts, and it lies within the power of the state legislature to improve the conditions of labor and existence of the workingmen. "The Fourth Assembly District is

and always has been represented by an alderman in the Municipal Council and by an assemblyman in the State Legislature. But those men never repre-sented the interests of the working class, they were not labor candidates. but the tools of employers and exploiters of labor. If members of corrupt Taumapy, they coined wealth out of the misery and vice of their unfortunate constituents, and if "decent" Reformers or Republicans, they had no feeling for the needs of their labor constitu-ency, and made sport of their misery. Not a single measure of relief for the workingmen was ever offered in much cipal or state legislature by the repre-sentatives from your district!

schiatives frem your district;

"And now the Social Democratic
Party enters the field of politics as the
party of the working class. The Social
Democratic Party and all its canditic departm dates stand pledged to the interests of labor in all municipal, state, and national sfairs, and jiedged to speat; vote, and work for that class aggress—

It is you workingmen who spend.

times during the campage, and in the Hall of Assembly, if I am elected. "I consider it a special honor to run on the ticket of the fiscial Democratic Parig, which is headed by a working. man, so well-known for his nobility of character and devotion to the can his class as BENJAMIN HANFORD and on which I will have for running-mate in your district so true and atendfast a friend of labor as DR. JUL. If the working class can successfully (IUS HALPERN.

"Fraternally yours, "MORRIS HILLOUIT."

COME EARLY AND AVOID the rush at Cooper Union, Saturday night, Oct. 12. YOU don't want to

miss hearing Ben Hanford, the Social Democratic candidate for Mayor of New York: James F. Carey, the Social-New York: James F. Carey, the Social-ist member of the Manuschumetts legis-lature, and Fred W. Long, this veteran Socialist agitater of Philadelphia. On-fortunately, Cooper Union will not hold ALL who want to hear them. There will be overflow movings on the streets, but YOU want a comfortable neat inside. Come early.

DON'T FORGET TO REGISTRE. State a choice.

THE CRY OF "ECONOMY."

How the Program of the "Reformers" Threatens Workingmen's Interests.

Reform" Victory Means Economy for Benefit of Capitalists -Lammany Victory Means Extravagance for Benefit of Heelers-Social Democratic Victory Means Government by and for the Working Class.

talking "economy" and "business-like government" just now, This is because election is at hand and they think this

a gool way to catch votes.

When Tanumany promises to practise economy. Tanumany ites. Tanumany is business is to make all sorts of promises in order to get its men into office, and then to loot the city treasury to re-word its heelers. That is what Tammany niwnys has done and always

may se expected to do.

The "reformers" are a little more sincers when they occlare for economy.

The "anti" combination represents the port of people who like to call themselves "respectable citizens" that is, the merchants, manufacturers, and real catate rwners, who do not want to pay high taxes.

But what difference does it make to
the working-man whether the city gov-

erunient is economical or not? difference does it make to the working whether the capitalists have to pay high taxes or not? Almost all the taxes are levied either

upon rest estate—land and buildings— or upon "securities"—bonds, stocks, and the like.

You laborers, mechanics, factory workers, clerks-all you wage workers, -do you count yourself in the same class with the property owners? You don't own your home, do you? You don't own any stocks or honds, do you? How will it benefit you to lower the taxes on other people's property?

WILL NOT REDUCE RENT.

Maybe you think that if taxes on real estate were lowered your landlor! would reduce your rent. If so, you will

would retuce your rent. It so, you was be builty disappointed.

If there were more houses than the papulation of the city nouled—if bundheris were rompering to get tenant—the lowering of taxes might possibly lower relate a little. But that is not the case. New York City is crowded. The population is growing faster than the population is growing faster than the housing facilities. The landlord has you light, and he will squeeze you for

all the can get. In such a city as this, at least, rents are fixed, not by the needs of the land-lords, but by the general ability of the people to pay. If taxes are lowered, the landlord will continue to get just as much out of you as he can-just as much as he gets now-but he will gain by hot having to pay so much over to the city. He will be richer and you will be just as poor. Why should you vote for his interest? He never votes

reduce the tax rate. What would be the result? They would have to cut down expenditures, would they not?

ECONUMY AND SCHOOLS.

The largest item of city expenditures is for public education. It takes near-ly one-quarter of the whole revenue. Even now, there are 65,000 children either shut out of the schools or put in part-time classes, for lack of funds to build and equip schools. Do you think that the "reform" administration could or would increase the school appropriations while it was cutting down the

tons while it was cutting down the tax rate?
Renomber, it is YOUR children, the oblidren of the working claus, who are shut out of fite achools. The "respect-able citizens," as they call themselves, would prefer to send their children to private schools, and let yours grow up in temperature.

o you think the appropriations for and the whole departments of public health, chrosen for you,

the time of that class aggreentively and incessantly until such time as our discretcilly until such time as our discretcilly social system, based on exploitation and oppression of labor, shall give way to the system of industrial brotherhood and equality of all men.

"It is with this distinct understanding that you have tendered me the nonitration, and it is with this understanding that I assume the response."

It is you workingmen who spend the time time the time built the city and keeps if go ing, then vote for BENJAMEN HAN FORD and the whole ticket of the 80 suffer most for lack of water when the supply runs short, as happened last spring It is you workingmen who lived in narrow, crowded streets that need to call Democratic Party under the employing the principle of the ARM AND TORCH.

REGISTER!

Friday and Sainrday, Oct. 11 and 12. It is you workingmen who spend

for the working class now? Wound you like to have it do leas? If not, why should you vote to reduce the taxes of your 'employers' and your landlord, with the certain result of reducing the little benefit that you now get from the

own salaries and give you good service at bargoin-counter rates. Don't is for sure. Best Low may be a truly respectable citizen, but the wings haven't sprouted on his shoulders yet. You may eafely gamble that they would be off a thousand street cleaners or laborers before they would cut down a sin-

gle high satury. At the "reformers" get in you may count on their practising a very alrew, becoming, for the benefit of the

Of THE WORKING CLASS.
If the Democrate get in again, yen may count on their continuing to practice lavies arrangemer, for the lamb of the continuing and at the expequence. of both the workers and the capitalies.
If only Shepard and Law were in
the field, it would lie hard for you to

But's the old parties in this city are { But you don't have to choose between Shepard and Low. Hanford is in the field, too. The Social Democratic Party is in the field with workingmen candidates on a workingmen's platform

PRICE 2 CENTS.

HOW TO USE THE TAXES.

If the Social Democratic Party is evfrusted with power in this city, we call nature you the taxes on califalist property will not be reduced. We can also nester you that they will be spent in a way that will not please the capitallies

If you vote the S. D. P. Into power, enough school houses will be built and enough teachers employed to educate every child in the city, even if it should be necessary to tax away the last dollar of capitalist profits and rents in order to do it. If you prefer o have your children running the streets or tolling in the factories, don't

vote for the Social Democratic Party.
If you vote the S. D. P. into power, mough bealth officers and building inspectors will be appointed to stop the sale of sciulterated food and condema the susantigry tonements and compet the proper lighting and ventilation of the shops and factories all over the city. The passectors would do their duty, because they would be chosen, not from among the broken-down pen-ny politicians, but from the ranks of the working class itself—the class that has an interest in enforcing the law, as the capitalists have an interest in

breaking it. If you vote the S. D. P. into power, the rapid transit companies will be corrected to obey the ten-hour law, which they now violate openly. How? Let Mayor Hanford appoint on the detective force a few old-conductors and motorum—man who the someonies have discharged for trying to organize 4 union; let them get the evidence and bring it before n Strini Democratic judge. It is easy to balones the law, if you have a party in power that wants to enforce it.

If you vote the S. D. P. into power, the dark, foul, unante tenements that now exist in definee of law will be condemned and destroyed. In their places will be erected modern and fre-proof dwellings, to be let to workingmen at cost of care and maintenance They will be paid for out of taxes lev-led on the men who have grown rich from the rent-rolls of the old rocker-les. And no contractor will make a fortune on their erection, either; for they will be built by union labor—weil paid, eight-hour labor—under the direct supervision of officials appointed RIGHT FROM THE RANKS OF THE BUILDING TRADES,

CAN YOU NOT

RULE YOURSELVES? These and other measures for the direct and immediate benefit of the working class are the things you may expect the E. D. P. to do it you cast your votes for its ticket in this city election. You have the rotes. You are the majority. It is for you to decide. UNLESS YOU THINK THE BUSI-NESS MEN OR THE POLITICIANS CAN RULE YOU BETTER THAN YOU CAN RULE YOU'RRELYER.

If you want to save money for your lunear and your landlords, without get-ting any benedit for yourselves, vote-for Low and the whole "reform" theket. If you want to give money to the political heeless without getting any beautif for yourselves, vate for Sheparki

whole list that Croker has

But 16 you want the government of this city to become, for the first time in its history, a government by and for the tolling majority, the working class that time built the city and keeps if goog, then vote for BENJAMIN HAN-

nomination, and it is with this understanding that I assume the responsibilities of the same; and I hereby phedge inyself to devote my best shillities to the great cause represented by the Sacial Democratic Party at all times during this campaign, and in the Hall of Assambly, if I am elected.

"I consider it a special honor to run on the ticket of the Social Democratic like to have it do less? If not, why But maybe you think if the reform-ers got in they would cut down their forget, that you may forget, that the registration place may

SOCIALISM VS. ANARCHY.

Capitalium cruetes poverty and '[gi norance. Riet and assessination are the result of poverty and ignerance. Socialism would put an end to poverty Capitalists and AT THE EXPENSE and ignerance. Socialism is the hope of THE WORKING CLASS. of civilization.

FRED LONG WILL SPEAK

at Cooper Union, Squarday evening, October 12. BRING YOUR PRIENDS to learn who they should vote for Jian-ford. Brown, and Stabl. You don't have such a chance every day.

The Worker. AN ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY ten in New York State on the Bemooralis Party.) PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT 194 WILLIAM STREET, . NEW YORK By the Socialistic Co-operative Pub-Ithling Association. P. O. BOX 1512. Telephone Call : 302 John-TERMS TO SCHECKINKES. invariably in adminer. Bundle rates: rent, discount for bendle rates paperates the order. Weekly Bundles: per week, our tear per week, our tear per week, our tear per week, our tear

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MEW YORK CITY TICKET. POR MAYOR-

BENJAMIN HANFORD.

FOR CONTROLLER-MO RIS BROWN. PRESIDENT BOARD of ALDERMEN

HENRY STAH!.



fied Empire which will you have?

not a single Socialist among the rastway employees of this constry, Chaun cey will get a jar one of these days when he finds how many of his emplayers on the New York Central read The Warker and vote the Rocial Dem-

At the last city election, the "Sun" considered Low a very had man. Now the hetter? Not a mits. Ferlage the "Harm" has chanced for the warm--that were possible.

occurre ticket.

BOCIALISTS SACE FOR THE CAUSE.

Novey has there been a political movement which impired, and rightly mapired, such life long enthusiasm and embini. It offers the noblest idenithat of universal human brotherhood jority from the palling yoke of wage | tong called to-our purty name, our en can rout and think it over when our Day. tank is done, when Sheialiam is estab

If the semi-"Sup." supports Low, how can self-respecting men of the work class cast their votes for blue. A man is known by the company be keeps. The support of the "Bna" hands of the working class.

THERE IS WORK POR ALL.

It is not only from party members ers of this paper are thousands not seen fit or have not been ! bless and prostetities and law-breaking | form drawn for working

able to join our organization, but who while success to our efforts. They can nio to the party's rempaign funds. They can distribute the party's eampaign literature and circulate the party papers. They can talk to their friends about the object of the movement, tell them of the Social Democratic candidates and emblem and urge them to east their votes for the macipation of Labor. There is work for all in this movement.

At the last city clustion, Shepard Thought Croker a danger to the welfare of the city, and said that how was against Law by Croker's favor. What can we think of a man like that? Only that he has surrendered his conscience to the keeping of a man whom he knows to be a disgrace to the commanity. In he fit to be mayor?

THE SPOKEN WORD AND THE EDITORED WHEEL

The age of oratory is passing capidly away. In politics of all hisdes, as in all other phases of social life, the speaker counts for much less than bedid fifty years or, even twenty-five years ago. It is the printed, rather than, the spoken word that now influences great masses of mon. The brassu of this fact for me-in this rampaign as m our ordinary party work, is that, while we should by no means neglect the holding of public meetings, we should depend chiefly upon the distrijustion of insticte, the sale of books and pamphlets, and the circulation of the party prime to disseminate our principles and win supporters for our cause.

Judge Bockstaver, who fessed an ininnetion against the "Bun" strikers, is apperting Shenard. So is Judge Preedman, who issued an injunction against the speked-out cigarmakers. The "Hun," at whose instance blook staver tamed his jujunction, is supporting Low. You observe that none of the union-summires, none of the comiss of Labor, are supporting Hau ford They know that Hanford would he a workingmen's mayor. That's wrlty'.

ONE OUT OF A HUNDRED. If our leaflet, out of every ten lant | Suppose each covers a block each week we distribute is read, and if one out of ; -an average of one bundred families, every ten that is read reaches a fant at least-leaving two or three different who is just in the right state of mind. | leaflets and one of our cards (which to consider our arguments and be con- advertise both our ticket and our lisvinces, we may count that the ninety- erature at each house. That means nine which pure marred or unbended one hundred thousand families reachare paid for over and over again by the ed, and three or four hundred thousand, careful reading of that one. Suppose it takes a milition leaflets to make ten week. That means several thousand inmand new votes for the party. "A men induced to vote our city ticket by million leads to" sounds large. It costs a great deal of money to print them sand more started to thinking who, if and a great deal of inhor to distribute, they do not vote with us faid fait, will them. But that a what we are in the ; do so next time. No effort is wasted party for. "Ten thomsand new votes" in a movement like ours. The results also asmids large, does it not? Think imay be slow, but they are sure. That what it means for the came of Labor! seed may be late in germinating, but it Think what an impression every ten will eventually bear fruit a hundred bousand taken from the ranks of the fold. And remember, too, that it is capitalist parties and added to ours cannalative-for the fruit of this year's will made! Think what added respect for the working class will be improved by any increase, of our votel it is worth working for, is it not? -

The how men would rather have Shepard for mayor than Hapford. The Shepard men would rather have Low for mayor than Hauford. The reason is, both Shepard and Low stand for the continued exploitation of the workers by the implation, and that is what Hanford is against.

THEY DO NOT KNOW. There are tens of themsends of ther

their minds will already be unalterably made up; or, if not, still they will be in too great a hurry to give much thought to a ticket that they have not consider anch untimited devotion as that of No. of in advance, that of these multitudes of voters who do not know of our estinteres there are thousands who are in stir and elerate men's minds. It sympathy with our ideas, who are Soholds out the certain prospect of the cialists at heart, though unnfillated, emancination of the great tolling ma- and who need only to have their strep slavery-an emancipation which is do blom, and our condidates, in order to erned by the afteresity of economic even make their votes sure. There are other lation, but which can be bastened by thousands who are intending to uste a our present work. It presents, too, the | storightst ticket, but are in danger of ms of immediate relief that no love | canting their ballots wrong unless they radical movement can becomity prom- are reached for our cammaign workers. for. These are the three reasons why Hanners, leadets, stickers, cards, and n moves men to such activity and such party papers—all these display the was Never was there greater | names of the Social Democratic Party. mend for devoted work on the part of the emblem of the Arm and Torch, and Socialists than now. Never were the the names of Ben Hanford and the res prespects of speedy ourcess an sure as of our ticket. They must be used to, now. This is the time to work. We the utmost between how and Election

tunn in New York contribute to both have an answer ready for that quesend-party campaign funds, so as to then. "stand in" with whichever may with. Some of them contribute to the Social have never tried a Socialist adminis-Democratic canonign fund, because tration. In the few cases in America they know the & D. P. is not for sale. where Socialists have been elected to can defeat for Low at the fit is the hard-earned and freely given office-never yet in the majority-they nickels and dimes of wage workers have been found so true to their prin that pay for the literature that bears riples that their capitalist opponents the emblem of the Arm and Torch and have been unable even to imigente a the name of Bonjamin Bonford. The charge against them that we expect tondy and energetic literature that bears the names of Low service in this rampaign. Among the and Shepord is prid for by blackmail administration one compand of eval

tenement-house landlords, contract

THAT HE WHO RUNS MAY MKAD."

If the average number of fistenat any given moment in two hundrod and fifty, it is safe to say that a thousand different persons are late, comparatively few staying from italist palities. beginning to end. There should always think; and some will at once become who give him his place. interested, will talk about our party to . The man who should play false with money and time has been well-speut.

The ten-hour law for street railway employees has not been enforced under forced under "Reformer" Strong. Do you think it will be enforced under office workingmen, chosen by a party instrument and its mouthplece. of workingmen, pledged to a labor platform drawn by workingmen, and running in a compaign paid for by resent your choice. workingmen's centributions. Such men are Hauford, Brown, and Stahl, the candidates of the S. D. P.

. WO EFFORT IS WARTED.

Still better than the distribution of literature at meetings is distribution from pouce to house. We have more than a thousand enrolled party memhere who are shie to do such work. pieces of literature distributed each each week's work, and several thousend to many more seeds for next year's sowing. The ground is roady, it is our husiness to sow it so thick and so quickly that there will be no room for the weeds to grow.

Neither of the old parties ever by as a candidate for any important office. If they occasionally commute a workingufan for some jasignificant subordinate place, it is always a man who that tondy to their besses for special have a ticket in the field. The capital- of the old parties. Honest workingmen | whip. but papers will not inform them of it. in office would be poor tools for the issued and police and militia seat out against strikers. Now that the lawyers and brokers and landlords have made auch a sorry moss of the government of this city, why not try an administra-tion composed of setual workingmen company has a capital stack of \$3,000. ed of setual workingmen taken from the shops, and the union balls?

We are often asked, by men who have became diagnated with the rettenness of politics as represented in the two old parties: "What assurance can lead a year age with a capital of you give us that, if the florial Demo-cratic candidates are elected to office, they will not sell us not and break along the western fork of the Mononthey will not sell us out and break their pledges? How do we know that you are any honester than the others?"

The onestion is a legitimate one, and lands in the Manogabela Valley are

we are always ready to answer it. We do not claim that Socialists, as individuals, are any better than capitalists. We are all baman, largely the River Cont and Coke Company, capital are set, and product of circumstances, with buman Many of the great capitalist corpora- out claiming any superior virtue, we

In the first piece, we enswer: You

You have never tried a genuine labor or in whenkers haw breaking gam- workingmen, nominated upon a pist

ad by a norkingmen's party without on or endorsement from one of the old parties. Where you have had workingmen elected to effice upon semi-in dependent tickets, they have proven themselves at least as howest and as ers at one of our street meetings efficient as any other officials, And when the Social Democratic Party presents the plan of completely indepen dent labor politics, it is not fair to in attendance for some part of the reject it without a trial-especially if time, some going early, some coming you are thoroughly disgusted with cap-

But further we answer: As a rule, be a supply of leaflets and cards on the politicians of every party are true hand and every person should be given to the powers which really put them the men for mayor. Now he is remain; a copy of each sort. Forty street meet. late office. Of all the men who have ings a week, one thousand persons at linen nominated for office on Republieach-that means putting party litera- ran or Democratic platforms through ture into the hands of 40,000 persons the inducace of the capitalist clean each week: Some of these will throw or certain portions of it, and who have the leasets dway; others will read been elected in campaigns paid for by them enreleasly and forget them; but those capitaints, not one in a thousand many will read and at least begin to bee ever proven false to the capitalists

their friends, will sindy up the ques- the real power that has supported him tion and become, not only voters, but would be a fool. Most men are not active workers for our cause. Even fools. If the power behind a candiif it takes a hundred leaffets to make a date is capitalistic, he will be true to voter for our ticket and ten thousand capitalism. If the power behind him to make a worker for the party, the in the organized working class, he will be true to the working class.

In a word, it is not men that rule but parties.' A, good man can hardly he elected by a had party; and if he is, Democrat Van Wyck. It was not en- he will find that his hands are tied, that he can do no good; that he will not darto oppose his real masters; he is only a Democrat Shepard or "Reformer" tool in the hands of his party machine. Low? No. Fur the Metropolitan So, too, a bad man will hardly be Street Railway, the Manhattan Ele- chosen by a good party; but if he were, vated, and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit be would not dare to oppose the force know enough to help both old parties that made him and can unmake him: in their comparison. The only way to it is the party and the class behind the get such a law enforced is to elect to party that rules, and the official is its

Decide between the parties, and you will find that the men chosen will rep-

If you beyout the "Mun" and the tienes who advertise in the "Sun," you should beyout the politicians, who are supported by the "Sun." Beyout Low and vote for Hanford, the candidate of the working cians.

.The Western trade unique are setting s good example for their brothers in the East. Rend the news from Michigan, St. Louis, and Chicago on another page. If the trade union movement, of thin city, with its present numerical houses and their equalid little ro strength, was inspired with such a spirit as animates these Western bodles, there would be no doubt about their getting labor laws passed, ansthe courts, and enforced by the executive officers. Time to wake up, boys.

The Senttle "Post-Intelligencer" is openly advocating the disfranchisement of Secialists. Why should not this paper be suppressed for advo cating measures which would subver the constitution of the United States? This is the ground upon which it calls for the suppression of Socialists.

The "Post-Intelligencer" also say that Socialism abould be suppressed because it is a "foreign excremence" and an allen product. Was not the Darwinian theory, or ony the Bible, an alien product? When Commons and the settlers who followed him came here, were they not allens? Why should not the poetry of Affred Austia be suppressed because it is a "foreign excresconce?"

The "Post-Intelligedcer" is a fatnout excremence. It is the "Son" of the Pacific coast. It is the paper which belongs to the class known amount analigued the striking miners and was workingmen as "suckers"-the sort foremost in vituperation of the workers at the time of the outrages in Inverselected of boldly fighting their lifahe. It is one of the crawling cure bosses in defence of the common rights, which stands on he hind feet still in this city who do not know that we of their fellow workers. That is wise barks when the capitalists map the

COAL TRUST GROWING. Another step in the trustification of the coal industry. The Claricology Fuel Company has assumed ownership and control of the properties of nine . The directors and James T. Gaz diner, T. Moore Jackson, W. H. Baldwin, Jr., Walter G. Oakman, Churles Betwoont, Charles R. Flint, and C. W.

will work in harmony with the mont Con! Company, which was organ gabels, and in which the Watsons of

now controlled by the four corpora talked at \$40,600,000; the Pairmot Coal Company, and the Clarksbu-Fuel Sempany. Apart from these for companion are all small independeunies operating on the river is sylvenia and the countitient com facture coke only and at some distance from the river.

TOO LABORAL.

Wife: "Here's an advertisement in se paper that you'd befor look into, says a man in wanted, and he won't e worked to death, and he'll get paid nough to live on. Hustand: "Says he won't he weeked

monagh to Have em." If notened: "Some entch about that!" Pick-Me-Up.

MUNICIPAL PLATFORM

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY

OUR CANDIDATES:

For Mayor-BENJAHIN HANFORD. | For President of the Board of Alder For Controller-MORRIS BROWN: men-HENRY STAHL

The Social Democratic Party of the City of New York, in entering upon the municipal campaign of 1901, declares its unswerving adherence to the prin cipies of revolutionary Socialism as laid down in the National Platform of We call upon the workingmen of this

city to recognize that their interests in this campaign are totally different from and opposed to those of the capi-Hitherto our city has been adminis

red exclusively in the interests of the possessing classes and their political henchmen. Franchises of Jabulous raine have been given away for nal considerations to a small number of capitalists, who new monopolise out mean of transit, communication, light and power supply, and other public ntilities, extort a profit of many miliions, a year for an inadequate-and wretched service, exploit, everwork and maitrent their employees and form fruitful source of political corrup-

Amid the immense wealth of the City of New York, a large portion of the opulation succumbs in abject poverty. A great army of workingmen and workingwomen daily besiege the shops and factories of our city, in the vain search for work and bread; thousands of them, exhausted by their fruitless efforts, are driven to crime, vakaboud age, and prostitution; they throug our attents and fill the prisons and the diserderly resorts of our city, while thoueands of others, grown old and feeblore merellessly cast askie-by the comunity and exposed to beggary and pinrydtion.

While the randential district of the realthy of the metropolis, with its tiful avenues and palatial mansions, stands almost purivaled in the usierne, the portions of the city inhals workinkusen are the worst that ever distigured and disgrac targe city. Congrested more than any other place on the globe, with their fifthy streets as the only playground of the pufortunate children of the work nginen, with their bideous tenement as the only dwelling places of the toll ing masses, those districts are, the breading piaces of disease, and the mortality of their inhabitants is ap-And while pur city govern ment expends vast suink of money bestutifying the residential portion the rich, no serious attempt was ever made to relieve the unsantary condi-tion of the workingmen's district by the introduction of public parks, baths.

The City of New York, with its enomous revenues, does not oven provide properly for the education of the chil tiren of the poor, and while militon upon millions are squandered ever year' in high salaries, for uncless off year in high manages, two success our-claim and professional politicians, about 100,000 children are allowed to grow up in our city without my school-ing or education.

This disgraceful state of affairs con-

but and will not be changed by the Democratic party, the Republican party or any se-called iCtisems' Reform

The Democratic party, mow in pow er in this city, has time and again been onvicted of flagrant corruption and maladministration, and has repeatedly proved its hostility to Labor by the brutal interference of its with striking workingmon seeking by peaceful means to improve their conditions, by the monstrons injunctions of its indges against such workingmen. by its constant encouragement of the violation of laws designed for the pretertion of the working class, and by callons tridifference to all demands of

opposited labor.
The Republican party, despite its apparent differences with the Democratic party, to at one with the letter in its int class. The law culturing the for and crippling the efficiency of the de-partment charged with the enforcement of the factory laws passed by the Republican state legislature, the call-Republican wave regimenters the characters in some regiments to shoots militaring attractors to arrive to defeat the striking atractors comployee at Albany, by the Republican governor, and the decision declaring unconstitutional the prevailing waps law, condered by the abbleno-Court of Appeals, are suffito insirate what they working class would gain by voting that party, has power in the city of New York.

Nor will the existing social, and po-lities evils in the city of New York predieved by the spenied reformers These gentlemen, who, as employers and exploiters of labor and owners of the most disgraceful tenement house the inner diagrackat transacti some of the city, force working women into prostitution, and in their well-fed mor-ality ariuse themselves by beending the unfortunate victims of their own greed, who open the callengs with guiddlequeut trades against political bear rule and at the first apportunity who death with the Republican insnahe deals with the Republican ins time, are the last to whom the work-ingmen of thin city could look for me-

The only class which has a real fater-The only claim which was a real inver-out in changing the cylin of our city adjustministration for the besiefit of the working claim, is the working claim itself, and the only lotted party that can effect such change in the party of a against the expérallet claim.

the weekingmen, the Social Democratic

Party.

The Social Democratic Party is well.

The Social Democratic Party is well. aware of the fact that the existing se-cial avils can be entirely removed only by the complete overthrow of the capitallet system of production and the substitution therefor of the Co-oper-ative Commonwealth through the powers of the state and nation.

But it lies within the power of a city administration, if controlled by a class-conscions labor party, to put into effect many measures of immediate re-lief which shall, at the same time, be steps toward the realisation of the Co-operative Commonwealth. We, therefore, put fugth the following pro-We. gram of immediate measures, to which we pleage our candidates, and for which we ask the support of all worklugmen desirous of real freedom and Justice

The city to acquire and operate all those industries which require a franchise for their operation, such as street raligraps, ferries, gas and electric lighting and hearing plants, telephones, etc. The income from such industries to be applied for the improve-ment of the condition of the mass of the employees by the reduction of working bours, the increase of wages and the protection of life and benith. and to the improvement and extension of the now inadequate untilic service any surplus remaining after these ends have been provided for, to be applied

to the reduction of charges.

All public work to be done upon public account, without the intervention of contractors or middlemen.

Eight horus to constitute a maxi um day's work for city employees in all deportments; and this maximum to be further reduced as fast as it may become practicable to do so.

The fixing of a minimum wage for city employees, sufficient to assure to the laborers a proper human existence; men and women to receive equal pay for equal work. establishment of a complete sys

tem of ree employment bureaus to be conducted by the city under the super rision of the labor organizations.

The creation of a municipal fund for the pensioning of aged, sick

or disabled workingmen and working The city to undertake public works, especially in times of depression, for the purpose of giving employment to workingmen displaced in the competi-tive system; such works to be carried on dinder the same conditions as to hours of labor, etc., specified above for

all public employees.

The city to provide adequately for the care and education of all the childrett of the people:

By the cafablishment of free day numeries for the children of work-By the establishment of free kin-

dergartens as a payt of the public school system; By the provision of ample school ruom with an adequate force of

teachers to keep pace with the growth of the school population;
By the provision of meals, and,
where necessary, of clothing, to school children-not as a measu of charity, but as a measure of jus tice and of public necessity, in or der that the school system shall be

really accessible to all alike;
By the co-ordination of physical and technical training with general education throughout the whole course, in order to fit every pupil in the highest degree for the various duties and opportunities of life; and By the improvement and exten-

sion of the system of free libraries and reading rooms, museums, as galleries, lectures, concerts and evening chasses, in order to give the specient facilities for the further

self-education of the people.

The establishment of a complete systest for supplying the people at east ten of it to estimated to The establishment of numicipal restaneants to be conducted at cost

The extension of the parks, play-grounds, public baths, smi similar conof the parks, playniences, adequately in meet the eds of the whole population. The city government to use all the

nowers conferred upon it by law to provent the erection of unsaultary or manfe tenement bouses and to compel the destruction of such as exist to Tio

The city government. rin at once the grandles of modern de-pressed references in the supering to be let at rates authorized to cover the cost of care and unintenee; the wack to be begun in the paornot quarters of the city, and to be extended as rapidly as passible, with the either the employees are the ultimate object of providing adequate from the rangelty of the corporativellags at cost to the whole population. The Social Democratic Party, who

of musted with the administration of the pay, will at all times not the police powers on the side of and for the new tection and benefit of the working flass in its conflicts with the capitalist class; it every case of doubt we will constructibe law in favor of the work-

Politician: "My boy, the door to every successful hostness to fathernot (Posh," Thoughtful Youth: "Isn't your hostness a mercenful one, sir" Politician: "Well, yes, I flatter myself that it is very successful. Why do you ask that?" Thoughtful Youth. "Because, sir I nee your door is inhelied 'Pull." "Listroit Free Plum.

PROFITS ABOVE LIFE.

Overwork of Employees 'on Steam and Electric Halfways Accounts for Many Fatel Accidents-A Birout Result of Private Ownership.... Gld Parties, WW Not Enforce the Law.

Two freight trains collided a week go last Monday, on the Berkshire dirision of the New York & New Haven Railway, with the result that three men were killed and three others seriously injured. One of the engineers has been accessed on a charge of crim-inal needlgence. This man, by the way, lost a head and was otherwise badly hurt in the collision.

On investigation it appears that this man had been kept on duty from Friday mean till O s. m. on Sunday, the day Lefore the collision-FORTY-FIVE HOURS of most exhibiting work on a single stretch-and that on Souday he get ONLY FIVE HOURS FOR SLEEP. On Sunday he noked to be relieved, but be was ordered back to duty. He admits that he was probably responsible for the accident, so for as a men so completely exhausted by overwork could be responsible for any of his acts.

There will be no move to judict the owners and officers of the road; who, for the sake of economy and larger dividends, compelled this man to work such killing bours at such terrible risk to himself and all his fellow em-

ployees.
This is no unusual occurrence. It is a notorious fact that railroad men ar: shamefully overworked, and that they have to choose between submitting to such unreasonable commands and being discharged for insubordination. with very little chance of getting another job. IT IS SAFE TO SAY THAT THREE-QUARTERS OF THE RAIL-ACCIDENTS INVOLVING LOSS OF LIFE AND BERIOUS BOD-ILY INJURY TO EMPLOYEES AND PASSENGERS ARE DUE EITHER TO THE OVERWORKING OF RM. PLOYEES OR TO THE FAILURE. OF THE COMPANIES TO USE THE BEST BRAKES, COUPLERS AND SWITCHING AND SIGNALING AP

part of the railway capitalists is a DI-RECT RESULT OF THE SYSTEM OF PRIVATE OWNERSHIP FOR It costs less to employ : few men and make them do excessiva work than to employ a large force at reasonable and regular hours. It costs more to provide new and improved equipments for the safe working of the lines than to pay the expenses of oc-casional damage suits. The stockhold-ers want dividends. The officers must make dividends, so malter how many lives are sacrificed. So the death-roll of the rallways goes steadily up, year by year, KEEPING CLOSE PACE WITH THE INCREASE OF DIVI-DEND RATES.

The same is true of our street rallcays in this city, a There is a law limiting the working time of motormen and conductors to ten hours a day. But the mon are obliged to work eleven or weive hours a day without protest, in order to hold their jobs; and what makes it aid worse, by one or two short "iny-one" during the day, THE REAL HOURS OF LABOR AIR? STREETCHED OUT TO FIFTEEN OR SIXTEEN OR EVEN MORE, Mon orking in this way cannot possibly tive good or hafe service to the publithat has to use the street cars. The only wender is that there are not more needlents and that the public has not

creater cause of complaint. NEITHER THE REPUBLICAN AD-MINISTRATION AT ALBANY NOR THE DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRA-AT CITY HALL HAS EVER D TO ENFORCE THE TEN-HOUR LAW. The reason is exident. The companies make higger profits by overworking their men; they are therefore willing to make generous contributions to the camputan funds of ROTH old parties. Just as Tammeny Ifall levies blackmail upon the littilaw-breakers of the Temierlein, so BOTH TAMMANY HALL AND THE REPUBLICAN PARTY LEVY BLACKMAIL UPON THE GREAT-LAW-BREAKERS WHO OWY THE STREET RAILWAYS and the

The Social Democratic Party declares for public ownership of the afreet rall ways, as one of its tunned intertements— the whole surplus of earnings ofer expenses, which now gave fart the cof-fers of a few men who do no work of Piret, in reducing the hours and increasing the pay of the men employed second, in improving and extending the service; third, in reducing fares.

The Third Avenue line slone has turped over to its meless owners. ing the last year, no less than \$1,077 net profit-MORE TRAN (OTT BOT DOUBT MORE THAN ONE HALP OF THE WHOLE DECRIPTS Under a Social Democratic administra tion, with this line as a part of th public property, that surgius Apublic provide for AN INCREASE OF 55 PER CENT. IN THE WAGES of every men employed and an increase of the force to that NO NIMHOULD, WORK MORE, TH RESHIT HOT HE A DAY and sex day a week, besides A REDUCTION OF FARER to four cents, if not to three. But nothing will be done to protect either the employees on the public nutil workingmen's candidates. Ben Hanford are elected to office.

SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL

The Socialist Educational League of the Twenty-second and Twenty fourth Assembly Districts lass, opened new na st 215 E. Pifty-ninth atrees where public meetings are held every feming evening. The course as ar-maged is as follows:

Oct. 23 - John Sparge on "The Emer tint Differ

Perputant War.' Oct. 27-Leonwel D. Abbott on Th.

Imme of the Computer."

Nov. S. Alexander, Prince on "Crime and Ire Remonic Causes,"

Admission in free/and the hearifest welcome is given to all comess. After each bettere an opportunity is given for the asking of questions and for free and fair discussion by the fairness and and fair die

erio of Bus

VOTE AS YOU STRIKE.

Voting Is Easier Than Striking and Will Accomplish More for the Good of the Working CERAS.

Workingmen often have to strike against capitalists - sometimes, for larger wages or a shorter workda, sometimes against a reduction of wages or a lengthening of the workday or intolerable "driving," sometimes against (yrannical rules and the abuse and insults of foremen and superintendents.

Workingmen show great herolem in these strikes. They recognize that the interest of one is the interest of all. go out to prevent injuntice to one of their number. That is admirable, More real courage and manly devotion to duty is shown in the average strike than in the average battle.

But why not vote against the empl-talist as well as strike against bim? !! he is your enemy in the shop tas he is: and non have to organize to resist and fight him there as you do, is it not evident that he is your enemy in poli-ties too, and that YOU OUGHT TO ORGANIZETO RESIST AND FIGHT HIM AT THE BALLOT-BOX?

The empiralist considers every political question as a matter of business He advocates those political principles which will make his profits safe. 113 supports these parties which will serve his business interests. Why should not the workingmen do the same on his white 5

the enjitalist side. The expitalist have woulth saved from the workingmen's product; he can afford to wait till the nen are starved out. He has the politi cal power on his side, because the workingmen have neglected to vote for their own party. If he does not care to wait and storve the strikers out, he can get judges to imme hijaneth mayore and sheriffs to put policemen and deputies at his service, governors to send out militin against the strikers He can do this because he has attended to politics on a leads of capitalest class interest, and the workingmen have al lowed him to nominate his own candle dates and have quietly endorsed then

Suppose the workingmen had chosen judges, mayors, sheriffs, and governors for themselves, from their own chos, to serve their own interests. Would it not make quite a difference when you come to fight the capitalist?

A strike is often a question of dollars scalars dollars. The expitalist lass ngainst dollars. The expitation has thousands of dollars where the workingmen has one. An election is a ques-tion of mon against men. The tion of men against against men. The working class has nine votent where

the capitalist class has one. A strike is a couldy business for the orkers, BUT IT COSTS NOTHING The courts can enjoin you from strik-ing. BUT THEY CANNOT FORBID

YOUR VOTING FOR YOUR OW? The police and militin can bring

seabs in to break your strike. THEY CASSOT MAKE YOU SCAB AT THE BALLOT-BOX. The capitalists may blackfed you for neiking. But YOU HAVE A SECRET

BALLOT and they cannot put for voting the ticket of the It is better for you to vote for what you want need not get it then to vote for what you don't, want and ga't it-"in the neek"—as you have been doing in the past. But if you vote for what you really want, you will get it. in

splite of the capitalists, YOU Alit! MANY-THEY ARE PEW Workingmen of New York, vote you homes out and yourselves in, and this compe the necessity of strikes in the future. Vote for the Social Democratic Party. Vote for Ben Hanford for Mayor VOTE UNDER THE ARM

AND TORCH. Warsingnes, the country over vote for your own freedom, the freedom of your class, by eshing a straight Bound

lef halfot. risk. It counts for more than surthing obse you can do. Even though you do not win this true. THE LARSHER THE ROULLIST VOTE YOU cant, the more you will PRIGHTEN THE CAP ITALIETS—frighten them into a de-

rol regard for your rights RIFF YOU CAN WIN, FOR YOU ARE THE MAJORITY. Vote no you strike, against the

AMUNIS,

INTERNATIONAL TORACCO TRUST.

As reported two weeks ago, the american Tobucco Company, the trust which practically controls the tolmeso and cigar industry of this country; has orbed one of the largest British-tobac es companies. Now observe how the Lembon, deted Oct 3: "Lambert & Butler, the Hignetts,"

Mesors, Willia, and Payer and others, including almost all the leading Britsh theres manufactures, have sign-d an agreement preliminary, is forceing a combination with a view to preerting American competition No, airently, in piace of a large num-

er of competing companies, we have we his combines fighting each other The American Toloreo Trust will then gobble the whole business, and look aroundsfor other worlds to conque. So conjuction leads to a objection aphatian breeds monopoly

FUNDS MEEDED -- DON'T WAIT.

Contrades, money is needed for the campulge fund NOW. Each of you in-supposed to have a list and to solicia contributions. Doct wats to get your ntelliations. In his water a ger you I full before furning in the my new As mong an plain blave, a couple of chalings sound it in, atteing your un and the number of your name and the nest of will be neknowlested on necessar. Then now and gather move, Bon's stop tell you have "more fluoriests" over; man who is tomehalist. But httry the mostey in as you get it.

DON'T FORGET TO RECEEDING

OTES.

OMMITTERIO Il not meet Sains out of the ratifica

SDER FRASER, OF of the newest acquistomed by the workingman

a at tolonia; Mail, One Hundred of First street and Columbus avenuiday evening, Oct. 13, at 8 p. m

THE OUR "AMERICAN BRANCEL" Brookly's, now calls Itself the Socialist Brooklyanda (Bub and has arranged a series of Hunday evening lectures to b beld at Smalk's Assemily Rooms, 102; 103 Court street, near the City Half The series begins Sunday evening, Oct. Among the speakers engaged for the course are Comrades Abbutt, Wis-shire, Hanford, Furman, and Sparys. Ont-in-town Socialist speakers are requested to correspond with Warsen Abdisson, 25 S. Oxford street, if they

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC Young Propie's Club' of Yorkvilla made a complete anicess of the festival lest naturally night. Receipts at the ball have on on their covered of expenses, so that all receipts from ourstanding tickets will go to the campaign fund. There was a large after-dance and nothing to mar the pleasure of the evening. The Cinh is doing good work, in other ways besides rateing funds. A number of its members are netting on committees and an chalemers, velup into good speakers. The Club and 30th A. D. with party Bierature.

COMBADES GOLDBERG, GIL den. Herman, and others have helped the Organizer greatly during the past two receive by within or work of the Labor Mycenia. More branced. There is plenty to do leaflets to be folded, envelopes to be addressed, and ed, and stamped, wrappers to be writ-ten, bundles of literature to be packed, errands to be done—all sorts of roughts work, the burden of which outlet to be taken completely off the Ornavizer's shoulders during the cust of the empring, so that he can devote himself to bis other, duties. He will be kept berr, ma tuny, even if he is cellered at all this courine. Come teer, as many as can. Come up and volun-

THE SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL Laure of the Twenty-would and Twenty-fourth Assembly Districts in certainly acted wheely in choosing its new head-puncture at 215 E. Fifty mint: street. Last Sunday evening's meet-ing, although the first in the new place

as pronounced by the comrades to be et ever held by the League The out being strangers, and an excel-discussion fall well the betters for Longue will and substeally continue, grow and to Increase its sphere of

ARTTATION IN YONKERS IS DE-Protect on with great energy. On Getty Tquare: [cn.-Friday. Il Gerbord Wilshire and Jon Saturday, Comrade Frederick Kraff bilivered francescherick merch. The courach, are distributing literature cutte free-dy, and the needle of the S. D. P. beginnion in heliuging dismay the like logist disciples of Pops, and to the Maliet politiciant During Comend-Lati's speech, the Enther of Leafle sticeland, the major of Youkers, at

connections, we surpose on topoccus, at tempted to inferring the meeting and had to be attended by a policeman. General Parapo will speak in Your Buys on Thursday Oct. 10, and Compute Hanford on Thursday, O. t. 15.

All party members and symmetrizers. We stehester County should some to outsituding found to Paul L. Bauerierg, - 41 Bindson post bettlers. Make your contribu-on in large as possible in order that be entipoled may be an effective one.

CHARTEIN FOR SEVEN NEW newed; the Wheensin and Hentucky

LOCAL LUZERNE COUNTY, PA. open over evening. All workingmen are invited in call, to get Socialist 11. emitted a call, to get Socialist 11. emitter, and get negociated with those who are now executing an interpretation of all the means of production for the honor than the social state of the second of the se who are now corrying on the move-

ABCHRISHOP CORREGAN HAS prenching and not Socialism (Out-rate Theory Williads, in well-in Catholic priest of Kentucks, whether Corfigan will come up like a man and try to prove his false charges against the Socialism or whether he will intrigue to get Father Methody exemperated. Bitter

Putter Meterity has also challenged Father Winser Pather Meckay, Parings Multimue, and the several Demhale shown their municipe. Wherever Burinlish has been attacked, within Burishing has hem introduct, within I. J., Bookin Contact Bon Hanford his classels or without. Father Ma Grady has been quick to defend the son or any other union. text-enent for the enumerication of the wage slaves and the brothenhood of man. The courage of his grand is to entitionated, and the hope that no continuentled, and the hope that no think our editorial in Melitary was think our editorial in Melitary was from the fearings cample. him from this fearless caures

THE DEBS PUBLISHING COM pany has been reorganized, and will now be known in the Standard Pale-Black Occun," and a new and revised in

IN ROCHESTER.

lead Prospect That at Least One Workigman's Representative Witt Sit in

A fifth Social Democratic campaica club was organized in Rochester last Tuesday night, with twenty four charter members. The club meets every Twesday evening at Kircher's Hall, corner of Berlin street and Joseph ave-gue. The first meeting was addressed by Frank A. Steverman, our candidate for Alderman in the Seventeenth Ward, and James Allman in English and by William Lippert in German.

Comrade Neverana, referring to the recent labour's strike, sold.
"Lader a Socialist municipal government the labour's strike would have been accessafut. The present administration with all life homeomical than the many labour labouries. istration, with all in hypocritical claims of being the workers' friend, dill nothing for the inhorers, although the time limit of two prints contracts had expired and work on them was not even begun. A Socialist mayor would have canceled such confracts at

of the contractors, without collecting one cent of indemnity." It was pointed out by the other speakers that the Social Democratic municipal platform proposes to do away with the contract system on all public works, so that instead of giving profits to "sweating" contractors, the city should pay the interess and suclustries good wages for eight hour

once, but the Republican mayor, con

Comrades Back and Swalm are kept busy addressing the various cittle on all phases of the Macalist movement. The macings are well attended, and there is good reason Tobellers, not only that the Social Democratic vote throughout, the city will unpleasantly surprise the bosset but that Frank A Sieverman will be the next alderman from the Seventeenth Word. Most of the lubalitants of the ward are were inguien, and Sieverman is known for the strikes of this i wn organization, the Boot and Sine Workers, Union, and of other trades. When the Street and Italiding Later rs. Union went on a tinks last sponser, before nominations. were thought of, disversion was in the light, but the gentlemen who are now running against him on the Republican and Democratic Hekets were never

Frank A. Sieverman as a member of the Common Council would be a pow-er to be feared by the political booser and the union-breaking capitalists. If the workingmon know what is good for them they will put him there by mark ing their ballots under the embleta a. the Arm'sad Torch.

GUFFALO'S TICKET.

The Social Democrats of Buffnia, N. have leld their city convention and ministed the following ticket:

For Mayor-Joseph Monier. For Controller-H. F. Schort. For Cerparation Counsel 4. Bills For Assessor - Charles Burkhards. For Commissioner of Public Works

August Winkelmann For Councilmen-Prederick Kles-dorf, Henry Kline, E. Pytersen, and A. For Alderman, Eighteenth Ward-

Frederick Renz.
For Supervisor, Eighteenth Ward-

Edward Dickman. A strong numicipal platform was adopted and arrangements made for a

vig remesampaign. A groud tatification meeting will be held at Jefferson Park Unft. Jefferson street near Sycamore, Saturday even ing. Oct. 19, to be addressed by good English and German speakers,

All Socialists and sympathizers in Betfalo are called on to 167n in and

SOCIALIST PARTY AND TRADE UNIONS.

The Bacinist Party, in convention as-ceribled, declars within the trade union coverient and independent political action are the emancipating factors of capitalist production and represents side of the working class

tolitical affiliation is concerned. We call the attention of trade union-'an to the fact that the class struggle so nobly waged by the trade union forces to-day, while it may result in lessening the exploitation of labor, can has opened is adaptives on the third forces to-day, while it may result in these of the Trick ladding, 7 ft. Main street, Wilkes Barre, which will be never abolish that exploitation. The to all the three prophs. It is the that contents the three benefit of all the people. It is the that of every trade unionist to realize the necessity of independent political action on chass-consectors lines, to join the Mocinist Party, and to assist in initial ing up a strong political movement of the wage-working class, whose ulti-mate aim and object must be the abotttion of wage startery and the establishment of a co-specialize state of sectory based on the collective ownership of the means of production and distributhen .-- direction of National Convrn tion. - Socialist Party, Indianapolis

etter Box

O PTHIMASTE, Ethnahoth, N. 3 - Your rate will be printed next nort. No cases for readerstrates to this campaign book. This range sector as absence to others.

F. W. LENNEY - Matter is priseded to

JAMES CAREY WILL SPEAK

Torch DON'T COME MONE.

PATERSON CAMPAIGN.

Plan to Organize a Rivot Party FeliaVall and Slanz Stand as Working-

The Socialists of Passale County, ? i., and of the city of Paterson bave their ticket in the field and consider the prospects very bright. Our candidates are as follows:

CITY TICKET.

For Mayor-William Glanz. For Alderman, First Ward-G. 55 rama; Second Ward-P. Orass; Third

COUNTY TICKET. For County Clerk-Charles Graf. For Assembly—P. Huck, William Bilbert, Charles Lindner, Charles Schmkit, Samuel Morgenstern.

The campaign was opened inst Mon-day with a meeting at Helvetin Haul, at-which Courade Glass presided an I Charley II. Vall spake with good 'ef-A movement was started among the

alk workers about two weeks ago to launch an "independent inhor" party," but it has died in the moment of birth. A conference was held last Monday night at the call of the Executive Board, to which each of the four un lum was invited to send twenty-five delegaten. Only about afty parsons appeared, including the representatives of the United Ribbon Weavers, which organization had already declared against the plan, on the ground that the Socialist Party filled all the requirements of a true labor party and that it would be a mistake to start a rival organization. At Monday's con-ference there was a lively discussion, in which Comrade, Combkey, of the Ribbon Weavers, took a prominer part, and the result was the adoption of a motion to adjourn until Nov. 6.

With Charles H. Vall as Governo and William Glanz on Mayor, the silk corkers would be alife to ronew their strike next genr with much better

Committee Vall has addressed governing at Ornner, Hoboken, and Harrisch, as well as at Paterson. interference or disorder has occurred

THE IRONY OF CAPITALISM.

ires to Yeach Labor New Cope with Capital.

Chas. M. Schwalz & S. of the Steel Trust; E. M. Harriman, S. S., president of the Bouthern Pacific and general raticodd magnate; H. H. Rogers, S. S.; Alexander E. Orr. 3. 3.; Seth Low. 8. 8. and other multi-millionaires, are about to establish h school for the purpose of educating the workingmen and their some la political economy. Be staten a New York daily:

"The institution is to be located in Paterson, N. J., in order that it may be within oney reach of this city, so that men like Charles R. Flint, Set. Low, H. H. Ragers, Alexander E. Ore John D. Bockefeller, and others who have made a study of the problems of feeting the relations of labor and captal can at short notice rup out and de

"It is also said that the projectors of the enterprise contemplate the employment of the correspondence scheme rdmention, which has worked so well in Beranton, Pa., and by which informa-tion in the antijects included in the currieshim is imparted by a system of irttem from prominent aducators, which are then distributed throughout the section desired to be reacted by special train service."

A school book trust already control-not only the mechanical production and supply, but it also dictates fact what shall and what shall not be taught the children of America. Not withstanding the the capitalist class, restliing the influence of education are doing all in their power to prevent the American workingums and his children from learning what is really for the best interest of his own class to know, they cannot prevent him from learning some things, for the lean workingmen has still some independence of thought, and while w ment admit that a majority of them still allow the expitalists and po-litical trick-ters to do their thinking up and unifying the trades and labor for them, no over and rapidly increas-organizations. We recognize that trad-information are by thereford increasity or gained on neutral grounds us far as such enterprises as the above are simply intended to prolong the system of capitalist rent, interest, and profit and the wage-slavery of the working class. The idea of the capitalint class establishing a action) to edu cate the working class in the art of fighting its buttles against the capital; ist class! If war were to be declared between England and Russia, and England were to offer to train the Rusdan troops in military inerics and fur-nish them with arms and ammunition, it would be fast an sensible as the above proposition. Swarine if you can the tactics England would teach and the amount of sand and mud that would be furnished the Russians under the name of nowder and the work expitation to this new school.

THE PARTY NAME.

To All Renders of This Paper in the Scate of NEW YORK:—The party which this paper represents, heretofure known as the Social Democratic Party, decided at its recent convention in in-diampolis is assume the name of SO-PLACINT PARTY. The provisions of the election have of this state are anea, however, that it has been found advis-able to remain the old mane in the state of KSW YOUK through the present enimpling. Our triast will be found on the odicial hallet maker the name of MATTAR ADMINISTRATURE TO ADMINISTRATURE.

in all things and co-speration are in all things and corpulity, the laws of life: America and competition, eternal-by and in all things, the laws of doubt. John Runkin.

READ THIS AND PASS IT ON.

THE WORKER FAIR. 340

First Mobiling of Conference Shows That It Will Have Trade Voice Sup-

At the trade union conference fir, The Worker Fair, held Saturday evening, Oct, 5, the following organizations were represented: Central Federated Union: American Federation of Women of New York; United Broad Stills Weavers of Paterson, N. J.; Paints eve and Decoupton Co. 174, Passale, N. J.; Carpenters and Joiners No. 477; Marchine Stone Workers; Cigar Packers Nos. 125 and 392; L. T. U. No. 45; L. A. M. West Wide Lodges, No. 39; On Oct. 1 all the amploy of L. L. M. West Wide Lodges, No. 39. 4: L. A. M., West 19the Lodge No. 339. Enreka Lodge So. 414, and Belveders Connell: Lithographic Engravers and Designers: Pattern Makers; C. M. I. No. 144; Wood Carvers; Neckwest 'estrers; Electrical Workers No. 20; alklers; Franklin Association Press. Agus for 4t.

Latherk, and Coppersmiths.

Morris Brown, of the Cigar Makers'
Union, presided, and El. P. Jennings. Jr., of Typographical Union No. 1, actest an secretary. A Pair Committee consisting of one delegate from each union was chosen, with instructions to the all possible to make the Pair a sugceas; also a committee of five, cousts ing of J. Phillips, Mrs. Symbott, of the Federation of Women: Daniel Di-Lars, of Char Matters No. 144; Patrick Scales, of the Machine Stone Workers, and E. P. Jennings, Sc., of I. T. U. No. 6, to draft a statement of the position. purposes, and condition of The Worker, to be printed and sent to all organisations, with a request to send determines to the next conference, which will be held at the Labor Lyceum, Oct '

Chairman Brown made a brief admay injunctions bound against the working class in their struggles for their lights and for a betterment of their condition. The Worker, he said. had niways opposed and denounced these injunctions and had supported the workingmen in all their fights. It is a paper published primarily for the purpose of making men true and loyal plon men. 865 days of the year, no union non 364 days and eaths of Election Days ... in this, he said. It is the only theretaghly true infor paper

in the city of New, York.

It was suggested that this Confeence might do much more than simple unike this Pair a success. It might be come, as permanent Labor Press Con-ference, forwarding The Worker in avery wag, until ultimately a daily paper devoted salely to the interests of working class should be establish ing people, but the expense would be so great that it would not be wise to per sent, on its gross receipts, start it without organized amport their would nesses it of success. To building a wide and geheral eleculation for a far analysis. The Worker would be the best way for large the make imancy on these terms, lay the foundation for a future dailer. They are not going into the luminess for fun! The fact that such offers are for fun! The fact that such offers are constant the control of printless of public services and the control of printless are constant to the control of the contr

with this Committee, to take dicket's and to contribute for presents.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Following in a report of the last necting of the General Commission of

the fellowing recommendations: Grievance Committee voted that Kief-habes be suspended from the party au-it such time as he makes proper settle-ment with his union."

Does that program suit your tastes?

And is the case of J. F. Numer:

"Whereas. S. F. Numer has been proven to be a member of the Franchise Tax and Municipal Ownessis, League, which organization has a planform containing a clause favoring a hose-proving an according to the Montal Theorem. Ilke the Social Theorem to the Arm and Torch.

"Wherean, The Social Democratic Party has it view a partian adminis tration by the working class: he it therefore "Resolved. That said J. F. Kuliel to

Executive Committee to fill the va-Comrade Harriman.

ence. All delegates reported progress. Branco 12, Phindelphia, Social Demoration 12. Philipselphia. Social Temporarie Women's Association. contributed 85. Beamed 8. Long fained City, principle of trade unionism. but the principle of trade unionism but the property of the property of the trade unionism to use their position. The total income was committee reported the books of the Pressure Correct.

The page marking of the Control of the Unionism to the Working Class.

The page marking of the Control of the Unionism to the Unionism

NUCLAR-SIMMOCHATE PARTY and under the person. Heavy movement the party enthers of the ABM AND TORCE. That is the ticket for delegate who will are to it that against workingmen to out.

The Economic Struggle.

The Path River, Mass, cotton manufacturers have refused the 5 per cent. advance asked by the operatives. It is possible that a strike will follow. One independent manufacturer; M. C. Borden, had voluntarily increased wager 5 per cent. for his 3,000 em-ployees, and the unions therefore made the demand of all the members of the Manufacturess.' A contracture.

On Oct. I all the employees of the South Elde Elevated Railroad of Chi-engo received an advance of 10 per cent. Although the company denies it. this is construed as a direct result of the strike of the men. Employers seldom raise wages unless employees

The Michigan State Federation of Labor, at its recent convention in Sag-tinaw, adopted a resolution calling at-tention to the concentration of wealth. the class struggle between capitalism and wage workers, and the exploits tion of the latter, and urring the mem lective awnership of the same in onle that the class struggle may be clim mated and the worker receive the full product of his labor." Another resolu-tion forbids any officer of the Federation to accept any appointment or nour-ination from either of the capitalist

The Federated Trades Council of ey, and calling on all liberty-loving citizens "to unite with us at the bailor lox, in order that we may abollsh the present system of exploitation and es-tablish a new and higher order, of etc. lization, where party: miecry, and prostitution, and all the crimes and in anity emanating therefrom will be

AS TO STREET CARS.

Useless Capitalists New Pocketing \$9,500,000 a Year in Manhattan and Brook-What'the Social Democratio Party Will Do When Voted Into

& company in Baltimore, Md., has applied for stree' rallway frauchises, upon the following lines: The conthe working class spring to the control of the cont

The C. F. F. Inset Sunday donated, SIE for The Worker Pair, to be held at Grand Central Palace. Nov. 10 to 10.

A committee for the Fair has been are worth considering. The distress for the city of New York.

A committee for the Fair has been organized in Ealex County, N. J., and needs every Monday evening at 125 Market street, Nevrark. All labor organizations are lawited no communicate with this Countities, 15 take dickets, every year of \$1,500,000, Affer deductions the constitute for presents. ing the tax of \$552,000 a year which the Metropelitan pays, we find that these two companies, which practically the trausit facilities of Manhattan and the Broux take out of meeting of the Veneral Company and of NINE MILLIONS OF DOL-September 25, with Comrade Berlin of LARS, absolute profit, over all running the clair.

Threy-two new members were all in the Borongi of Brooklyn. Rapid Tran-nit Company makes a similar steal in the Borongi of Brooklyn.

Committee elect. I, to visit the 24th A. D. for the purpose of adjusting the property, that the wages of the embedded to great the charter for another branch. It was moved and because the property that the property that the wages of the embedded to great the charter for another branch. It was moved and because the charter for another branch. It was moved and because the charter for another branch. It was moved and because the charter for another branch. It was moved and because the charter for another branch and delected and delecte another branch. It was moved and fortable human lives and provide properties that the new branch be recap-nised and delagracibe sented.

The delegrace Committee reported day, as the maximum, and still low-rethe fellowing recommendations:

"After hearing the evidence in this time goes on; that more men abail to employed, in moire pie for this "selement of hours; that the present to questions, he stated that he was shamefully inadequate service shall be willing to again make application to improved to meet the growing de-rejoin the Architectural Iron Workers' mands of the population; and that, if Progressive Union. In view of this the any surplus still remains after these

And is the case of J. H. Nubet: "For do you prefer to see two and a half

OBSERVE THE

DIFFERENCE. To All New Renders of This Paper.

hereby expelled from membership in the Social Democratic Prices observe that the party which, the Social Democratic Prices.

Committee Giddin was closted to Chin.

Executive Committee to Mill the party of the part lis, adopted the mame, of Socialist Farty, but which for campaign pur-poses in known in the state of New York as the Secial Democratic Purty... THE WORNER CONFERENCE.

Commade Paulitach presided in the mast meeting of The Worker Comfees and delegates reported progress.

Strain 12. Philindelphia. Social Demoratic Women's American centralist Women's American centralist.

The committee of East New York have arounged the following series of Smidny evening lectures, to be held in bean-Fulton Hall, corner of Printayivania avenue and Fulton attest.

Oct. 12. Morrio Hilliquit, "Socialism na Brismen."

defegate who will are to it that againized wark is done for the bounds of
the party press.

The freest government cames
long chaines where the tendency of the
law is to create a rapid accumulation
of property in the bands of a few and
to reader the mamms of the people
poor and dependent.—Emniet Websten.

Trades' and Societies' Calendar

Standing advertisements of Trade Unions of other Societies will be inserted under its besting at the rate of \$1 per line per

BRANCH 2, S. D. P., Seth and Stitr A. D. Clormerly Socialist Science Chib, meets second and fourth Thursday evenlags of each meeth at the Workingmen's Stonational Chib, \$500 Third avenue.

BRANCH 2 (English), 20th A. D. (Brooklyn), E. D. F.—Meets every account and fourth Thousany cruning at 100 Evergroes are no. All Socialities of the district are larified to John. St. Bloom, MS Precyce a veem, will receive subscriptions for The

CARL SARN CLUB (MUSICIANS DRION, Meetings every Tuesday at 18 a. m., at 64 East 6th Street, New York Labor Lycom. Busiless -Secretary.

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Street, overy Saturday at 8 p. m.—District II. (German), at 10 Stanton Street,
mostle every Saturday at 8 n. m. District
mostle every Saturday at 8 n. m. District Street, overy Saturday at S. p. m.—District II. (German, at 10 Stanton Street, meets every Saturday at S.p. m.—District III. meets at the Cishbouse, 200 East 88th Street, every Saturday at T.D. p. u.—District IV. meets at 342 West 651 Street, every Saturday in S. p. m.—District VI. meets at 44 Sant 514 Street, every Saturday at S.p. m.—District V. meets at 547 East 1571 Mercet, every Saturday at S.p. m.—District VIII. meets every Saturday evening at 3403 Second Avenue.—The Board of Supervisors meets every View. Board of Supervisors meets every Tues-day at Paulhaber's Hall, 1881 Second Avenue, at S p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PERREYLVANIA.
WILKE-BARRE-Local Limerae Co.,
Fa., Socialist Party meets'every Suiday at 2 p. m. at 467 South Grant
street. All Socialists are invited.

Arbeiter - Kranten- and Starte - Kaste iner die Ver. Staten von Amerika WORKMEN'S Sick and Death Benefit Fund of

the United States of America.

The above accled was fortified in the year 1845 by workingsines invised of the history and the property of actions of the property of actions of the property of actions with more than 2.550 min to minterful strength of present venigored of \$80 hers branches with more than 2.550 min to members is rapidly increasing surveys which is repetited by the property of the more of the modern labor nonvenent workingmen between 18 and 65 years of are into the admitted to be membership in any fact into the admitted to be subsidered in the property of the control of the interface and \$1.00 for the occord offer the interface and \$1.00 for the occord offer the interface and \$1.00 for the occord offer the interface and interface of \$1.00 for the occord offer the interface and interface of \$1.00 min the of \$1.00 min the of \$1.00 min the of \$1.00 min the occord offer interface and interface of \$1.00 min the occord of the section of the interface of \$1.00 min the towns where we branch exists, a new chean he formed by 15 workingmen in health, and men adle dog to the abuse of plea are invited to do so.

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New Haven, Walerbury, Meriden, Hars-iri, and Bestroport, Crun.

Philadelphia. Pritaburg. Allegheny, ha-ren. Altona, Stratton, Fd.

(Sleingh, M.

Chiengh, M.

Chiendal, D.

Cieveland, O. Ran Francisco, Cal. For addresses of the Branch-bookingpers, se "Vorwerts." 222

Social Benocratic Women's Society. Annual Conference

Perkmen's Educational Ass's, 200 E. 86, St. on Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

Election of officers, and respect to the control of the control of

6, Fregish address by Miss Enhanc, and Garmen address by he. Anna Ingerma Garmon widdress by so.

1. New business:

2. Consign remarks by the possions:

All members are requested to be present

Con'ral Committee.

THE CHRADE

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308 Petnith avenue, Brooklyn.

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DON'T FORGET TO REGISTER.

THE WORKER FAIR.

A grand Fair will be held for the Benefit of "The Worker" at

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE

LEXINGTON AVENUE, 43d & 44th STS.

From November 10th to 17th All comrades are expected to assist us in making this fair a success Particulars later.

NO TRUSTS I NO PRISONS I NO SWEAT SHOPS! Shirts, Waists, Collers or Cuffs

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This label is sowed on Shirts and Waists just below the tab or become RESISTERED do la sand is stamped in minia-

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"WHAT SOCIALISM MEANS." By Sidney Webb.

THE MACHINERY QUESTION.

"THE MACHINERY QUESTION,"
"THE OBJECT OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT," By Johann Jacoby.
"BOCIALISM: A Reply to the Pope's Emerginent," By Hobs, Bistelsford,
"PATRIOTISM AND SOCIALISM." By G. B. Benham.
"REAL SOCIALISM." By Robs, Bistelsford.
"WHY I AM A SOCIALIST," By Geo. D. Herron,
"A SOCIALIST'S VIEW OF RELIGION AND THE CHURCHES,
By Tom Mahn.

By Tom Mahn.
HOW TO WORK FOR SOCIALISM." By Walter Thomas Mills.

"THE LIVING WACK." By Lobb. Blatchford.
"THE RED FLAG.". By G., B. Benham.
"THE PROBLEM OF THE TRUST." By H. Gaylord Wilshire.
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I. X. L. LAUNDRY, SOI COM 424 SE

thirteen of the leaders of the striking cratic state authorities of Fiorida and eignrunckers at Tampa, Fla., were kelnapped by a committee of business men, who do not approve of strikes. were carried away to the coast of Cen-, tral America and left on a desert island to starve; how it was only by the chance aid of a savage Indian that they encaped, thin living dents devined by their civilised bosses. You remember, as an incident of the affair, how one of there men was forn from the bedside a child, and how the wife died from the cisco, will never think of trying such

These are among the things that the These are among the things that the New York "Times",—a paper which ister your protest at the polls against hates Socialists and trade unions, and the two old parties which allow or supports Mr. Low, by the way-referred to as "the humorous features of the capitalist system which gives rise the strike."

story of capitalist outrage. It is not

JUDGES OF TAMPA HAVE TAKEN TO ARRESTING THE STRIKERS EN MASSE AND GIVING THEM THE CHOICE OF GOING BACK TO WORK IN THE SHOPS AT THE THURTY DAYS IN THE CHAIN GANG ON THE STREETS, UNDER THE TAUNTS AND BLOWS OF BRITAL OVERSKERS, SIXTY STRIKERS WERE ARRESTED AND

The Democratic city authorities of STRIKES. SOCIALIST DODGERS.

Only three weeks more!

tent. What are YOU going to do about it

workingmen of New York and of other Northern cities?

happens in Tampa, a thousand miles away; it does not concern you. Maybe you think your bosses in New York of in Boston or Philadelphia or Heveland of his wife, who had just given birth to far Chicago or St. Louis, or San Franmeasures on you.

quietly permit such outrages, against to them, then there is every chance There is now another chapter in this | that YOUR masters will try the same quite so startling, but it is even more watching you how, to see how docid and servile you will be. ,

BOSSER TERMS OR OF WORKING | then answer whether the Social Democratic Party is not, right when h pledges itself that IF ITS CANDI-DATES ARE ELECTED TO OFFICE THE POLICE WILL BE USED TO KEEP SCABS OUT AND TO HELP SENTENCED IN ONE BUNCH LAST | WAN, STRIKES, NOT TO BRING SCARS IN AND BELP BRAT

Simple Tom (grouning): "Republiin New York and Vicinity: henorchage. . . . Democratic rrhes. Beform musea. . Oh, mg!"

Sam Wasthere: "Here is a sure cure: Make a cross under the Arm and Torca "Vote for Hanford" is the watch

(To the tune of "Yankee Doodle,")

Workings, Hanfurd is your than. Vote, vote, vote for Hanford! On the hallot look for Ben. Yote, vote, vote for Hanford!

Low is Tominy's goo-goo boy. Vote, one, vote for Hanford! Shepart will o Dickey's toy. Vote, vote, vote for Hanford stands for the S. D. P.

vote, vote, vote for Hanford! Han-ford stands for you and me; vote, vote, vote for Hanford! Vote for Hanford, vote for Ren: vote

ford, and again vote, vote, vote, for Hanford! (His ad Hhitum.)

If you get hold of a Socialist leadet or paper, read it and then pass it to your neighbor.

Fifty-eight thousand one hundred and twelty-three children in-part time closes, getting deficient fastruction; 5.240 children refused admission to schools because of lack of acrommodacause it was of no use. A vote for Hanford will bring more

poner than a vote for Law or

Seth Low stance for cant, sham, hyporisy, and respectable fleeding of the working class. The workingmen should spurn this Saint Lucifer.

Every vote for revolutionary Sociallum is the standwriting on, the Wall. It compels the capitalists to make cancessions to the working class.

Oct 12, should be widely distributed.

A. C. Hendrickson 50
List 300, Dr. R., \$10; Dr. L., \$10, 20.00
List 221, John Kilgus, 50 cents:

Tammany wants municipal owner ship for the benefit of spollers. Vote for the Social Democratic Party and defind ownership for the beneat of

The time is not far distant when the capitalist class will attempt to destroy the liberties of this country by subvert-ing the right of free speach. It will then be proven that the Socialists are the true republicans and true demo-

votes on Law or Shepard. A tote for Hanford will bring shout a betterment in your conditions such account than a wote for the tools of the capitalist

John indignantly: "Vote for the So-fallata? Why Seth Low gave a milllon to a university."
Men, John: "Yes, universition! And

The nemination of Low and Shepa. shows that the great capitalists ar-bent upon wrenting the political ma-chine out of the lands of politicians pure and simple.

PERT SECRET ARRESTS.

theviln, of Tammany, Hati, d if any ple iges were asked the many of the second state of the property of the second second

Workingmen, you remember how Tampa are doing this, and the Demo the Republican-national authorities de not lift a band or speak a word in pro

Maybe you think that became this

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Every Socialist vote you cast next month will be a warp ing to the capitalist class that you know them and are ready to mealet.

Read that lift of news over agifu and

FOR THE CAMPAIGN FUND.

To All Cområdes, Friends, and Symputhisers of the Socialist Movement

municipal campaign in under We have a strong ticket. The names of Hanford, Brown, and Stabl command the respect of the workers. For platform appeals to the working class. What we now have to do is to make a vigorous campaign for this platform and ticket, so as to get as many votes as possible on November 5 under

votes as possible on November 5 under the Arm and Torch. The Campaign, Committee has alrendy' started on the publication of sectings in halls and on the atrects.

We are to carry on war from now till election day. 'In order to do time, we need money and again money and more noney. We need it now. Don't wait.' Rush in your dimes, quarters, dollars, tivers—and we shall not object if you go higher still.

All moneys received will be acknowledged in this paper and in the "Volka-neitung." Send contributions to J. Gerber, 64 E. Pourth street, trensurer of the Campaign Committee

Previously seknowledged\$284.15 List 112, Wm. Federstein List 428, Wm. Swobods ... Ligt 520, B. Asch
List 75, Chus. Dengt Jul. Hirsch. Last 502, L. B. Boecker .

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OR THROUGH AND

Algernon Lee is the Social Demo-cratic candidate for Assembly in the Thirtieth Assembly District and Ad

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CRUSHES CHILDHOOD

Hypocritical "Benevolence" of Southern Mill Owners-Poisoning Babies for Profit in Our Own State.

CAPITALIST SYSTEM

Af a recent meeting of Southern set of capitalists soil them had milk mill presidents, at Columbia, S. C., a which kills their baldes. committee was appointed to represent their interests before the legislature, in regard to the question of child labor. This committee is to urge the fixing of the age limit for child labor in South Carolina at TEN YEARS FOR DAY AND TWELVE FOR NIGHT WORK. and "to explain to the legislature what the corporations are doing in an educational way for employees."

And in our own state law suits are in progress against the mahufacturers of condensed milk for selling bad milk, ESPECIALLY INJURIOUS TO YOUNG BABIES
These two tiles

These two little items of news, which the great public jasses by, mean the wreck and ruin of scores of young lives. They call to mind the whole long list of crimes against childhood by which capitalism furives. In many of the cutton mills of the

South children of six and seven years of ag are dragged out of bed at half Some of them are paid TEN CENTS A DAY. "Mother" Jones, the beloved old friend of the workers, who obtained employment in the cotion mills of Alabama in order to learn the truth about the conditions there, says:

"I must give the company credit for baying bired a Sunday-scho to tell the little things that Jesus put it into the heart of Mr. — to build that factory so that they would have work with which to earn a little money to enable them to put a nickel in the hox for the poor little heathen Chi-nese bables."

Perhaps this is part of "what the

corporations are doing in an educa-tional way for employees."

Miss Ireps M. Asaby, the young English woman who was sent to Aln-lems by the American Federation of Labor to aginte for the passage of p till seemate shift below ways. bill against child laber, says; "I seked one thry girl, What do you do when you're tired?"

Terr, she snewered.

'And ther what happens?' "The superlatendent tells me to go on with my work."

"DON'T KNOW NOW TO PLAY." Miss Ashby tells of factory childre taken into the country who "didn't know how to play."

These are the conditions that prevail. most of the mile of Alabama, write, and the Carolinas. There, was once affaw in Alabama prohibiting the employment of children under twelve which would not invest capital until the repeal of the law was promised. The powerful labby of the Southern owners, defeats all attempts to

legislate against the evil. The insolent assausing of childhood consionally wait on the legislature to forestall opposition with their recor tions under the guise of gene They are willing to have a la passed prohibiting the employment of children under ten years of age if the 2.00 are allowed to drive to death the slaves 2.00 who have reached the advanced age a ten and sleven. They are willing to le 1,00 - the child slaves be educated-if it ' ne outside of the tweive lours that ey labor in the factory. How kind one gentlemen arel . How noble are done outside of the twelve these fine pintocrats, grown fat on the

torturous labor of the toddlers:

If your workingman's shirt is made of cotton, look down on the sleeve and reflect that jute that cloth are wove the cries of children, the blood of bules and the means of mothers. How pleasant to think that any common piece of cloth we have use for is fast loned for us by the tired tiny Auger

POISONING THE BARIES.

women of the weeking class, with the free result that they are not able to nurse into their own children, and then another seen.

which kills their buides.

The cotton mills of the South and the impure milk sold in New York are only two items out of the long record of the sacrifice of childhood to the greed of enbitalism. -Go into the awent-shops of the New

York slums, where humanity rots and reeks in filth, misery, and disease, and you will see little children with wan, white faces working day and night for bare existence, often without food, without clothes enough to shield them from the blasts of winter, without education, with no music in their lives but the hum of a spindle or a machine, with no sunshipe jenetrating the cellar of the sweatshop, that buman hell where poverty slowly grinds to death the ledy which the soul has long ain place of sunshine and air, where hu manity is obtraged and crushed to fill the pockets of the capitalist.

Go to the coal breakers of the Penn sylvania mines and you will find merchoys, children who ought to be 's school, working under similar cond! tions, norting coal, their gloved hands benumbed with key rain water and bruised by the heavy lumps.

Go, to the slaughter bouses of Chi-cago and you will find other boys cutting up the ment which is to feed the world, surrounded by horrible odors and slouding eakle-deep in a stream of water used to carry, off blood and refuse into drains-while the packer piles up his millions. You can read about this in the report of the

DÓ YOU REALTRE TT?

Do you realise that the meat you eat, the clothes you wear, and the coal that ing children, children who pile up profits for the unclear capitalist?

Thus so much of the work of the world is done, by emigrated hors and girls who go to work at six in the merning, without the healthful play of childhood, without the healthful play of without pure food or pure all or the light of the sun. Stunned and stolld they are marked and tolld they are; mentally and physically starved, morally debauched and de-

In our cities, the girls of our signal have, their choice between the false glitter of prostitution and the light. death of the factory; the boys can cheese between starvation, crime, or hopeless, merciless, never-ending wageslavery; the bables, in the summer time, confined in the hot tenements, die

THE PRICE OF PROFIT.

And this is the price that we pay preserve the sarred fastitution of profit profit profit. This is the tribute that is exacted from the race to satisfy the inordinate greed of the man whose only joy in life is to see one dollar be-Through all this diamal chaos of de-

Through all this diamet cases of despair, the Rocalist alone sees the ray of hope, the dawning light of a better day. For it is the children of the working class and the working class alone, who are robbed and wronged, and the working class is becoming con-scious of its own interests and its own might. It is learning that it must work out its own salvation; it is learn-ing that, its condition is becoming worse and worse under the system of private ownership of the means of life; it is learning that the only hope lies in uniting as a class to overthrow this private ownership of that upon which all men depend and bring in the common ownership of the means of production. And when the working class has learned its lesson it will Potionine the banks.

And wind of the condensed milk computers of our own Emptre state? Why have they said hel milk which persons belies? Because it is made, not because the lables need it but because the lables, machinery will be claime that things should be made pleasant, and when the waste of rapitalists every man belief of the use of the people, not for the profit of an individual, One, sat of rapitalists every man be underfeed the women of the working class, with the mite to take into its own hands the free and fraternal society will deve into a race grander than Time has ye

WHAT YOU CAN DO FOR SOCIALISM

SEE THAT EVERY WORKINGMAN WHO LIVES IN THE SAME HOUSE WITH YOU GETS "THE WORKER" EVERY WEEK FROM NOW TO RECTION DAY. SEE THAT THE WORKINGMAN WHO LIVES NEXT DOOR GETS IT. YOU CAN GET TEN COPIES OF "THE WORKER" EVERY WEEK FOR 10 CENTS. IP EVERY COM-RADE WILL SEE THAT 10 COPIES OF "THE WORKER" ARE JU-DICIOUSLY DISTRIBUTED AMONG WORKINGMEN EVERY WEEK FROM NOW TO ELECTION, THAT ALONE WOULD DOUBLE THE VOTE OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The Social Democrats of the Twenty For Member of Assembly-Emil Nep-

For Alderman, Twenty-fourth Aldermanic District-Charles A. Sprenger. For Alderman, Twenty-fifth Alderman District - L. Bohr.

The workingtons of the 23d A. D. are invited to aitend a series of public meetings to be held on Sunday evenings, leginning Oct. 13, at Reckmans Hall, 142d errest and 8th avenus where the principles of Socialism and the purposes of the purpose of the purpose and administration in frue and questions and americal discussions on the sundanged. general discussion are invited after

COOPER UNION, OCTOBER'12

TER THOUSAND A DAY.

The New York City Campaign Co mittee has issued a second leafer, al-dressed to trade unionists. The matter appeared in The Worker two weeks ago under the headline, "Fut the Captalists on the Defensive." It is a good one—short, clear, and strong.

The leaflet is a small one, only fou The leaflet is a small one, only four by seven inches. It is an ensy matter to carry a bufficient, supply with you for how,s-to-home work or for distri-bution in your shop and, at meetings. Get them yet. Put them before work ingment everywhere. One handred thousand apples were printed last week. They ought all to be out within ton days. That means ton thousand a day. That means "hastle." De it.

DON'T PORGET TO REGISTER. COOPER UNION, OCTOBER 18 PEN-AIR MEETINGS IN GREATER NEW YORK

Open-air spectings will be held in the following places during the coming sweek. Platform committees are in-structed to have platforms, literature, banners, etc., on hand promptly at 8 p. m. at the appointed places, Speak-ers should also appear promptly on

MANHATTAN.

FRIDAY, Oct. 11.-8th A. D., N. E. utein, Pine, Kats. 16th A. D. N. W. Lewis and Stanton Speakers: Fieldman, Havidon, Lef

29th A. D., N. W. 57th street and Sec ond areans, Speakers: Phillips, Mayes, Reichcuthal. 19th A. D., N. E. Gilb street and Amsterdam avenus. Speakers; Nicho.

son, Edlin, Spargo. 20th A. D., S. W. Sith street and Sec ond avenue. Speakers: ' Pinger, Pan

SATURDAY, Oct. 12.-Ratification meeting at Cooper Union. Speakers Menjamin Hanford, Fred. W. Long and James F. Carey. Open-air meet ings around Cooper Union. All speak rs must be present.
MONDAY, Oct. 14.—10th A. D., N. E.

16th A. D., N. W. 7th street and Ave-use C. Daskers: Fieldman, Lefko-witz, Nicholson.

14th A. D., N. W. 11th street and Arenne R. Speakers: Modest, Hensnar, Paulitzch.

.4th A. D., N. E. Jefferson aud Madi-

Panken.
8th A. D., N. E. Ludlow and Grand. Speakers: Paulsen, Reicheuthal, Goldin. Sprakers: Weinstein, Sherman

Katz. TUESDAY, Oct. 15,-18th A. D., B W. 22d street and Second avanue Speakers: Paulitsch, Philips, Field

22d A. D., 48th street and Second avenue. Speakers: Havidon, Nichol-24th A. D., dorn street and First ave Speakers: Liewenthal, Henner

Panken. Fanken.

Nth A. D., S. W. Broome and Eddridge. Speakers: Friedman, Sherman, Gidden.

12th A. D., S. E. Rivington and

Ridge, 'Speakern: Rauch, Kats. Alexander Jonas. WEDNESDAY, 'Oct. '16.-7th A. D., S. E. 10th street and Righth avenue, Speakers: Hanford, Mayes, Finger, 9th A. D., S. W. 20th and Eighth ave-ue, Speakers: Miss Dabbie, Finger,

16th K. D., N. E. 5th street and Ave nue B. Spenkers: Fleidman, Lefko-ktin feditu. 20th A. D., S. B. 32d street and See

and aveilie. Speakers: Paulitach. Hensuer, Loewential. THURSDAY, Cet. 17.—Ratification meeting 4th A. D., Pythagoras Hail. 177 E. Broadway. Speakers: Hilliguit, Hanford, Halpern. 4th A. D., S. E. Rutgers street and East Broadway. Speakers: Joseph-

son, Havidon, Lee. 4th A. D., N. W. Jefferson agreet and Bast Brondway, Speakern: Panken, Merman, Havidon. 33d A. D., N. B. 118th street and

Third avenue, Speakers: Edlin, House ner, Mayes.

34th A. D., N. W. 120th street and Lexington avenue. Speakers: Reich, Lemon, Maikiel. 31st A. D. S. E. 133d street and

23d A. D., N. E. 194th street and Eighth avenue. Speakers: Miss Dah-me, Nicholson, Neben. · PRIDAY, Oct. 18 -- 8th A. D., N. K.

Graml and Eddridge. Speakers: Gold-stein, Panken, Havidon. 16th A. D. N. W. Rivington and Clinion. Speakers: Cohn, Pine, Gld-

ded, Katz.

14th A. D., N. W. 9th street and Avenue C. Speakers: Modest, Heuener, Fieldman. 16th A. D., N. E. 4th street and Ave-sue C. Speakers: Miss Dahme, Field-

nian, Lefkowitz. , 17th, A. D., N. B. 50th etreet and Tenth avenus, Speakern: Mayes, Reusner, Pinger. SATURDAY, Oct. 19.--20th A. D., N.

W. 70th affect and Flast azenue, Speakers: Phillips, Nicholson, Loc-28th A. D. N. E. 82d street and First ... avenue. Speakers: Lemon. Phillips, Havidon. 30th A. D., N. W. O2d street and First

tvenuo, Speakers: Edin, Havidon, Buth A. D., S. E. 80th street and Third avenue. Speakers: Lee, Mailly, 8th A. D., S. R. Ludlow and Broome. Weinstein, Kats, Fried-

12th A. D., S. B. Blvington and Ridge. Speakers: Sherman, Pine, Gld-

BRONK. " TURSDAY, Oct. 15,-177th street and ston Road. Speakers: Hanford, Mayes, Atkinson SATURDAY, Oct. 19.-6. E. 148th treet and Willia avenue. Speakers: Sugar, Paukon, Paulitren.

N. E. 136th street and St. Ann's ave-me. Speakers: Edin, Finger, Miss PRIDAY, Oct. 11 .- 5th A. , D., Mil-

street and Broadway. Speakers SATURDAY, Oct. 12 -20th A. D. outman street and Knickerbocker Speakers: Well, Dooley Buck, Also Central avenue and Trout-man street. Speakars: Meyer, Lacken-nacher, Wett. MONDAY, Oct. 14.-0th A. D.; HIlery and Broadway. Speakers: Doo-ley, Buck, Burrowes. 19th A. D., Beaver street and Flush-

ing avenue. Speakers: Butscher, 15th A. D., S. W. Bushwick avenue and Varett strott. Speakers: Well, Buck, Hanford.

TUESDAY, Oct. 18.-20th & D. Freeze and Hamlurg avenues. Speak-re: Well, Burrows, Globus. Also Freeze and Irving avenues. Speakers:

peakers: Burrowes, Fieldman, Lack-

enmacher, FRIDAY, Oct. 18.—Sth A. D., Roeb-ling and Grand streets. Speakers: Doo-ley, Globus, Buck. SATURDAY, Oct. 10.—21st A. D. Pennsylvania and Atlantic

peakers: Buck, Neben, Dr. Furmat RICHMOND.

SATURDAY, Oct. 12.—Torgee and Broad streets, Stapleton, S. L. Speakers: Havedon, Neben, SATURDAY, Oct. 19.—Linoleumville,

B. I. Speakers: Wall, Dooley.

QUEENS, BATURDAY, Oct. 22.—Kerms' Haft, Flushing areauc, Long Island City. Speaker: Phillips.

INDOOR MEETINGS- BROOKLYN. SATURDAY, Oct. 12.-21st A. D. 'robst's Hall, East New York, Streak-

ers: Dr. Furmaft Fraser. 8ATURDAY, Oct. 19.—Brooklyn Rat-lification - meeting. Labor - Lyceum. Speakers: Ben Hanford, candidate for mayor; Morris Brown, Dr. C. L. Fur

INCOME-TAX FIGURES.

English Returns Show Greet Inequality of Weelth-Conitalists Object to " inquisition into Private Affairs."

One of the objections most strongly urged against the income tax is that it would involve an impertinant inquisition into the citizens' private affairs," Perhaps this is the very airongest reaon why workingmen should favor an income tax under the present system-because it would bring to light the real facts of the distribution of wealth. Workingmen have nothing to concest n this matter. All his friends and ac qualitances know what wages he gets and he has no objection to their know ing. It is the capitalist who objects to letting the public know how great is his income and where he gets it; and he has good reason for objecting—just as good reason as any plain burglar or rofessional "enkl-belek man."

The fact that the income tax is in vogue in Britain brings to light some very instructive figures, which are pub lished in a recent issue of "Justice, the organ of the Social Democrati

All incomes of under \$750 a year are there, exempt. Out of a population of forty-four militons—about sine militon families—there are only 736,231 persons who have a yearly income large

enough to figure on the tax rolls.
Of those who pay an income tar,
DB1,051 are employees of some sort baving wages or salaries of over \$750 r year. The other 346,580 are capitalists landlords, manufacturers, mechants, bakers, etc.-having annual profits from other people's labor, rang ing from \$750 up to many utillions. There thus remains more than 8,000, 1980 fonds of families whose wages are below the very moderate exception-

Of the 380,651 who pay a tax on their salaries or wages, 142.239- more than one-third-bave incomes between \$750 and \$900 a pear; 10,000 more have be-tween \$900 and \$1,000 a year; more than \$6,000 between \$1,000 and \$1,500; and nearly 31,000 between \$1,500 and \$2,000. Only 40,000 persons, out of the whole wage-working class of the United Kingdom, receive salaries of more than \$2,000 a year,

These figures do not go very far to support the theories of those opponent of Socialism, who claim that wealth becoming more widely distributed. It is really a pity that we have not an income tax in this country, if only for the sake of getting at the facts and showing by official figures how un-equally the product of labor is distrib-

FOR THE WORKER FAIR. The Worker Pair, to be held in Grand the history of the inbor movement of New York. It is sure to be a big sucess, but each reader of this paper can help to make it a bigger success and should take an bonest pride in so do

ing. The bigger, the better.

Two things each reader should day
First, and the Fair Committee, at this office, some suitable object-not neces sarily an expensive one, but whatever is within his means—to add-to the list of prizes; second, take at least ten tick-ets for himself and friends, and as E. Rid street and Bpeakers. Lemon.

O. O. O. Street and First this will be. We want so many people in me to come that the great hall will be packed the whole week; and we want them all to go away satisfied. YOU

can help. Readerh outside of New York City and vicinity are included in this invita-tion. You all want to help put The Worker in such a position that it can carry out its thousand-and-one plan for the improvement and extension of its work, the increase of its usefulness to the party. Join in, all hands!

The Social Democrats of the Thirty-fourth A. D. have nominated the fol lowing 'ticket: owing ticket:
For Amembly John A. Rowe, rail out worker.
For Alderman, Thirty-seventh Alder

manic District-Herman Reich, bote

For Alderman, Thirty-eighth Alder manic District—James Gruber, clerk.
All workingmen in the district who wish for the success of Socialism and who desire to see their class represen-ed in the city and state governments should not only remember to vote for these candidates on Election Day, but should also help to distribute party fit-erature and bring their friends to our meetings, that they may bear and read the reasons for voting under the Arm and Torch.

-The Spinners' Association America, a union of cotton mill.opera-tives, has voted to levy an assessment of \$1 on each member to pay expenses of getting the 56-hour law in New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Connec-ticut. The boses can afford to pay more than that to get the law defeated Mayer, Lacktonmacher, Buck.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18.—8th A. D.,
Hayward street and Broadway,
Speakers: Dooley, Burrowes, Buck.

THURSDAY, Oct. 27.—7th A. D.,

That Hamilton aviance and 49th street. mutes than that to get the law dereafed—unlies they think it cheaper to let the law pass and go unenforced. If the taxtile workers would all vote the Sovialist ticket they could get an eight-home day without any amanuscrite.

RATIFICATION MEETING

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY

COOPER UNION,

SATURDAY, OCT. 12, at 8 p. m. Sharp,

MORRIS HILLQUIT WILL PRESIDE.

SPEAKERS:

BENJAMIN HANFORD, Candidate for Mayor. JAMES F: CAREY, of Haverhill, Mass.

FRED W. LONG, of Philadelphia. ADMISSION FREE. COME EARLY- BRING YOUR FRIENDS.

NATIONAL PLATFORM

-OF THE- .

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

nim to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the ob-ject of conquering the powers of government and using them for the nur pose of transforming the present sys-tem of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into col-lective ownership by the entire people,

were simple and owned by the individ ual worker. To lay the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitally to control the product and keep, the

Private ownership of the means of reduction and distribution is responlife for the ever increasing uncertain y of livelthood and the noverty nibery of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes the empiralists hild wage-workers. The once powerful middle claim is ray tily disappearing in the mill of com-petition. The struggle is now between the cantinint; glass and; the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists the coatrel of the government, the press, the pulpit, and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferfority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the capt talist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit.wags are fomested between nations, indis-criminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sancloned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dos abroad and enhance their supremacy

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to the claims, which will abolish both the upitallat class and the class of wage workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher or-der of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public own-Republican, the lourgeous public own-ership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are allke political representatives of the capitalist class

party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied

While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system. we recognize that the time and manner of the transition, to Socialism also de-pend upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost imporance for the Socialist Party () support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect & cinitate to political offices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end, As such means we advocate:

1. The public ownership of all means of iransportation and communication and all other public utilities, as well us of all industries controlled by mon opolles, trusts, find combines. No part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes or property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of later of the employees, to the improve ment of the service and diminishing

the rates in the constiners.

2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increme the share of the worker in the product of labor. S. State or national insurance.

working people in case of accide lack of employment, sickness and w in old age; the funds for this purp-to be collected from the revenue of to capitalist class, and to be administers under the control of the working clas-

4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, public result to be used for that purpose in order that the workers be necured the full product of that show that the state of the st their labor. 8. The education of all chaldren up to the age of eighteen years. and inunicipal aid for books and food.

6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.

7. The initiative and referentians. proportional representation and the right of recall of representative by their constituents. But in advocating these measures 3 is

But in advocating these measures 314 ateps in the overthrow of explication and the establishment of the theorems tive Commonwealth, we warm the working class against the so-called public ownership maccurent. public ownership movements as an attempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental control of public utili-lies for the purpose of obtaining great-er security in the exploitation of ether ladustries and not for the amelioration The workers can most effectively act | of the conditions of the working class,

LLOYD ON CAPITALISM

We pledged "et." lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor" to establish the rule of the majority, and we end by finding that the minority of minority in morah, money, and mengare our masters whichever way we turn. We agentize over "economy," but nell all changes, where we pay brokerage on its sole employer, landlord, and a 100 or 1,000 barrels or bushels or ballet thing the except that the mamb intolerabilities -- sweatshops, where model merchants buy and sell the cast-off scarlet lever skins of the poor; fac-tory and mine, where childhood is fucudden to become manhood and mur bood is forbidden to die a natural denth; mausoleums in which we bury the dend rich; slums in which we bury the living poor; e al pools with their manufacture of artificial winter interest arrived at its destination. -From Henry D. Lloyd's "Wealth ve-Common wealth.

DON'T TALK SOCIALISM

without studying it first. If you dd, you will be unable to answer questions and you may do n-ore harm than good. THE book to begin with in studying is "COLLECTIVISM TRIAL EVOLUTION" by Emile Vardervelde. Price, in cloth, 50 cents: In

To keep in touch with Socialist thought the world over you need to read the "International Socialist Review." Edited by A. M. Simons, with contributed articles by the leading Rocialist writers of the world. Eighty large pages, ten cents a copy, \$1.00 g

Send 60 cents, mentioning The Worker, and we will send a paper copy of "Collectivism" and the "Review" als months. CHAR, H. KERR & CO., Publishers,

* 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago

Tommany says it will give chools for all the children. But it said that four years ago and we find that it lied. Why should we believe it now?

ceptible of further and beneficial de selopment. John Stuart Mil.

COOPER UNION, OCTOBER 13

LONDON JUSTICE, the organ of the Social Democracy Breat Britain, Published weekly he Twentieth Century Vess, 37A Serkenwell Green, London, E. C. Bub-cription price, \$2.50 per year; six nonths, \$1.15.

Books published by the Twentieth Century Prem and for sale at, the Sycialist Literature Company. 184 William street. New York:
"HOW I HECAME A ROCIALIST."

containing biographical steples with portraits of H. M. Hyndman, Robert partrains of R. M. Hyndinan, Robert Blajelford, Win. Morris, J. E. Will-lands, Walter Crane., H. Quelch, J. Hunter Watte, James, M. D. guld, E. Belfart Ban, M. W. Lee, Term Matte, Andrean Scheu. Price, 40 cents. Andreas Schot. Price, 40 cents.
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PHET (Madre de la Philosophie,") Hy hari Marx, Prefuce by Friederick En-glies. Translated from the French by H. Quelch, Claff, \$1,00. "HOW IT CAN BE DONE, OR CONSTRUCTION." CONSTRUCTIVE SOCIALISM John Richardson: Cloth, \$1.00; paper edition, 10 conta-

avivania, Wilmerding, and East Pitts burg. New it in building a third, to our grain, pork, oil, and cotton at "ex- be called Trafford Park. The edupany men do that and then the company re-No thinking man will contradict that associated industry is the most powerful agent of production, and that

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VOL. XI.-NO. 29.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM AT RATIFICATION MEETING.

Large Audience Warmly Applauded Our Candidate, Benjamin Hanford, and Other Social Democratic Speakers,

Hillquit, Long, Hanford and Carey Address a Crowded House-Class Struggle Between Capital and Labor Is the One Issue Dwelt Upon—No Doubt as to How a Social Democratic Administration Would Treat Law-Breaking Capitalists.

mard D. Abbott, Becretary of the more come Committee, called the meeting to order and with a few appropriate words introduced Morris Hillsquit, as the chairman of the evening.

«Committe Hillsquit anobe with "Comercia Hilliquis spoke with great armentment and communical the close strentism of the audience throughout.

He said.
"In opening the municipal, campaign in this wity, we, the Social Democrate Party, seel it mennihent upon us to explain to the voters of New York why we rutus, to fin the 'Anti Tammany Torces,' as well do the 'Tammany forces,' why we appear on the patricular areas with a complete ticket of our own and by what little we claim the own, and by what life we claim the support of our fellow citizens, and pecially that of the working class, "There are three things which the In-

"There are three things which the ra-telligent voter must consider in this as well as in any other political cam-paign. The parties, the issues, and the caudidates. Let consider the cam-paign before as under these heads.

"What is Tammany Hall, who up the 'Pusionists,' what is the Social Democratic Party, and what are the elements composing these three par-ties? We will find the answer to this very partinent question in the ufficial declarations of the three respective

I am quoting first from the platted by the Republicada on

"We arraign Tammany Hall as a band of completators against the public welfare, as an organization devoted to blic plunder, whose officelfolders, is conduct of the public business, to the condition the parties ablef, are morking the their pockets all the

The administration of the Police The administration of the rand-the whole theory and practice of Tam-many awarement. License to brisk the law is untitushingly hought and fold, and those who are sworn to ex-force the law are the agents of its sub-Force site law are use agents of neu-monature. The unachinery designated for site administration of justice is em-ployed to promote vice and to protect criminals, and the system of blackmall as carried so far that in many parts of city It is not possible to conduct until tribute has been paid to official

and unofficial blackmatters.

We will now turn for more informa-tion of the satject to the Democratic Platform adopted October 2, and here

what we must "We denounce as a sham the pre-tence at reform which characterizes the combination made up of Republican partism, so-railed Democratic near partisms, so-railed Democratic networks and embittered against the regular Democratic organization, because of, their failures and disappointments, and a small cobris, dictinguished only for their managing headility to the amira. tions and interests of the

ple. "We are confident-that the voters of New York are unwilling to repeat the experiment of 1805 to 1807, inclu-aire, which gave to the city an adminration characterized by prodigality.

son a passage from the Social Demo-cratic platform, adopted months before either others—it is an interesting comparison. It says:

parison, it says:

"The Democratic Party, now is power in this city, has time and again been convicted of flagrant curruption and maintuninstration, and has repeatedly proved its insufficient. The Laboratory the truth interference of its police with striking workingmen seeking by capacity means to parisons their conditions, by the mountrous injunctions of in judges against such workingmen, by its constint encouragement of the viociation of laws designed for the protection of the working class, and by its callous indifference to all demands of

"The Republican party, despite its apparent differences with the Democratic party, is at one with the latter in its servicity to the interest of the enpitalist class. The law reducing the er and crippling the efficiency of department charged with the en-ement of the facory laws, passed by the Republican state legislature, the out of state troops to shoot un-citizens in order to defeat the street cal imployees of Alhany, by the Republican governor, and sufficient to indicate what the working class would gain by voting that party lists power in the city of New York.

That the Morial Democrats of New These gentlemen, who, as employers unanimous and spontaneous choice of opt after full of entimalism was and exploiters of labor and owners of the people.

The history of the nomination of rogs are ross or entitionated and exploiters of those and owners or interesting held in Cooper Union last flatinstag, and addressed by Comrades
Hanford, Loug, and Cozey. The hall
was full and applicate was loud and greed, who open the campaign with a lot of disappointed office-scakers. He grandfloquent tirades against political said that a reformer would drop re-form like a hot potato as soon as an office was offered him; and to prove whine, are the last to whom the work-

> You see there is no lastic between us on the character of the contending po-litrical parties. We Socialists fully gree with the Republicans when they characteriza Tammuny asyan organiza-tion devoted to public plunder, but we add that the only reason why the Re-guldicans in this city are temporarily not engaged in public plunder in that they do not happen to be in power; and that wherever they are in power, they are just as current as Tammany, as witness the city of Philadelphia. of which our friend, Fred Long, will tel-

NOT A SMALL COTERIE.

"We fully agree with Tammany hen it characterines the beadin; Pustonists an a small coterie of et the common people is, that it is a big gaug of public thuss.

"And we further supplement their mutual disciosures by adding that both

parties are operated in the luterosts of the greedy corporations, of the class of exploiters and oppressors of labor, with whom the working class cannot have any community of interests; that h matters but little to the workingmen whether they are robbed by the open and brutal methods of the Tanmany capitalists or by the reduced and Godfearing methods of decent reformers that it is in their interest to put a stop to all robbery and exploitation; that such end can only be accomplished by

unch end can only be accomplished by the working class, organized he a sep-arate political party, and that the So-cial Democratic Party is the only party of the working class. "The composition of the three par-ties reflects itself beautifully upon the issues raised by them in this campaign. "The city of New York contains thou-ands more thousands of workingson's unds upon thosands of workingmen's

fying accounts of beganny, starvation and suicide among the working pape lation. The huge army of wage chaves in the dark tenement district of our great city cry out for work for the ien, for some human comforts for their averworked wives, for food, shelter and pure air for their unfortunate offspring, and what shewer do the political parties make to these outcrie what remedies 20 they propose 'Economy and common honesty', as, the reformers; 'Economy and uncom

mon honesty,' says Tammany, THE ECONOMY ISSUE.

"Ecunomy, indeed! When the un-loyed workingman is disposes from his miserable tenement for ne payment of rent, and mercilensly cast into the streets with his family, to perish from cold and starvation, he may peole himself with the cheerful ought that his landlord's taxes have

economy of the city government,
"The Social Democratic Party does
not stand for economy, but for the
broadest liberality. It domands that
the income of our great city be vanily increased at the expense or the au-italish class, and that all of it he ap-plied to the improvement of the lot of the producers of all wealth, so long An creased at the expense of the capt the present system, based on ex-ploitation of labor, continues; and it regards its participation in this munibal campaign only as part of the genabolition of all wage slavery and

"This is the great distinction between both old political parties and the So-cial Democratic Party and the issues

"Let us now look at the candidates representing these three parties. Whe are they, and how did they come to be nominated?

HOW LOW DOT THERE.

"Soth Low is a millionaire college president, whose nomination came about in a rather original way. Weeks about in a rather original way, weeks before the nomination, a committee representing all reform and freak originations met to select a proper candidate to lead the Anti-Tammany forces. They say the Republican Party was also represented on it. The committee agreed in principle that the candidate was to be an independent. Democrat, and promptly struck out all Democrats from 'its list; then it was decided that the candidate was to be a repulsive and expected that the control that the control

Edward M. Shepard was rather more simple. It came about this way. To discredit the reform elements, Croker, as we have seen, stated that they were nis contention, he went to the ryforus-Edward M. Shepard and bribel blue with the offer of office. Shepard is thus the living proof of Croker's cynical contention, that the reforming of the reformers lasts only as long as their disappointment in office-limiting. "And now contrast with these two

men, the candidate of the Social Demscratte Party. He is a plain working-man, all alive with sympathy for the sufferings of his class, who has behind him the noble record of an honest life of toll and expect devotion to the in-terests of the workingmen in all their economic and political struggles There is no blembh on his character. and no suspicion on his motives. He cannot expect any personal gains; he leads his comrades of the Social Demoeratic Party in this campaign, because they thought him a worthy representa-tive of their great cause, and for no other reason.

LABOR'S CARDIDATES.

"With such a party, with such a plat-form, and with such a capdidate, we Bodallets feel that we have a just claim o the support of the voters of this city, a large majority of whom are workingness. We are confident that the workingmen will soon come to ecognize that their interests do not lie

recognize that their interests do not be with the old capitalist political parties, but with the Social Democratic Party, their own party.

"Our party will proceed on its path of progress with steady and unswerving sieps, regardless of any false issues raised from time to time by the dominant political machines; it will loudnant political machines: It will grow and expand until it will accomplish its aim—the abolition of the in-tolerable system of exploitation of man by ninn and the introduction of the Co-operative Commonwealth,"

As the first speaker of the evening. Pred W. Long, of Philadelphia, was introduced. He began by saying that in the conception of the Boelalist there is no such thing as localized politics. The political issue is everywhere the same and therefore it is quite propo-for a Philadelphia man to discuss Ne gentleman who so forcibly declared that New York, under Tammany rule is the fore-purch of Hell, Long added that from l'alladelphia, under the rul of the "grand old party," comes the "If New York is the fore porch of Hell, then Boston is Hell's library, Philadelphia Hell's sleeping apartment, Clucinnati Hell's dining room, and Chicago Hell's kitchen." This general condition cannot have local causes and cannot be corrected by

local measures. legislation was given, of the way in which politicians of both parties act contrary to their own declared princi-ples. There could be but one explana-tion of this condition and that was-

the power of wealth. parties will put up a jailbird in 'ondistrict and a clergyman in an adja-The politician represents the class, and the class will keep him straight, every

What price are you willing to pay for the continuance of this class rule?" he asked. The working people of this country are creating every year \$2. buy back with their wages. That part of the price we are paying.

But Socialism is growing. we were laughed at a few years age we compet respect to-day. Socialisa ory. To day the unjority of the Rocialista in America are of native birth, many of them tracing their descent from those who fought for independ rare la 1776.

The capitalist class, in fear of this rising tide of Socialism, is now prepar-ing to take away the ballot—preparing treason to American Institutions. By every means it in trying to subvert democracy. But trying to suovert democracy. But, the speaker declared, in his eloquent closing, democracy has been too dearly bought and le too highly prined, it is too deeply rooted in American history, to be destroyed. Democracy will survive—through the triumpil of Seclalium.

Before our mayority candidate, Bennius Hanford, was retroduced, the

jamin Hanford, was introduced, the audience was treated to a pleasant assembly district easting the largest (Continued on page 4.)

IN ROCHESTER.

IN MICHIGAM bars to Study Socialism and Porbids. Officers to Assect Appointments from Capitalist Parties.

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 20, 1901.

The action of the Michigan State rice action of the artengen com-reducation of Calue in its recent com-vention at Saginaw, to which prigms cles of time and space allowed as the give but slight mention last week, his of such importance, both as a sign of the times and as a good example to other labor organizations, that we now lake accessing to responsit in fore, fulls. take occasion to report it more fully.

FORWARD STEP

The first resolution to which we re-ferred clearly indicates the conviction of the labor representatives there as sembled that Socialism is the urgent isme of the day, and that the Co-operader of pociety. It is couched in these

"Whereas. The competitive system has divided society into two hostlin classes, espitalists and wage workers; and the progression of the means. A production and distribution of wealth gives the capitalists the cantrol of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools. and enables them to reduce the workers to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority political subservience and virtual six

very; and "Whereas. It is evident to any in-telligent thinker that an long as one-ciase of people own all the means of production and another class is com-pelled to work for wages, that there will always be an irrepressible con flict between these two classes, by on of the fact that the one class cannot increase its share of the wealth produced without decreasing the share which goes to the other:

therefore, he it "Resolved. That we call upon every wage weeker to join the trade unless and study the question of trusts and monopolies, with a view to the collecthe ownership of the same by the working people, in order that the class struggle may be eliminated and the worker secure the full product of his labor; and that all the erils which are inherent in the system of private monopoly be abolished."

The second resolution covers an important question of trade-union policy. In spite of the old rule of "No politics in the unioh "-or, more properly speaking. Just on account of that mistakes rule—if is a notorious and unfortunite fact that a large part of the labor acgar-izations all over the land are rusued with corrupt capitalist politics, peyed nent union leaders being seduced by the professional politicians of the parties dominated by the employing chas and becoming mere passive tools of the worst energies of the labor movement. To put a stop to this lamentable condi-tion the Michigan Federation, besides recommending the study of politics by the leaders, as shown above, has adopted the following resolution:

Whoreaker During the ordinary ourse of events, every effort helicing made by workingmen, ind by their ablest minds, to form organizations for their projection from the en-

"Wherean Capital is perfectly nuari-of the mehace a compact and efficient organization on the part of labor is to the special rights and privileges which they, now enjoy; and consequently place every templation in the way of our leaders by offering them lucrative political positions as officials, either elective or appointive, as well as on the stump during political campagos;

Resolved, That any officer of this Laderation accepting the appointment to a pulitical office from, or taking the stump for a capitalist political party, at once never his connection with this Federation, and the acceptance of such

Socialists ask nothing more of the trade unions, so far as political action is oncerned than what is embodied in these two resolutions: First, that the conditions and the Socialist programs roud, that they shall guard theur animations against the danger of te-trayal through the participation of their leaders in capitalist politics. We te sure enough of the rightness of our men of the rank and file who ago at bravely carrying on the battle of Labor by trade union methods will some join us in fighting the capitalists by political methods also.

TOWN ELECTIONS

IN CONNECTICUT.

The proposition for the revision of the Connecticut constitution having been carried by a large majority, the Socialists of New Haven have nondi-nated William E. White, a well-known Socialist and member of the machin-lets union, as delegate to the consen-tion for that city. The workingmen of New Haven should see that a member of their own case is sent to represent

town elections of Oct. T are manger. Montrille gives a very pleasing report. This was the first time the Societists had a newn ticket in the field, and we cast 76 votes out of a total voting list of only 600. In last fall's presidential election we did not have a single-vote. Bockland gave us 125, a gain of only

Bockland gave us 125, a gain of entyone over last year's vota. The total
vote was light, so that our proportion
was considerably increased. New Leddon east 11 votes, a considerable he,
which is attributed partly to medicit
of agistion and partly to the effect of
his manuscreasiance of the marginess
by the country papers and parents
who induced many of the profile to
configue focialism with Americans.

A great Social Democratic parad was held in the Seventeenth Ward o Rochester, ending in a mass meetin as Sauche's Hall. A pleasing featur was that the crowd contained a greater number of absolutely new faces, show-ing that the movement is reaching the Despite at large and interesting them. Our candidate for Alderman, Frank A. Sieverman, addressed the meeting.

as well as Comrades Allman, Swall: Bach, Lippett, and Brown.
The Republicans and Democrats are working hard to defeat us and this, to-City. Our object is the absolute over-throw of the capitalist system and the complete emancipation of the working class. No lesser purpose is facthle day gether with our well ittended meet-ings, process the falsity of their chief argument-namely, that we have no

chance of success.

Several more large meetings will be Pifteenth Ward raily will be held at Allmann's Hall, 453 Lyell avenue, cornef of Child street, Monday evening. Oct. 21, Vlad Martiudale, our candidate for Mayor, Frank A. Slevenman, and James Alinan will speak. The Ri-

united and we are fighting them single IN MINNEAPOLIS.

publicans and Democrats are here

Minneapolis Socialists, in order to organization, have established permuo ent headquarters at 125 Nicolist ave ane, where regular meetings will be held during the whiter. They have also established a free library and reading room which will be open every week day from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m., and from 2 to 5 Sundays. On Sunday, Oct. 20, at 8 p. m., J. E.

Nash will becture on "The Chass Struz-gle," and on Sunday, Oct, 27, T. C. It. Meyers will becture on "Why Working-man Should Be Class Conscious." On Saturday evening, Oct. 26, an entertainment and dance will be given at the hall, to which an admission fee of 25 cents will be charged. Beginning in November, Dr. A. Hirschfield will deliver a course of six lectures on Marx-

ganiser of Local Minneapolis and will terest" on bonds and "dividends" on devote his whole time to the affairs of

the party. Every Thursday, at 8 p. m., Commite J. E. Nach will conduct a class for the purpose of developing speakers for the Bocialist cause. Anyone who wishes to learn to speak in public will receive great benefit from this class. No charges for admission. Give your name.

a to the organizer at any time.

Adolph Grethen, the violinist, who has been holding street meetings at Pirth afreet and Mirollet avanue, will See him for particulars.

NEW ROCHELLE HOMINATES.

The Sprini Democrats of New ochelle, N. Y., have monoimated a city exet. The candidates are:

Por Mayor-James Gagan. For Treasurer—John Hengel. For Receiver of Taxes—John, Doyle. For Police Justice—Louis L'ffuer. Mr Justice of the Peace—Frederick

Schoettle.

IN THE SAM'A. D. The Social Democrats of the Thirty fourth A. D. have nominated the fo lowing ficket:
For Assembly—John A. Rowe, rail-

road worker. For Alderman, Thirty-seventh Alder nanie District-Herman Reich, hotel

employee.
For Alderman, Thirty-eighth Aldermanie District-James Gruber, clerk. All workingmen in the district who wish for the success of Focialism and who desire to see their class represented in the city and state governments abould, not only remember to vote for these candidates on Ejection Day, but abould also help to distribute party literature and bring their friends to our office shall be coraldered as good and meetings, that they may bear and read unfficient reason for declaring such of fice vacant forthwith."

All readers of The Worker are invited to come and bring their friends to the West Side ratification meeting the working menshall study the existing at .Wendell's Assembly Rooms, Forty fourth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, Monday avening, Oct. 21. Benjamin Hanford will speak, Don't come alone. Bring your neighbors and shopmates.

> For the first time in this city, Frederick Krafft's Socialist play, "Noy and Then," will be given at the W. E. A. Clubbonse, 3300 Third avenue, Satur day evening, Oct. 26. Comrade Krafft will take the leading part. A German play will also be given. The proceeds will go to the campaign fund of the Bronx districts.

ARGTURES IN THE 23D A. D.

John Franklin Clerk was the first peaker in the Sunday evening lecture Forty-second street and Eighth ave-

tures of the course are:
Oct. 20.—"The I saue of the Musicipal
Campaign," by Courtenay Lemon.
Oct. 27.—"The Class Bruggle, Rightly
Understood," by Peter E. Buriowes. Nov. 8-"New York for Socialism."

by Loonard D. Abbott.
Nov. 10—"Our Position, Beonomic.
Ethical, and Political," by John Sparge. Nov. 17—"Pecialism and Trade Unlonism," by William Mailly, Nov. 34-"The Labor Problem," by

John S. Crosby.

Dec. 1—"The Development of Socialism in the United States," by Morris Hillquit.
Dec. 8-"Class Interests and Sectal Idents," by Algerson Lee.
Admission to these lectures is free sind questions and discussion are invited.

wealth, of humanity against private profit, of laborers against capitalists. This is the question that underlies all

other questions—social, political, moral. Until this question is settled right ly, no other question can be considered rightly. We can have neither sympathy, compromise nor truce with those who would divert the mindag of the people to petty details while the uni-yersal fact of class rule is ignored. The fact that police levy blackmail on vice, that one thief rube another, is of trifling consequence compared with the blackmail and robbery perpetrated by the capitalist class upon the whole working class. Het at large every on: maining lifetime steal as much as it taken from the citizens of New York each year by the men who own its street railways, and who openly divide their legal plupiler in the form of "in-

worthy of the devotion of true men.

and in helping to achieve that purpose no labor can be too arduous, no succi-

We have heard and shall continue to hear intich about the "issues" of this campaign. For the Social Democratic

Party there is but one laste in this or

any other political contest—the inter-cats of the producers against those of the parasites, of the makers of all wealth against the possessors of all

of slaves against masters.

fice too great.

THE PRESENT DANGER

stocks.

Never did the danger of almolute sixvery loom so threateningly before the working class as it does to lay, but never before had they equal spirit, power, and intelligence to combat their fors. The events of the present yearthe great organized locitouts, the im-paralleled injunctions against strikers, the furthering of distranchiesment in the South, and the gradual cripping of the schools to furnish a pretext for fu-ture distranchisement in the North, the kidnapping of strike isaders—all have brought us face to face with a gigantic consulting to destroy all la-hor organizations and to deprive me of every legal guarantee of political lib-erty which we have enjoyed in the past. This is no time for workingmen to sink into spathy or to allow them-selves to be enlisted on sither side in their "insuter's quarrel." If we would

rradssion, by every menns in our paw er, until our emanalpation is complete

not become slaves we must resolve to

become truly free; and we must fight and keep on fighting, without any li-

The only object toward which the political action of the working class can be consistently directed in the colthe working class has created. Private ownership, siways and every-where, means, exploitation of labor, concentration of wealth, class rule, and poverty for the workers. Competition apels combination, and the only alernative to profit grinding private nonopoly in the Co-operative Common-When the people own the means of production which they create and use, then and only then will ALL, he workers and ALL enjoy the product of their labor; only then will men cease to be masters and slaves and become this is the issue that we accept in every

Jobbery in political office, police cor ruption, protection of rice and crime are only incidents in the criminal con-duct of the capitalist class. Capital-iam breeds corruption, it incides crime, it fosters vice. Capitalist parties can no more eliminate corruption or pre-vent crime or suppress vice than a tree can refuse to bring forth fruit after its Whoever owns the means by which

I live is by reason of that feet my master, and for him to call himself my equal and follow citizen to mockery We have to-day a small class of people owning as their private property the only means whereby all the people must live—land, factories, railroads, all the instruments of production and discibation. This capitalist class is more tribution. This capitains class is more truly a ruling class than was ever any titled aristocracy or acaptered despot; with-all their powers these have had accidl responsibilities and have acknowledged public duties. But dominant capitains has no other law than its own private profit interests, and is absolutely without duty mergity as absolutely without duty, morality or mercy. Capitalish rule because they have the poyer to say to every worker in the land: "You shall not be pagmitted to work and produce year liv ing unless at the same time you pro-duce profits for us." They use this power more ruthlessly, treacherously, vulgariy' and murderously than, any vulgarly and murderously than any other ruling class that has ever de-spoiled, diagraced and degraded the human race. The black lexicon of in-fany contains no words which carry to the understanding mind any such horrors all and expressed by "divi-dunds" on stocks and "interest" on

Every dividend-bearing stock and in terest-bearing bond is a chattel mort-gage on a slave. In little more than a generation capitalism has substituted for the chattel deeds to black working-

Workingmen:—With a due sense of its ligh honor and responsibility, I accept the nomination of the Social Ledno-tratic Party for Mayor of New York

Morkingman, woman, and child in private ownership of street-railways in no more in the interest of the public that would be the nomination of the Social Leono-eratic Party for Mayor of New York

Social Democratic Nominee for Mayor of New York Defines His

Position as a Working Class Candidate.

HANFORD'S ADDRESS OF ACCEPTANCE

THE ROOT OF CORRUPTION.

Memeri. Low and Shepard protest against corruption in city politics, But while they denounce the evil fruits of the capitalist tree, they industriously the capitalist tree, they 'industriously water its roots, Neither the promises of the Republican and Democratic platforms, nor the protests of Messus. Low and Bicpard, are entitled to receive the slighest respect from workingmen. Both platforms are the work of capitalist parties. Both candidates are capitalists and agents of their class. If any man anspects that there is any element of honesty in capitalists, he has only to read a New York "Times" (Morgan's own phonograph and mega-(Morgan's own phonograph and mega-phone) editorial of Sept. 7, 1901, which declares that the personal property owned in New York is worth more than the real estate, and then points out that only 12 per cent, of that personn) property page taxes. That personal property is capitalist property, and such is the honor of our great capitains of industry, that 88 per cent. of them would rather perjure their most Christian souls than pay their taxes. And the New York "Journal" of March 21, 1900, declared that "among the whole fot of our high-minded business men there is not enough common honesty to fit out a reformed burghar." Honesty is impossible of coincidence with busi-ness success. The honest business insu iq a hankrupt business man. The blacking who welches is ruled off the track, nover to be reinstated. The business man who welches goes through the bankrupley court and is given a license to welch again. Seeing the business character in this its true light, only fools can be deceived by platforms put forth by business men's political parties. Whether these busi-ness mea be the thieres, thurs, and divekeepers of Tammany Hall, who are working for their own pockets ait of the time, or the high-minded, emi-nent and respectable gentlemen who

own our rallways and spin the roulette wheel in Wall Streat—all alike are but 1.1 per-cept, true and 88 per cent, false, Look at Tammany's platform of four years ago, which then as now, prom-led home rale in New York by Klug Creker, of Wantage, England; de-nounced trusts, and has been for and to every trust that would pay a price; declared for municipal ownership and control of all municipal francisies, and has turned over public franchises to private contractors and corporations whenever it has had the power; declared for adequate a hoot accommodation, and puts more than 50,000 children on

These abuses are not Demogratic OR Republican; they are Democratic AND Republican, and ALWAYS CAPITAL. Republican an Arva government of Philadelphia is as thoroughly corrupt as the Democratic government of New York. Effects common to both cities must have a common cause, and that common cause is to be found in capitalism.

I have no personal quarrel with Mesers. Low and Shepard so long as they stand before this community as capitalists. They are capitalists, and they have the same right to stand for capitalism that I have to stand for Se-cialism. But when they claim to stand for the interests of the working class. their own words brand them as liars and hypocrites. In the face of 30,000 children reduced to likif-time in our public schools, Tammany brazenly asks for a continuance of its public power. Had each of those children had one hand cut off by Hichard Croker it would have been no greater crime then hand of politicians who cut down half the school time of these children of the working class. Regarding the school mestion Mr. Low's Republican plat form in a lie on its face; it declares for MORE and better schools and LEES taxes. More schools will cost ore money, and cannot be had by relucing taxes.

But why consider further capitalist

promises? They can only deceive italist class and its political benchmen stand before the world to-day openly and avowedly the most monstrously wicked and merciless economic and no litten rulers that history records. Each year our steam rallways c unt their 2,000 killed and 85,000 wounded emplayees. We per cent, of them the vic-tims of overwork, under pay, and lack of safety appliances: victims of a sys-tem which makes capitalist dividends more important than the lives of work-ingmen. And in this city the fatalities and cripples of our capitalist industry would show a like record, but that capitalist agents with villainous industry keep them obscured. Nor-will Messrs Low or Shepard, should either b elected, do anything to save the lives and limbs of the working people in any natiface where it would reduce capi talist profits.

The sum of fainity and bentality for

which Mesers. Low and Shepard stand is written in that statute of the state of New York which makes suicide a crime, and they aid in the perpetuation of a society which produces pausers and would compel them to seek a po-litical pull to enter the poorhouse.

CLASS POLITICS.

sed to all this, the Social Demo eratic Party purposes that the government shall be adminatered by the Working Class and in the interest of the Working Class. We propose that the political powers shall be used to social property of the mesns to

of streets, and the Socialist proposes to extend that principle of public ownership to mike, nill, factory, and store. Of course, some of our little business

men are alarmed lest the Socialist lubia conquest of capitalism about injure them. I bid them fear not. Morgan is busy to-day with great capitalist cutes prises. But he will neither overlook nor neglect the middle class. Were this earth one selld ball of gold and all Mor gap's, this industrial Alexander would inger and sigh for more worlds to This one man has only to demand payment of his call loans stop half the wheels of industry in the United States. He may do it because his dinner disagrees with him; he may do it for fun, but he surely will do it sooner or later to make more money for himself by putting the small busi-ness man out of business and buying him in at shoriff's sale. With Morgan It is not a crose for wealth, for he has already more than he can throw away. It is mad lust for power. With him every added dollar is another soldier for a day. The small business men would do well to understand that in the chemistry of capitalism there is an such thing as bonesty, and in the crucible of competition there is no ele-ment of mercy. The Socialist tells the man in the middle class that his house is aftre and, advises him to insure by hastening the coming of Socialism be-fore the flames shall have destroyed

THE RULERS' FOLLY.

And this capitalist class? What would be 'the wise course to them? What noe to tell them? A ruling class at the height of its power becomes in-evitable a fool class, and goes mad on its own specess. Looking backward one can plainly see that Charles L. Louis XVL, were little other than suf-cides. It seems to be a wise provision of nature that tyrannies feed on their own venom and aid in their own de-struction. But an individual capitalist may due above his class. To such it will be plain that swift progress of the part of the organized Socialist and trade union movement gives the great-iest prunise of peaceful change. Let this ruling capitalist class deprive, Socialism of the hower to appeal to the ballot, let them succeed in destroying the trade union movement, and one fine day they will awake to find this comtry is the hands of a mol, who, not knowing justice, will have no other mo-tive than revenge, and who, though without benefit to themselves, will get what they go after. And all the his-tory of the world shows that a city full of soldiers and police either would not or could not prevent such a catastro

prophecy nor desire, but of knowledge, on the part of a man who area the passing show and knows what is to happen in a country where human beings starve and seven-course luncheons ara given to pet dogs. Capitalists who value their necks as well as their bonds and stocks would do well to think twice before they destroy trade un-lons, kidnap their officials, dismantic mills to best strikers, and import the at a temporary loss in order to defeat a labor organisation. Let Messra, Capitalists rise to power: it easily may be they ascend the scaffold; and the more rapid their ascent the quicker their fall, and the higher the greater. They lack 16 per cept, of being honest; they lie in their prayers and expect God is believe them. They have divorced law from equity, the church from religion, courts from justice, and the worker from the implements of labor; but while the world holds a wage-slave who aspires to freedom there will be no seenciliation between laborers and ikts read their cure destruction. every drop of blood drawn by the lash of chattel blavery there was another drawn by the sword. What do our captains of industry owe? Let them

remember, "the lover pays."
Reseas. Capitalists, to meet Sociations you will be compelled to nursus other nethods in the future than those have followed in the next. Hitherto you have hired intellectual and editorial prostitutes-who sell their pen justouitpride in their shame-to misrepresent by escalarry, sophistry, and ambiguity all the theories and principles of So-cialism and concernion. You have hired reportorial Hessians—who selltheir benift instead of their brawn - to except where you ignored them. result he on your head. The day will come when, should you honestly consider the principles of Socialism, you

SOCIALISM CHOWS.

And through it all, Socialism has grown and is growing with overy he lgnere Socialism in your papers, i you make OUR papers grow, Shut mails, and instantly you double their circulation. Send Socialists and trade unionists to jail, make the prison cell a place of honor, and you will arrase a population of candidate convicts. Hang Socialists, if it please you, and the more hanged, the more impri THE MORE SOCIALISTS. world has often needed great men, and

(Continued on page (.)

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NEW YORK CITY TICKET. FOR MAYOR-

BENJAMIN HANFORD.

FOR CONTROLLER-MORRIS BROWN.

PRESIDENT HOARD of ALDERMAN HENRY STAHL.



AS TO HEW STALAND.

The reforms insuranted in New Realand are showing signs of failure. as expected. Bhere is a notion alress the governmental reforms tried in New Zealand were Socialism and varione contribit papers are now raising the cry that Socialism has been tried found to be a failure. The truth of the matter, as we I us are declared, is that the New Zealand reforms were melther Socialistic in principle no chieved in the minuter which Boriniinto know to be the only effective way into practice--that is, by a class-col us labor inovement. Consistent Socialists predicted the failure of the New Meninus reforms from the first, pla-form the follow is rather a vindication of the principles | dates are definitely pledged; of Nocialian than otherwise.

Mocializa is not synohymous with | reform. Socialism aims at the total everthrow of the capitalist system and any preliminary steps that Socialists for the pensioning of aged, sick, and may take where they are in partial contrai must be with that aim in view and must, furthermore, he blased upon a recognition of the fact that the interests of the capitalist class and of the working class are diametrically opnoned, that there is therefore a coustant struggle between these cineses. and that any step towards Socialism ment he a blow at the conitalist class The how Zealand movement was op | ble value in alleviating the minery than portunist, not revolutionary, and it was not based upon the class struggle. It cal Democratic Party pledges itself s was therefore doomed to fallure,

Many well-intentional Socialist writers, larking an , adequate comprehenion of scientific Borishum, have unfortunately landed the conditions in ence of hunting for employment: They New Zealard. The result should cause are men, therefore, who can be trusted them to study more closely the eromomies and philosophy of the movement which their incitations lead appring of what is needed. them to support. To well grounded swaves, the failure of the New Resigned schemes gives added and Torch, is a vote against the rel-

tion in these columns. In view of the many immediate issues in the cam nates before us, however, further ideration of this subject will be post ened until after the coming election."

PUBLIC OWNERSKIP.

Edward M. Grout, fusion candidate for Controller of New York City, has views on public ownership that are cortaluly "childlike and bland," life be fleves in public ewacrship with several large sfrings to H, as might be expected of a wire-puller. When he says he believes in public ownership because it would "cave money for the people," he means that it would save money for the capitalists by reducing their taxes on ascount of the new source of reve nue to the city. He believes in publi ownership, but he thinks the wested rights of "impocent purchasers of pub-lic franchises" should be held sacred." For ways that are dark and for tricks that are vain" the empitalist candidate is peculiar,

The "innocent purchasers of public franchises" secured for almost nothing. by bribery and corruption, that which a corrupt legislature had no right to sell. They have already received in profits an amount many times greater than what they paid for the franchises. The working class has no share in these vested rights and there is no reson why it should respect the nefarious rested rights of the capitalists wh have stolen our public highways. Un-'der capitalist officials like Mr. Grout public ownership would be designed to make prefits and thus decrease the tuzes on the rick. The workingmen would still be exploited. Under a Secivilist working class administration we would have public ownership for the purpose of raising wages, lowering fares, and bettering the service, and the capitalist class would be taxed more unmercifully than ever.

Public ownership, of itself, would be of an handle to the workers unless inaugurated by a working class party with the avowed intention of counides ing nothing but the interests of the working class. Such a party is the 80cial Democratic Party and such is the unblic ownership which Socialists ad

FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

In another column we print an artiele on the outrageous practises of the private employment agencies, comnumbrated to us out of the personal experience of one of the myriads who know what it is to "hunt for a job,"

The story is a simple one and a commen one. It does not need to be elaborsted. It does not call for much com It is the well known story of systematic fraud of the meanest kind, perpetrated upon the most wretched and defenseless portion of the people, and committed under the protection and with the anaction of the law us made by Kepublican majorities at Al bany and administered by Democratic officials of City Hall.

The public free employment bureaus established by the state as a concessful the demands of the organized working people are organized on so small a scale that they do almost nothing to mitigate this crying evil. If is appar ently not to the interest of the capital lets who stand back of both old purtles to do anything to relieve the sufferings or to reduce the members of the farmy of the unemployed" which the regular processes of capitalism create. The morer, the more happless are the unrupleyed, the keeper is the competiion for work, the better can the captalist regist the most moderate di mands of his employees. Luxurious leisure for one class depends on the alternation of overwork and involun-

thry idleness and misery for the other. The Social Democratic Party of New and now that the failure has come it immediate relief, to which its candl-

> "The establishment of a complet system of free employment hureaus; ig be conducted by the city under the su pervision of the labor organisations.
> "The creation of a municipal fund disabled workingmen and working

> especially in times of depression. In the purpose of giving employment to workingmen displaced in the compet-tive system; such works to be carrieon under the conditions specified for al priblin employees" Including the eight-

Only such thorough going measures as this can be of the alightest approedutation creates. And only the %

The candidates of the Social Delast centic l'arty are men who work fut wages and who have had the experto carry out such a plan in thorong carnebt and with an intelligent under

Every vote for the Social Democratic ticket, under the amblem of the Aria bery of unfortunate workingmen, a

800 worth of personal property? Worth your interests be better represented by Seth Lew, who has \$167,800 worth o personal property which was created by your labor, or by Benjamin lian fuel, the candidate of the florial Desce crattle Party, who is a union wage woker and knows your interests be cause they are his own?

loyers of the Pennsylvania lines wast of Pitteburg. The men who run the ratiroad will have to pay to ride on it, but, of course, the legislators who help the company reb the public will cos tinne to ride free.

The capitalist papers are jubilan ever the fact that the excess of our exports over our imports is constantly increasing. This simply means that the American workingman is doing the dirty work of the world for the profit of the American capitalist, and tha the wealth which the working class creates is being shipped out of the country because American workingmen, who need to use it, are too post

Walters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel are now compelled to shave off thes mustaches or beards and appear uniformly clean-shaven. A denggist re-cently advertised for a clerk with the stipulation that he must not part his hair in the middle. Great herds of employees are uniformed and numbered like so many automatons. And pet some people fear "the paternalism of Sociation," and think it might into: fore with individuality. The paternalism of capitalism is complete and the only forms of individuality capitalism produces are bad ones.

Rishop Potter says the solution of the labor problem depends upon the working class understanding that their interests are identical with those of the men who pick their puckets, No doubt this ,"solution" would be very entistactory to the empitalists, but the Socialists have quite another solution in store for them.

The reformers may they love the working class so much that, if elected, ther- will cut down their own salaries in order to provide school accommoda tions for the children of the workers. If your memory goes back to the time of the "reform" administration ander. Strong you know that as mar; childron were douled an education then as ever. If the refermers cut down any aniaries, they will be the salaries of inlicters on public works.

The ship subsidy bill will be brought up again in the coming session of Corgrees. The poor capitalists camot atford to build hig ships for trade unless they receive financial aid from the public treasury-but they can always afford to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to build little yachts for a few days' racing.

The tenement-house landlords of New York are strepuously objecting to an amendment to the building laws which would make all violations misdemeanors punishable by fine and imprisonment, instead of by a penalty recoverable by civil action. This remon strance is the pisinest confession that the landlords recognize their own

'A year ago, when Mayor Van Wyck was clearly proven to have taken brilies from the Ice Trust, the Tammany, loaders, Croker in particular and a fit of righteons indiguation. We were told that it was only Van Wyel as an individual that was guilty, and that Tammany "would not stand for" such practises. And now Tammany only a year ago, by nominating this same bribe-taker Van Wyck for justice of the Supreme Court. 'How can we expect honest decisions from a proven corruptionist? How can we expect honest administration from any official who may be elected on the came ticket with him? The only way ment in the emptyment offices, why in the varie the rascals out—not only this or that individual gaseal, but the swhole richi party, the whole rascal class.

Mark Twale east be'd rather have ME Low than Satan on the "reform" ticket. Well, Mr. Low will serve the capitalists just as well as Satan would, so Mark may rout easy about the mat-

INGERSOLL OR CAPITALISM.

In the days of cambibiling, the trong 'devoured the weak-actually ate their firsh. In spite of all the laws that man lus made, in spite of all advances in sciences, the heartless still live on the weak, the unfortunate and the foolish. True, they do not est their flesh or strink their blood, but they live n their labor, their nelf-denial, thet forms himself by toil, who labors for his wife and children through all his maxima, harven, blasted life-goes to the grave without one luxury—has been the food of others. Me has been proof of the soundless of Socialist every of unfortunite workingmen. In your monder and of the soundless of the Socialist interprets give an analysis of the Socialist interprets the paper of the social s devoured by his fellow mon. The poor

ROBBING THE UNEMPLOYED.

Notes of a Workingman's Experience in Hunting a Job.

The Jumigraph's Bream of Ameri Justice and the Sad Awakening-Systematic Fraud on Poor Working man Boss Unrobuked, While "Re formers" How! Shout Vice.

There is hardly another situation There is airray mainter imation which, in regard to its misery, can be compared with that of the unemployed. The lack of purely physical comfarts, as the result of inability to find work, although aggravating the altestion very considerably, does not constitute the role cause of the west-induces. He ole cause of its wretchedness, So not only the problem of the day but of the long night as well; no long as there are methers who shorten their belts in order to be able to buy a birthday present for a child, there always will lie a proof that there is something in the human broast that can still avon the powerful appeals of the hungry stomach.

During my long and other searching for jobs I had many occa-searching for jobs I had many occa-tions to observe, sometimes with the During my long and often fruitless sions to observe, sometimes with the feeling of profound pleasure and gratiude, that even the people whose als are not necessarily of very high standard, even such people, I sav, show often their good will and sympathy towards the unemployed. The un-deservedness of their sufferings is no obvious as to impress over unrefined characters. Notiber does it require, we may safely say, a very high education to appreciate the hopelessness and cheerlessness of the social position of the compulsorily idle members of no-

Looking on the matter in this light. it is the more proveking that there are people presting through the misery of the unemployed, and some literally making their living by robbing these unfortunates of the last cents that may be left in their pockets.

One may think, I am speaking o highwaynien, or men of that soit.
Don't be slarmed, I am speaking of men doing legitimate business in com-fortable, open offices.

About ten years ago, when I first prey of the employment bureaus, ages rios, sad under whatever name may nivie themselves, I paid my dollars faithfully, attributing failure to my bad luck, never suspecting any thing wrong. It is easy pect anything wrong," and where? In this great country which seemed to me so much greater then. How equid such a suspicion enter the mind full of ad-miration, respect, and love for the democratic free institutions of this country.

It was absolutely impossible for me to reconcile the conception of the atrong republican government, protect ing the people so fully, as I then imag-ined, against all abuses, with the conception that such nice looking, poligentlemen spolite even to us green borns) having offices on such fin streets, could do anything but good to us, fools like me, unable to find work, where work is so plentiful,

I tell you that no such a cochicion ver crossed my mind. It would have object of so many enthusiastic discussions—dryams I should eay—of the young men on the other side of the great achievaments of the creaters o the American Republic, seeing the great model in its commitmion, always think of crookedness?

Many years have passed; I have learned many things; I have learned to know that even the most polite and most respectable looking goutlemen du most respectable booking gentlemen du most contemptible things, even in this land so eagerly sought by all liberty-loving people. I have learned a great lesson, is in true. But I still continue to contribute in the welfare of those gentlemen whom I now so despite

At this juncture I can bear my surprised reader call my persistence in supporting those intablishments; a foolish one; if so, rebuke is entirely undeserved.

There are thousands who are syntematically victimized by so-called em-pleyment offices. But fools are so plentiful nowadays, may say my sar-castio reader, and it would not be, very far from the trait, I admit. Let us, however, carry this little disputto its end. Since it became altogether a fuelish thing to apply for employ hat step jp, and take the licenses, away from them? Why there is such a greaturally about pool ruoms, where out idlers and gambless are victimized while employment agencies, robbing the poof unemplayed of his last cent are permitted to do their wicked busi ness under assumed names and hide the identity of their establishments. oubjecting to the loss of time and money, even those that are quite famil-ing with their ways?

Who could suspect anything crooked in this advertisement of the New York

"Herald" of Sunday, Sept. 3, 1980: "Janitor—Apartments; must be ther-oughly reliable, trustworthy and handy with tools, furnish satisfactory refer ences; wages, 450 and spartments, Address, Midridge, 2 Court street, Brook-

is oneured," but—it is only a quarter one would fund assaured of raising an one would feel selamed of raining any certons objections to the paying of "only a quarter," while expecting as much in return; the agent falls reasoningly, and cenned be expected, after all, to work for nothing; Finally, whose delians are speak quarter curvely intelligence, but not observe discovered and the paying th

with it is not necessary to call at the

office, as business is done by insteen, You answer-the ad,, and in a few days receive a postali., "It yet disongaged, call attended." Signed, Mercantile Agency, 200 Wash-Signed, Mercaptile Agency, 309 Wash-ington etreet, Brooklyn. Praising God that at last one of year

THE WORKER, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1901.

many letters was answered, you hasten there only to find that the Mercantile Agency is an employment agency, established in the year 1878, where, in etead of the expected job, you get the proposition to pay them \$10 for a job, which they are sure to get for you.

Their plans of working are very dif-ferent, but always ingenious. "Employ-inent guaranteed. No charges before position in secured," advertises the American Employment Bureau. The has point is especially attractive, a they generally guarantee everything employment included. The proposition seems to be fair and lots of people are found in the office; applications ar filed and for every one twenty-fiv conts is charged. It is rather inconsist est with "no charges before position you are told very likely. The sumpl-cious character of the office becomes rather evident, and passing by the place some weeks after, you drop in once more, and this time for the mersake of curiosity, only to flud that the office had removed to parts unknown.

"Men wanted," you read again, "s pay. No letters; call personally. sonal call reveals that you are in the recruiting office, that men are wanted for the Philippines, and that good pay is \$15 per month. In/it possible, you nsk yourself, that government officers

There are in this city desens, may hundreds of such agencies, established from time immemorial, as well as more modern onse, "working" quietly, un-der the very nose of the police. Many seem to be aware of that, ner-

ertheless the establishments continu to exist and flourish, pointing to their readily the beneficence of their "rules" —in other words, boasting of having the law for their accessory in crime is it not time that the city shore

take a hand in the matter and, if no guarantee, the work, at least give as surance to its unemployed citizens that they should not be relibed while look ing for basest work?

ing for hancet work?
There was some talk in the New York press about the urgent meet for the city to organize employment bi-reaus. /Unfortunately it died out soon. It ought to be renewed and with all possible vigor.
It is certainly time for us to realize

that even the most honest working-man, if left only to himself and the robbing employment offices, in time of his greatest need, government absolutly refusing to interefere, is liable at any moment to become a jubil-charge, in a manner injurious to him self as well as to the community.

ANTHONY RUYKO,

90 East End Avenue. New York.

LAST CHANGE TO REGISTER.

You cannot vote in New York unlessyon register. Friday and Saturday. Oct. 18 and 10, are the only days that Registration piaces are ope from I a. m. to 10 p. m. If you wait till the last hour YOU MAY BE CROWDED OUT. Go early, If you don't know the place, ask the police-nian marrest your house.

All who infend to vote the Social

Democratic ticket should, when they egistar, also ENROLL as Secial Denecrata, except in cases where there is real danger of being discharged if known as a Socialist. Enrolment gives the right to participate to Social Demo rutic primarion.

MUCKLINE OLDER

Hanford's address of acceptance is resued in leaflet form. One hundred thousand, copies are printed. They must be distributed XT ONCE. There remain a good many thomand copies of the trade union leader, and the munici-pal platform in German and in Jewish in also ready. Besides these there are cards, showing the party name, can-didates, and emblem. When this pa-per reaches you there will be about 200,000 pieces of campaign literature, of five or six different kinds, waiting for YOU. Put them INTO THE HOUSES, Put them INTO THE SHOPS. 'Hand them out at'me LESE THAN THREE WEEKS RE

TO SOCIALIST WOMEN

We are asked to publish the following notice and other Socialist papers

are requested to copy: "All women interested in the formation of a Woman's National Bocialist League for the promulgation of Socialmt principles will please address Imo guns C. Palus, 126 Mucon street, Brook-lyn, or Marion H. Dunham, Burlington, In., or Wenomals S. Abbett, Oak, Shanta County, Californie.

THE PARTY NAME.

To All Readers of This Paper in the State of NEW YORK:—The party which this paper represents, heretofore known as the Social Deniscratic Party, decided at its recent convention in In dianapolis to assume the name of 80-CIALIST PARTY. The provisions of CIALIST PARTY. The previsions of the election laws of this state are such, however, that it has been found advisable to retain the old name in the state of NEW YORK through the present campaign. Our through the present on the official batlet under the name of SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY and notice the courte sticker of the ABM. under the party emblem of the ARM AND TORCE. That is the tichet for rorkingmen to

OBSERVE THE DIFFERENCE

To all New Benders of This Paper. Please observe that the party which this paper represents—the body which at its recent convention in Indianapo the adopted the name of Socialis Party, but which, for compaign pur poses is known in the state of New York as the Social Democratic Partycan absolutely no connection with the Secialist Labor Party, so unfavorably facialist Labor Party, or unitavorality known among upricingions, for its an-tiquation to the trade union movement. This paper, is necessare with the policy of the facialist Party, supports the principle of trade unionism, but again upon the trade unionism, but only political power at the ballet bex for the connectantion of the working

DOORT FORGET TO REGISTER.

PURIOS ABUNCIO MEAD.

Julius Granzig, for ineay years asdetant editor and dramatic the "New Yorker Volkstsitung," died the German Hospital at 4:30 p. m. lest Saturday, Oct. 12. He had suffer ed for some time from heart trouble and in August last he had an apoplect stroke from which he never renovered. It was at last decided that the only hope of saving his life, and that a very slight one, lay in a surgical operation. This was performed on Friday, and, as

was feared, falled of its purpose.

Julius Grannig was born of wealth;
parents in Berlin, March 31, 1855. At parents in serial, Marce 31, 1933. At an early age, and much against his father's: will, he became connected with the Socialist inovement. He was one of the first to suffer under the "Exception Laws," and already in 1878 his Socialist writings won him a sentence of three months' imprisonment from the Permain control flags. from the Prassian courts. Such experi-onces did not, however, discourage his enthusiasse for the cause. In 1860 be went to Paris, but return-

d to Berlin in 1882 to study economic and political science in the University. Continued conflicts with the police and with the university authorities, on account of his political convictions, de-cided him at last to emigrate to Amer-ica. He came to New York in 1893 and was at first editor of the theatrical pa per "Figure." In the following yea he joined the staff of the "Volkesse tung" and continued in this work till the end of his life; from July, 1890, to January, 1892, he acted as editor-is

Comrade Grunzig's ability as a jour natist, and sepecially as a dramatic critic, was universally admitted and his personal character was most highly teemed by those who knew him heat The funeral took place last Tuesday . Grundisch/made a brief address ide the open grave in the Lutherni 'emetery. Grunzig's friend and co Alexander Jonas, spoke fee league! ingly of his life and work.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN FUNG.

To All Comrades, Friends, and Sym-pathizers of the Socialist Movement in New York and Vicinity:

Our municipal campaign is under way. We have a strong ticket. The names of Hanford, Brewn, and Stabil ommand the respect of the workers Our platform appeals to the working class. What we now have to do is to nake a vigorous campaign for this plat form and ticket, so as to get an many otes as possible on Nevember 5 und

the Arm and Torch.

The Campaign Committee has al easily started on the publication of nearly a million places of campaign literature. It will arrange hundreds of nectings in halls and on the streets.

We'are to carry on war from now illi election day. In order to do that we need money and again money and more money. We need it now. Don't wait. Hush in your dimes, quarters, dollars fivers-and we shall not object if yo

All moneys received will be acknowledged in this paper and in the "Volks seiting." Send contributions to J. Gerber, 65 E. Fourth street, treasurer of the Campaign Committee.

of retary with results of 750, Thomass Kayanas sol. (750, Thomass Kayanas sol. (750, Thomass Kayanas sol. (750, Thomass Kayanas sol. (750, Thomass Kayanas Kay Liet 5:371. Branch 134. Arbeiter Krenken Kane Liat 75. E. Martin, on account Karl Hridel Liet 1 74. L. Nilpen. Liet 3 Mt. Neben. Munical Munic na. Workmon's Educa

W. Hanarek List 731, Jaroli Freejand, List 731, Jaroli Freejand, Dr. J. Ifslipern, List 1903, F. Lausdock, List 2003, F. Lausdock, List 515b, Brunch, LSS, Arbeiter Kranken Kanee, 2.50 Cygarma kwew Union No. 8 Late 1.200, M. Polanniso. Late 1.200, P. Wanninger, Juliun Elleach, Win. River: Lint 713, Win. River: Lint 247, T. W. Shaai Late 1908, N. M., por H. B. Litt 1.400, No. Late H. Little P. F. Menda.

Lint 241, T. W. Frant Lint 1801, N. M., per H. Kerp, List I. J. W. Solanni L. Pingeren, F. M. Godd, Franchis, Lint 264, P. Lersen, M. Lint 364, P. Lersen, M. Lint 364, R. Horracten Lint 180, Whn. H. Cranses Lint 180, H. Hebruch, Lint 180, H. Hebruch, Lint 180, H. Halpers, M. H. Bit H. Beront Linten George Hielenhauen George Hielenhauen John S. Schoerier Lint 180, C. Anfelmon, Lint 180, C. Anfelmon, Lint 180, C. Mar Schnerer Lint 180, C. Marchen, Lint Lint 1817, M. Kranhen, Lint Litt 280, C. Marchen, Litt 280, C. Marchen, Litt 280, C. Marchen, Litt 280, C. Marchen, Litt 280, C. Ma List 427. Agenempfier.

1.01

Total WR24.30 SHEPARD AND TAMMARY.

the the the most reckless meant well at the most reckless meant and audicings awell at the most reckless meant we have yet known upon the welfare of Greater New York and of the masses especially the less fortunate masses of its people." In 1897 Shepard described Tammany

as "the disintagrating corrupting power that is underining the very vital foundation of our civilization."

And up" Shepard is Tammany's can

WHAT THE "SUR" SAID OF LOW IN 1897.

ple of the absolutely unprincipled nature of capitalist journalist and politics will be afforded anyone who will take the trouble to turn ever the files of the New York "film" of the month of October, 1897, when Low first ran for Mayor of New York. At that Hime no epithet was too harsh for the "Sun" or the Republican party to apply to him. Now, through the ups and downs of boodle politics, the "Bun" and the Liepublicans are loudest in sounding his praises. Their first or timate of Low, when he was a political opponent, seems to have been the cor-rect one. We quote a few-choice ediorial opinions of the "Sun:"

"In the matter of platforms there is no material difference between Seth Low may accomplish will be for Tam-many's service."—Sun. Oct. 2, 1897. "For him (Low) to secret hostility to lammany Hall is pretense of the

fallerst kind."—Sun. Oct. 2, 1807.
"He (Low) tabooed the name of Tamman; for the reason that his agents had been cutering to the grown and Tammany following."—Suz., Oct. 8, "Low represents nothing but the illu-

sions of a handful of Mugwumps and his own ambition for a distinction to which his falents do not entitle him." -Sun, Oct. 4: 1997. "The length, to which a reputable man may be carried by the last for

public office has never been exhibited more strikingly than it is by the com-bination into which Mr. Low has al-lowed himself to drift."—Sun, Oct. 21,

"The ' selfish, disintegrating, un-American sentiment that emanates from the Low movement was exuded contonely in the extraordinary words of Mr. Low at his Brooklyn meeting of Thursday night."—Sun, Oct. 29, 1897.

"LOOK AT MR. LOW. "This non-partizan campaign of aleged superior political purity and deality in candidates will go down to history as the first to produce a candi-date for Mayor, whose weak campaign dresses, gave to himself a character,

not only of a weak wanderer from the path of public duty marked out by blusself, but the smirch of false smilabsolutely unverselous statements.
"Mr. Low and his party will, be put down perhaps first, upon a certain un-fragrant list of warnings to straightorward men and of examples for

avoldance by every rising generation." -Sup. Oct. 18, 1807 now Mr. Low, this same "false Pretender." this same "dangerous" and "suveracious" and "ambitious" man, is the caudidate for Mayor supported by the "Sun" and by Platt, who de-

Warkingmen, what faith can you put in such politicious and the parties they The Social Democratic Party, alone occupies a consistent portion and every vote for Benjamin Hanford is a rebuke to the prefenses of Low, the uselent sesamptions of Platt and Cro-

ker, and the whole shameful course of

Current # # # Literature

All hooks and pamphlets mentioned In this column may be obtained through the Socialist Literature Con-pany, 184 William street, New York. A. M. Simons' "Anarchy vs. Sociallam" is the leading article in the Ortober "International Socialist Review," It deserves a wide circulation, as it

clearly seen forth, not only the differ ence between the two movements, but the rensons why Socialism is the only safeguard against the danger of viclence and disorder. The first instal-ment of an interesting account of "The Co-sperative, Movement in Helgium," by Louis Bertrand, is here given. Other articles size: "A Catholic View of Soer articles are: "A Catholic View of So-chilisus," signed "Garbolicus," "Tracta Unionism and Sociatism in Italy," by Alexandro Schiavi: "The Yellow Peril," by George Wenlerus; "by Carl Pankopt; "The Hero," h hoem by Ernest Crosby; "Mathus, et al., Bank-rutes," by "Marchet," and "The Harrants," by "Marriet;" and "The Han ishment of Toletoi," by Henry Frank,
At all newsstands; 10 cents a copy, Subscriptions, \$1 a year, may be gent

to this office. The October number of "The World's Work" completes the first year of that ninguaine's existence. Much as we disagree with its whole tone and tendency, or must be said that it is a most valuable periodical. Benjamin Hanfordnever lessa an opportunity to advisworkingmen to read one genuine can tallet daily carofully and intelligently in order to understand the class tale have to fight. The same advice applies magasines: and "The World's Work" to perhaps the best of maga silies for this purpose, for it gives to excellent form a very large view of current history in its many phases

We may note in this issue an article on "Child Lalo: in Southern Cotto: Mills," by Irene M. Ambly mow Mrs. McDunt founded on her personal is vestigations. Three editorials strikes and trade unions also deserv-especial attention: the Liber movement in nown subject that cannot be ignored

The October "Arena" opens with Wayne MacNeagh's remarkable ad-dress on "The Value of Ethical blead-in American Politics." We shall have more to say of this when time allows For the present, we advise n't sought ful reading of its read, not to believe ful reading of its read, not to believe, that to conductated. Leads E. Port Jackson, if Rilston, and Belton Haby wifes an "Trust and the Single Tas" and Professor Parsons on "The Whits Light of Cajirred Democracy."

Light of Cajirred Democracy."

Li all news stands: 25 conts a copy.

The Lendon "Social Democrat", for September e todies, namely other things, a sketch of John Hendrik Schuler, Putch Socialist: "Towards Fritz," by J. R. Astew: "My Whit to the Toktowan Colony" at Whiteway," by John Sporgo.

Schwerfptions may/bo sent to this of-

fire; \$1 a year. BUT UNION LABEL GOODS. Our > E. teemed Contemporaries BBB (and OTHERS) BB.B

Courier-Herald. satting up a shop of his own and in time working up to a manufactury, as some of the older mon in the business were able to do? He goes into a shop or factory and learns to do one thing only, and that mechanically as part of the machine he tends. If he gains sufficient knowledge and a little capi-tal with subleh to set up a factory, he can do nothing in competition with the large naiders. The trust will cut he thought in a month. It is a saddening, but underlable, touth that in this coutry the craftsman is doomed. A hundred years beare be will not exist. Ma-chinery and capitalistic combination will have proved too much for him. One by the fine mechanical arts are passing away. We no longer have watchmakers. All men so styling themselves are mere watch repairers. The gravers are starving; steel-stampmenths and the mouths of their wives and children. The printers are fight ing desperately against the type-setting machine, and losing the fight. hundred years bears a cheap reported will enter the office of a daily news struight for evocated from his head. What is to become of these men and their brothers 3 do not know; Many of them will be made food for worms in the great crash which is approaching. The others, i suppose, will live somehow. If not, they can stary. What does a, crattemen, a maker of things, a producer of beauties or utili-ties, amount to anyhow?

Justice, Wilmington, Del.

It is estimated that during the nine teenth century there perlahed by war not less than thirty millions of human beings; and that cost to the world in treasure, during that period, was twensix dollars for each and every second contained in the century. When to this is added the descinting counties homes, by the loss of rela-tives and friends, we have, as the resuit of war, an amount, of suffering that balles description,

Justice, London, 10ng.

Justice, London, Eng.

Lord Kitchener's complaint as to the physical multures of the men sent out to him as "yeomany" is worth noting from many points of view. When we Swital bemorate point out that in spite of all our "limperialism" the empire is rutifug at its heart and that fully 150 years come of the multiple in the complete in bear arms, we are accused of exagger-ation. But if this war has shown nothing else, it his displayed to all Europe Englishmen. Nothing else could be aglife are none of them healthy, an when lived on bad, indigestible for playstent deferioration inevitably for lows. Observers who have been ab-sent from England for many years, note the degeneration of the mess of the people more than those of us who have watched it going ou. Yet all this time the physical development of the well-to-do classes has been improving. They get the aid and the food and the country aumentuats from which the workers are shut, oilt. Taking even the imperialist fings view of the case, arrely it is short-sighted to neglect the very foundation of all national wellbeing. But our rulers are as intemplife and indifferent at bome as rumanty shroad.

London Justice. ing a presentation of a year'n wages to his servants at Pkilo Castle, in colsbration of his retirement from business. There is no record of any one of Mr. Carnegie's workmen at Homestend ever retiring from husiness and making a presentation to his servantbe usual flunker address of thanks and congratulations, for sit Skibe Catle Mr. Carnegie is quite the grand seigneur. The servants express their gratitude for the kind thought which has prompted you to celebrate your retirement 'from' business by sharing our presperity with us by making us to happy recipiouts of such a band that we will return to our respective duties with renewed vigor; resolved to do our best to further your interests, and hope thereby to make nour visit to your Highland home as pleasant as possible. Allow us now to take this opportunity to with you, Mes. Carne gle, and Miss Margaret a long and habpy life, and that you may long and inp-the satisfaction of seeing the fruits of your many benefactions in the prayer of your humble servants." in the mediagral style! thus torolog-

BELGIANS MAY STRIKE ' FOR REFORM.

know how to divide and govern, and

to retain on their own wide the

merin.

sion of the Centeral Connell of the Brigian Scientist Party was held at Britonia last week to consider the sector of the Masser' Pederation of Light in voltagefor a melecul strike.

A. Bryongia disperch mass. It was decided that herd strikes were a mistake, tending to weaken the unity. of purpose which pions secreed in the matter of universal auf frage.
A resolution we possed calling on the seamer of conference of the first the

The count affinge law, which is a

great advance on that formerly his force, was wen'by a neivered strik-under Socialist lendership eight years ago, and the same method is likely to seed og tim to section the absolution of plural variage that is, the privilege of stellar chirams in small firm or three votes each, which gives them a power out of all proportion to their mainteen

PARTY NOTES.

several good meetings addressed by Semrades Geo. E. Bigelow and Charles Heydrick. The council chamber of the City Hall was packed twice by work-Inguen eager to hear those speakers.
Comrades Hlayton and Whits of Hew-Castle have been addressing meetings at, the neighboring towns of Volant.
and Oakland, and have organised a new branch of the party at Greenville.

JOHN REARGO ESCRURED LAST Nusday at the Socialist Educational League, 215 E. Fifty-sinth street, New York 6'ty. The attendance was good despite the rain, and Comrade Spargo's ierture, was, well received. A lively

discussion followed.

This Sunday evening, Oct. 20th, Petric Sunday evening, Oct. 20th, Petric E. Hurrowea will rectmic on "The Perpetual War." Admision is free and everybody is welcome. Come and table near to the discussion.

AT THE LAST MEETING OF THE Young People's Hoolal Democratic Alub of Yorkville, Comrades Specific and Yorkville Agitation Committee. The offsir at Old Homestead Garden was a grand success, and the Young

Proule's Club expresses to all com of the W. H. A., its beartiest thanks for their maintance. The bulk of the receipts will go to the campaign fund.

THE DITTE A. D. GAMPAIGN IS very active. Comrades Fieldman, left-kowitz, Colm, and others are doing their utmost to poll an increased veto

IN THE SOTH A. D., WHERE AL-Truon fee is the cambidate for Assem-

MORRIS HILLQUIT HAS GONE about the rempalgu in the 4th A. D. where he line been nominated for As semilyman in a practical manner, as 1 nonlighton in a practical instead. An it will be a ninergius if the year that does mut show a fine increase ever har year. Courands Embirodi has charged the arrangements for meetings, etc., and is doing good work.

REPORTS FROM BROOKLYN are, graddying. As will be seen from the list published elsewhere, the Run ber of meetings scheduled in that berough for next week in increased, and every speaker will be used. Commale Berowese is opraking aiment nightly. and Proby. Prager, Buck, Purman. Atkinson, Lackenmacher, Globus, and others are also doing youran service. Courade Mands will speak regularly during the rest of the enusekys. The ratification meeting at the Labor Ly-ceing on Seturday, Oct. 10, promises to to a hig affair.

THE COMILADER IN THE YORK. the Agisation District are preparing to make the parade and ratheration noting un Saturday, Oct. 26, the most ful ever hold in that district. the control of the control of the control of the speakers for this occasion are all great, and much enthusiasm should result. Systematic bease to bouse to

THE ATE A. D. HAS WOKE UP on election day will certainly be re-warded. These will be mostlings every night most wook. Comrades. Lane, Goods tells, and colleagues have charge of fairs and are pushing things for

COMRADES, MENER KILGUS, man, and Bolin are the chief work-in the 21st A. D., and their prempticontinue que a. C., thu their presspi-tudes to be comprended. They are always do head whom the time for meetings, arrives, and they are plac-ber the Birarium judiciously. So far-the meetings have been successful and feers in reason to believe results will be seen.

ON THE LOWER WEST SIDE, the summales in the 11th, 13th, and 13th assumity districts predict an increase or the S. P. P. Next-Monday evening. Amenibly Ranina, dist irrest, a capparent in he largely attention, Compraging (insidy, Weyel, and Fritchy, candidates) for Autorably, respectively, in the three districts, will be present, busides ten speakers, Handord and Len. A large assents of English and Herman literature is being distributed

CHRADES MATELL NICHOL-The Recinited Educational League, with ns on M. Fifty-ninth effect cinb rooms on M. Fifty-ninth effect mear Third avenue, is the conter of ac-tivity in the 24th.

PLATFORM COMMITTEES CAN maist in making meetings successful by being at the apointed places prompt-by, so that speakers be not kept wait-ing. And speakers should not keep platform committees waiting.

ADVERTISING . THE PARTY press should be ble duty of our speni-ers at all meetings. Chairmen sepe-cially should do this. Edward F. Canality, embiliate for assembly in the 18th A. B., sets an enumple on this remeet which could well be followed by ather computes. At an open-air meeting at Thirty-eighth street and Tenth avenum last week, he called attention archin list were, in a nest speech, in which he related the difficulties en-countered by the labor press and ex-plained the nocessity for supporting it. the effect of this timely talk was ap-parent upon the eround assembled. The parent upon the crowd assembled. The speakers were Mayes, Henner, and Mailly.

COMPADE GEO. E. BIGBLOW or Nobraska will apost in this city next week, probably at open-air most-ngs. Districts should watch for an-

BRONK IS BRING ATTRIPED TO

and contributions to the borough cam-paign fund are forthcoming in conse-quence. The open-air meetings are en-couraging. The emblem and tisket are advertised on a wagon which cov-hen parts of the district nightly. Est-centure is extensively distributed and crature is extensively distributed anon the whole a brisk campaign is in

THE WESTCHESTER COUNTY Committee has engaged James Allman. See a week of entdoor agitation. He-will speak at Peekskill, Oct. 21; Tarry-town, Oct. 22; Willie Plains, Oct. 26; Mount Vernon, Oct. 24; Yonkors, Oct. 25; and Port Chester, Oct. 20, If weath er is bad, the locals should arrange in door meetings. Comrade Spargo spoke to a large audience in Yonkers has week and set some of the workingmen to thinking. Top thousand leafets are being distributed in the county. The next mouting of the Committee will be held on Sunday, Oct. 27.

The Economic Struggle.

Local No. 194, Chicago, of the Brotherhood of Painters, has instructed if delegates to support a declaration that the Brotherhood, "recognize the impartance and necessity of endorship the Socialist movement as it is repre-sented by the Socialist Party of Amy ica and the international Socialist movement of the world.

ronvention of the Stationary Engineers intruduced a resolution, finiting memhership "to white ongineers." He was promptly and emphatically sat down rrow, his resolution receiving only fivdirective votes. The labor movement has become too progressive to tolerate mich poor economic juismen, says the "lows Unionist," and the attempt to foster it was received by well deserved jours and bisses.

couls was declared last Priday and completely tied up the transfer busi-cess, which is very large,

remember the old saying: " United we divided we fall.".

Don't write in both sides of paper.

ORRE- # # SPONDENCE

Din't send anonymous letters.

of The Worken failuring communication, sent to this id-Reporter" by me was rejected by

The failureing communication, and to the "Restinct Reparter" by me wins rejected by the editor. Perhaps you may me it:
"Mittor Transitud Reparter".
The rant and ravings now going on in the public press about anter's not distributed and the diffy and highfainting fall about fainageing it out, are frieting to be very vary flassome. It about that the writers me estimated enough general of what the writers me estimated the first that the writers me estimated and the state of the outside an experience of the latter of the same of the

rest and a native of America. Guiteau was also a native America, and faminoyantiy assertationed himself by he a staturate of the staturate of the provider of our staturates of the staturate of

of Possession and in the rapids of reve-and upon the brish of civil was. A brist, full of the mont assauring pur-will prove, this. (1), to 1881 there had-some 1,60 office throughout the entire ry of the Philosophical Busting the

armiles. Injurettons, bired assession and other inettensers to neper revolution. When it gets to the puint that young girl stakers are armanurily ling-insused without trial fut of a months by usurping judges for merely railing another a seal,' and when mean artimers are deliberately largest for merely specified in another a seal,' and when mean artimers are deliberately largest for merely specified in another product the limit, and when unarmed men peacefully and lawfully marching along a public highway are deliberately shat down by trasponative than him of the unrose by the sunjurers, it hereines certain that we cannot much langer canaps a territar that we must describe and change our certime.

"As of standard code asserting," mechang and change our certime, and change our certime, breads crime as an artisantly and cortant, broader crime as marter made in the feunded on crime, broader crimes as an artisantly and cortant, broader crimes and places and them out lang ago." As every part in this country. Why have we marter man for the lange of our synthesis of the country with an armond and places and three country which are crimes and places and three country. Why have marchy and crime in ever inscreading volume, and finally retribution in a grand and bloody calactyma.

"W. C. Olimber,"

"W. C. GREEN,"

Letter Box

TO SPCHETARISE OF LOCALS, ETC.

The not include luminess communications in the communications in the communication of the communication monother than a communication monother than the communication monother than the communication monother than the communication of the Worker," and others to "Editor of The Worker,"

—If you get a copy of this paper without having assection for it, you may know that some friend has caused it to be cent to you and that you swe him the contrast of a careful reading of its concesses.

SPEK-AIR MEETINGS

IN GREATER NEW YORK. air meetings will be held in the following places during the coming week. Platform committee are in-structed to have platforms, literature, lumners, etc., on hand promptly at 8 p. m. at the appointed places. Speak

PRIDAY, Oct. 18.—8th A. D., N. E. Grand and Edvidge. Speakers: Gold

tein, Punken, Havidon. 16th A. D., N. W. Rivington and Speakers: Cohn, Pine, Gid-

14th A. D., N. W. 9th street and

er, Fieldman. 16th A. D. N. E. 4th street and Ave nne C. Spenkers: Mass Dahme, Field-man, Lefkowitz. 17th A. D., K. E. 58th street and

Tenth avenue, Speakers: Mayos, Hous SATURDAY, Oct. 19,-20th A. D. N. W. 70th street and First avenue Speakers: Phillips, Nicholson, Lor

28th A. D., St. E. 82d street and

First avenue. Sponkers: Lemon, Philips, Havidon. 30th A. D., N. W. 22d street and First renne, Speakers: Edlin, Havidon,

3d A. D., S. W. Eleccker and Christo pher streets. Speakers: Mayes, Paulitsch.

30th A. D., B. H. Soth street and
Third avenue. Speakers: Lee, Mainy.

Sth A. D., S. E. Ludlow and Brooms Weinstein, Katz, Pried-Hpvaker#:

12th A. D., S. H. Rivington and Ridge. Speakers: Sherman, Pine, Gid

den. MONDAY, Oct. 21-8th A. D., S. W. Eldridge and Canal streets. Speakers: Pine. Websstein, Punken, Goldstein, 12th A. D., S. E. Clinton and Biving-ton streets. Speakers: Kats, Colm.

14th A. D., N. W. 8th street and Ave-nue A. Spaniers: Modest, Fieldman, Heusper. 16th A. D., N. H. 6th street and Ave.

Hith A. D., N. Redth street and Avenue E. Speakers: Lerkowitz, Modest, Fieldman.
18th A. D., N. W. 16th street and Avenue A. Speakers: Paulitsch, Nicholson, Heusner.
TUENDAY, Oct. 33—2d A. D., N. W. Market and Monroe streets. Speakers:

Market and Moarce streets. Speakers Panken, Josephson.

10th A. D., R. E. 6th street and Sec.

er. 16th A. D., S. H. 3d street, and Ave. akeri: Fieldman, Lefto

une C. Speakers: Fieldman, Lefto-witz, Phillips. Zist A. D., N. W. 115th street and Madison avenue, Speakers; Edin. Butscher, Mailly. 32d A. D., R. E. 108th street and Lex-

ington avenue. Speakers: Loewesthal, Edita, Miss Dahmer, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25-11th A. D. N. W. 32d street and Eighth avenue. Speakers: Neben, Phillips. 13th A. D. 41st street and Eighti

avenue, Sprakers: Mayes, Njeholson 16th A. D. S. W. 5th street and Avenue B. Speakers: Fleidman, Hanford, Lefkowitz, 14th A. D. S. E. 13th street and Ave

Reichential.

Str A. D. S. E. Ludlew and Gran.
Panken, Gold

atein.

12th A. D., S. E. Ridge and Riving ton streets. Spenkere: Cohn, Alexan

der Jonas, Dr. Caspe. 21st A. D., N. E. 18th street and An

THURSDAY, Oct. 24-10th A. D., N W. Basen and Sivington streets Speakern: Cohn, Katz, Plac. 8th A. D., N. H. Fossyth and Hester streets. Speakern: Weinstein, Pan-

16th A. D. S. M. Clinton and House ten streets, Speakers: Fleidman, Lel'

Mayer.
12th A. D., S. E. Pitt and Rivingto

FRIDAY Opt. 25-8th A. D. R. B. Possyth and Grand streets. Speakers: Goldstein, Panken, Havidon. 16th A. D., N. E. Columbia and Stan-

ton streets, Speakers: Cohn, Shee-man, Fieldman. 14th A. B., S E. 12th street and Ave-

Mayos. 226 A. D., N. W. 50th street and First avenue. Speakers: Richolson, Phil-24th A. D., N. W. Fifty-seventh street

and First avenue. Speakers: that, Loowenthal, Mailly. SATURDAY, Oct. 26-8th A. D., 8

RATTERDAT, Oct. 26—3th A. D., S. W. Orchard and Brooms. Speakers: Paakes, Weinstein, Katz. 12th A. D., Junction Division and Grand. Speakers: Havidee, Shorman, Juscipinon. 12th A. D., M. R. 56th street and Touch present.

Tenth arenne. Speakers: Noben, 9ch A. D., N. W. 68th street and Am-

sterdam avenue. Speakern: Paulite Buterleer, PARADE AND RATIFICATION MERTING, YORKVILLE,A. D.

Parade starts at 8 p. m. from Bohomian Hall, 322 E. 78d street, going to Second avenue to 73d afrect, to First avenue, to Tlat street, Avenue A to 756 avenue, to Tist street, Avenue A to 754 atreet to First ayenue to 75th street to Avenue A to 85d atreet to First avenue to 85th atreet to Third avenue and 86th atreet, where needing will be held. Spinkers: Philips, Lee, Ben Hanford, candidate for Mayor.

SATURDAY, Oct. 18.—8. E. 148th street and Willie avenue. Speakers: ano. Spenkuru; Milin, Finger, Miss

TUESDAY, Oct. 23-White Plains

Read and Fifth street, Williamsbridge.
Speakers: Havidon, Firgys.
BATURDAY, Oct. 26—E. E. 168th
attent and Willia avenue.
Leman, Finger, Loewenthal.
177th street and Washington avenue.
Speakers: M. E. Stene, Miss Dahme.

BROOKLYN,
FREDAY, Oct. 18:-5th A. S., Booking gid Grand streets. Speakers: Decling Globus, Buck.
SATURDAY, Qrt. 18.-86st & E.,

Pannylvania and Atlantic avenu-Speakers: Buck, Neben, Dr. Furman MONDAN, Oct. 21—First A. D., S. S. and State streets. Speakers:

France, Wood, Furman.
3d A. D., N. E. Atlantic avenue an Hicks street. Speakers: Atkiness

Buck. Sih A. D., S. K. Wallahout street and Harrison grenne, Speakers: : Dooley 6th A. D., N. W. Myztle and Bodforn

13th A. D., Norman and Manhattas

avenue and Bay 19th street. Speak-ers: Burrowes, Lackeumacher. 12th A. Is, bifth and Prospect ave-nues. Speakers: Mende, Hanforth, At-

19th A. D., S. W. Bushwick avenue and Jefferson street. Speakers: Buck, Globus.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28-18th A. D. N. E. Penne atreet and Utien ascense. Speakers: Extrowes, Dooley. 15th A. D., Junction Leonard street and Broadway. Spenkers: Buck, Mcade, Well. THURSDAY, Oct. 24—20th A. P.

Jefferson and Central avonum, Speak-ern; Well, Meyor, Buck. 1st. A. D., S. R. Court and Denne etreets. Speakers: France, Wood.

3d A. D., Court and Baltic streets. Speakers: Atkinson, Fracer, Monde. 7th A. D., Fifth avenue and 40c Speakers: Burrowes, Lacken-

meher, Dooley. PRIDAT, Oct. 25—Fitth A. D., S. W

Hodney and Grand streets. Speakers: Douldy, Globus, Euck. 15th A. D., Manhatten assume and Leigel street. Speakers: Frigore

baum, Lario.
Oth A. D., Floyd street and Broad-

Mende.

**BATURDAY, Oct. 98-20th A. P.,
Central avenue and Harman street.

**Bpeakern: Weil, Ruck.

Also Hamburg avenue and Trost
man, street. Speakern: Lackensacc-21st A. D., Pennsylvania and Atlan-

Dr. Furman. SATURDAY, Oct. 19-Lisoteumville, & I. Speakers: Well, Dooley.

QUBENS.

SATURDAY, Oct. 25—Pell's Hoad, S.
I. Speaker: Dooley,
MONDAY, Oct. 21—Mattinger's Hall. Broadway and Niath avenue, Long Island City, Speakers: Hillquit, Phil-

HIDOOR WEETINGS.

MANHATTAN. MONDAY, Oct. 21—BATIFICATION MEETING, WEST SHIPE ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS. UTS, Wandell'st Assembly 41st street, Speakers: Ben

CATION MEETING 26TH A. D., Bo-heming National Hall, 322 M. 73d street, Speakers; Bon Hanford, Mor-HATIFICATION MEETING 12th

A. D. Brand Cantral Palace, Room 5, 90-06 tilinton atreet. Speakers: Alexander Jonna, Dr. Caspe.
RATHFUCATION MUNICIPAL 22d24th A. D. Hen Hanford speaks.

BROOKLYN. BATURDAY, Oct. 19- BROOKLYN RATIFICATION MEETING, Labor Lyceum, Spenkern Ben Hanford, candidate for Nayor; Morris Brown,

Dr. C. L. Furman. FRIDAY, Oct. 25-20th A. D., frying Hall, corner freing avenue and Stan-hope street. Speakers: Hillquit, At-RATIFICATION MEETING, 2081

A. D. Bon Hanford will speak. The City Chupalge Committee will meet on Sunday next, \$50, m. at Libbur Lyceum, 64 B. Fourth street. Repreenterives of districts are requested

WALT FOR THE WARDS.

The good old party wagons in which we must to ride.

must to ride.

must be seen and Democrat, must over be thrown adde:

They have too many treats absent and soon 'thought he a treat;

and automaty we're asking what wagon shall me take?

Then wat for the wagen. The horizintic wagen: -Wait for the wagen. And we'll all take a ride.

Note under far phitoconta alone but all can get inside:
We'll nor enoperation and theore competitions We're done with robber systems; we know, what we're about.

Then wait for the wagon, The Socialistic wagon; Wait for the wagon, And we'll all take a ride.

If you don't get in our wagon the trusts will get you serve.
But If you do yeal're ands enough, for we have got the cure.
The raly thing we'll do to them will be to take them in.
And own the trusts, not live on crusts and give the plates our th.

Then wair for the wagon, The Socialistic wagon; Wait for the wagon, And we'll all take a ride.

Fe'll find a job for Morgan and for Bosho folior, tuo.

For they must do some market work instead of sitemity you:

We'll change the social spirous the old way we have Iried.

So get into the wagon and we'll all take, a rich.

The walt for the wagon,
The Socialistic wagon;
Walt for the wagon,
And we'll all talls a ride.
C. C. Al-LEGE, St. Petersburg, Fin.

LEGTURES IN 21ST A. B. The 21st A. D. has arranged a series

of Sunday evening lectures to be held in Colonial Hall, One Hundred and, First street and Columbus avenue, as Qct 20-Job Harrimen and John S. Creaby, debate on Single Tax on Se-

OFFICIAL

CALIPORNIA STATE COMMITTEE, Bec-retary, John M. Reynolds, 522 Sutter street, San Prenciers, Meets on Sret and third Fridays, in the worth.

Name of the contract of the co

MALICION STATE COMMITTEE, Temperary Secretary, Charles H. Rery, M. Stick avenue, Chicago.

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MASSAUHUSETTE STATE COMMITTEE -Mercelary, Squier B. Putney, 6 Bel mont rivest, Securitie: Assistant and Financial Secretary, Albert B. Clifford Mount, Aubsta Station, Cambidge Mass.

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NURBANKA RYATE COMMETTER Secretary, George R. Sairt, 519 New York Life Bidg., Omnid.

REW JERREY STATH COMMITTEE. Secretary, John P. Worgel, Trenton, M. J. Merte third Funday in the month, it 3 g. m., at Newsth.

REW YORK STATE COMMITTEE Socre-tary, Leonard W. Abbest, or H. etc M., New York, Meeses every Monday at B p. In., at above place.

OHRO STATE COMMITTEN Secretary W. G. Critchlow, 1145 W. Third street Daylon. Meets every Monday even ag-Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America. PENNSTLVANIA STATE COMMITTEE

VERMONT STATE COMMETTEE. Secretary, P. V. Dunaby, Brunswick Motor, Butland.

Woodland avenue, Philadelphia.

WARIINGTON STATE COMMITTEE. -Secretary, Joseph Libbert, Bax 637, Edut-tic. Meets first Sunday in the mouth, 3 p. ms., of 200 Union Stort. NOTICE-For terinical resounts, to Farty encountries in the party encountries in the late and to take day Tavaddy, 3 p. m

STATE VALUE. STATE COMMITTEE

TRATE COMMITTEEM.

The State Committee of the N. B. P. held fir regular meeting on Toroday, October N. at the Labore Lycenam, 64 East Fortis attreet. Herman, 162 East Fortis attreet. Herman, Edde in the chair. Commissionals wiree had from New Howletin, Cold Spring, Buffalo, Yonkorn, Corning, Waterteem Catalill, Rochester, Sorwich and Thomsterogen. Application for charter from J. Fh. Andrews, organizer, 1987 Fin. Statement, Spring, New granted Martin, College, New Lockas Heelman, Forwick, Theometrogan and Waterteem reported having pur Member in the State.

The County Committee, of Essen County.

and Watertown reported baving per meners in the field. The County Committee, of Energy Configuration and the Fourth Judicial Digities Render by Comrade 178th. Zien's Venkers reports holding successful actions meetings, with Comrades Krafft, of New Jerony, Wan. Ballty, of New York, and IL. digitord Whithler on openiness. As a hought-down estuays and membership carded Local Watertown registrat holding successful worther meetings. Lineal Watertown registrat holding successful worther meetings. Lineal Rock enter, moight-constitutions and due stamps. We are almost proceedings of the State charter from St. Lawin.

from Mt Lauts.

Recretary L. D. Abbot's reported having nent on the letter is prepared by Contribe Riche to the bands. It has many effect, and the locatic, which are acting in accordance, with good results for our cains. The next meeting will be held on Tursday. Oct. 22. VALUABLE PAMPHLET

For Gironiation Among the German-

Speaking Workingmen in This Com-A very uneful pamphlet for eleculation among the German-speaking voters in this municipal campages is the "Municipale Forderungen der Ho caldenokratic," by Herman Schlueter, edior of the "Voltmeitung," The read-ers of that paper have strendy seen the matter in the form of a series of edi-torial articles and will recognise the ad-visability of bringing the pamphlet to the attention of the largest possible number of German-American working men in the city between now and also tion day. After a general introduction the author takes up successively the subjects of edization, public health, he nutjects of estimation, public health, Is-bor laws, and regulations, provision for the unemployed, municipal ownershy, the housing of the people, city famores, funnicipal self-government, etc., show-ing what the Social Democratic Party proposes to do for the benefit of the

weaking class of New York City, if put in power by the votes of the working class. This valuable pamphlet (24 pages) is published by the Bortalist Literatus Campany, and is self at five cents a copy, pating it within the reach of every workingman who wishes to understand the municipal program of the meets Democratic Party, 'In order that subdivisions of the marty, educational stubs, and other organisations may be able to circulate it entensively, atili-lawez prices are offered for quantities: Ten copies will cost 25 cents; fifty cop-ses, \$1; one hundred copies, \$4.50.

Every Socialist organization in the city which is able to reach the German-speaking population should at once buy a hundred or a few hundred copies and push its eleculation. It will mean votes for our ticket in November.

THE WORKINGMAN'S PRESDON.

We crouch at the fact of our masters, and whine fur a crumb of their doubly We gramble in humbe attractioned. Begging leave of our tyrante to toll. Begging leave to earn back a pittance (If the predit our labor, has won: And this is the freedom webcast of, Handed down from father to son, The freedom to hitrive with our leilows for a chance to work early and lete, To pinch and starve our poor loding, And broaden the rich man's estate,

Organizations should not lose such an op-portunity for advertising their places of worklass.

BRANCH 2, S. D. P., 84th and 30th 4, D. (formerly Socialist Seience Club, moeta eccond and fourth Thursday evenings of each moeth at the Workingsmor's Blace-tlocal Club, 2305 Third avenue.

BRANCH 3 (Raginh), 39th A. D. (Breed-lyn), S. D. P. Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at 700 hyerpress arease. All Mechallets of the district are favited to joint M. A. Guerth, 1823 Bank-wick avenue, will receive enhousiptions for The Worker.

TABL BARM CLUB (MUSICIANE UNION), Meetings every Tuesday at 38 s. m., at 64 Black 41) Birect, New York Labor Lycoms. Business Secretary: Fret.

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PENNSYLVANIA.

WILKES-BARRS -Local Luserne Co. Fa., Socialist Party mee's every Sun-day at 3-p. in., at 467 South Grant atreet. All Socialists are invited.

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the United Menters of, America.

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of the United States of America. The address of the Financial Secretary at the Executive Committee in: HENRY MAJUT, Bible House, Room 42, Autor Piece, N. T. CHy, N. T.

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I. X. L. LAUNDRY, SHE SAM ASS. SP.

Cinifwa.

Oct. 27—Charise Frederick Adams, "One Conception of Social Democracy."

Nov. 3-Alpurnen Lee, "Speint Conditions and Social Joshia."

The pink, as will be ease, in to Mave on afternate Sundays, Socialists and Spenents of Socialism, so that the each disponents of Lies to the Socialism will follow as a charge of the policy of the policy will also form a girl of the policy will be presented to be a social as companied. opendidly by the committee there. Un-less and societies are visited nightly LASS CHANCE TO RE-\$62 M. Broadway, New York.

Charles H. Vail, Socialist Candidate for Governor, Offers to Debate With Republican and Democratic Leaders.

Franklin Murphy and James M. Seymour called on to Show-Gouse Why Workingmen of New Jersey Should Vete for Them-Frivate Ownership for Profit've Public Dwarship for the Poople's Use, is the Issue.

grear of New Jersey. Gentlemen'-Your selection as the standard hearers of the two capitalist parties in the gubernstorial campaign parties in the gutternatorial cultipage has placed inon 3 on, as political representatives of the capitalist class, the responsibility of defending the capitalist system of wealth positicities and distribution. Whethere are and distribution. Whatever apparent or actual conflict may arise between the large and shall capitalists or the two political parties representing their in-terests the Republican party repre-senting the interests of the large, capitalists and the Democratic party the maintaining the present system private ownership of the means of

r to represent in the present care, maintaine that the natural order of economic development has sep-arated society into two antigonistic lance—the capitalist class (divided ato two divisions) and the proletarint and that the interests of the proletarian class can best be subserved by organizing into a political party for the purpose of mastering the public powtion and distribution the common in aliquable property of all the people. Believing that Socialism-the tive ownership of the means of production and distribution - would realize a higher state of society, and that it is the historic mission of the proletariat

To the Hon. Franklin Murphy and to become the active power in inau-Hon. Janues M. Reymore, Republican gurating the new order, I therefore re-and Princerate Caudidates for Gov-

realise a ligner state of the per-levariat, and all others desiring the realization of social fastice and a bet-ter order of society, to vote the Social-let triket at the coming election."

I to take the affirmative and you the

negative. If you prefer the affirma-tive, I submit she following: "Resolved, That the capitalist sys-

tent is economic and just, and represents the highest state of civilization, and that it is to the interest of the pro-leturian class, and of all others destring social justice, to vote the Republi can or Democratic ticket at the con-

If neither of these statements suit you, you are at liberly to frame your own proposition (I am not particula-as to the wording, provided the issue. is clear, so that the merits of the two systems can be fairly discussed), or I causion the platforms of our respective parties. If either or both of you are able to determine which party they should support, the time and place can be arranged to meet your convenience. Awaiting your reply, I remain,

Respectfully, CHARLES H. VAII.

KRAFFT FOR MAYOR.

Jersey City Socialists Seminate Nim and He Tersely Indicates Illa Ylews on Gify Affairs:

put an excellent ficket in the field, with Frederick Ernfft an quaddate for Mayur. His letter of acceptance is short and straighthforward. He says:

Mayor, from the Socialist Party, which not only represents, but is composed of wage earners, is extremely gratify-ing. This consideration and the fact that I am in no way interested in any of the corporations which have pract-cally reduced this city to a condition almost beyond redemption through their political representatives, gives as surance that I will be the logical cham-pion of their great majority of its inhabitante, the wage carning class.

"That I shall insist upon school ac commodations with an entire day's in atraction for all children is beyond disprotect all citizens in their demand presenter. The fraction monopoly will be forced thereby to run more cura to employ more men and to relieve its overgorised and much abused em-ployees. The districts of the poor shall be kept ascrean as the heighborhoods of the rich. The locomotive whistle nulsance will be stopped within twenmulance will be appped within twenty four bours from the time I enter the northern part of the state, at some of which no Socialist flocting had evertee the obliged to petition the authorities for employment. Moseums, parks, recreation places and free laths will be nutify the city and delight the population.

The city and delight the population.

"In short, I shall raise the dust in the municipal departments and lay the foundation for a model city, which will be a pride to its infinitiants and an exbe a pride to its innabitant and as the major worthy of emulation its every had reason to fall salesp.

Socialists and sympathizers in all parts of the state should distribute sometime titles already feeling the influ

"FREIERICK KRAFFT."

The Holioken "Observer" caught re-frain from remarking that "Krafft makes utopian pledges to turn Jersey City into a buwer of awardness and cleanings. Mayor-to-be George T. Smith will do all that can be done to ion and do more.'

SON-IN-LAW AND PAPA-IN-LAW.

Bo Mr. Smith will even outdo Krafft's "utopian" pletigns! This Smith, running on the Democratic ticket, is the inw of E. P. C. Young, the presinow absurefully overworked and un-derpaid, should have to strike for the improvement of their condition of against some new form of tyranny and entorities, of course it is to be expected that Son-in-law Smith will send the police and sek for the militia to shoot Papa-in-law Young into automission, 10

If the trolley employees are content screet cars at the "rash hours," are satisfied with the nort of service they get, then Son-in-law Smith is just the man to be Mayer and Papa-in-law Young will be pleased to keep on get-ting rich and richer at their expense. If they are not satisfied, then Krafft in the man whom they should elses, for there can be no more doubt of his post tion against the Traction ring than of Builth's position in favor of it.

BISTIEST CITY THIS SIDE OF HELL. Jersey City is at present, under a leand even to enjoy the herenes com-lag from the river. The city govern-ment is simply rotten, with the police butter.

specifully challenge you to a joint de-tate of the following quation: "Resolved, That Socialism would conligh a higher state of civilization,

Socialist Candidate for Governor of New Jersey. Jersey City, N. J., Oct., 14, 1801.

of children seeking admission

i If the working people, who suffer most from these conditions, are satis-fied to go on sacrificing their own comfort and health and their children's chance of education, in order that the stockholders in various railway com-The Socialists of Jersey City have panies and other corporations may get

panies and other corporations may me-blg dividends, then there is no reason why they should not elect bemocrat Smith to succeed Democrat Hoos. If they are not satisfied, they have the LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE. "To the Bockellat Carty. Vall-for Governor, Frederick Krafft for Mayor, Edwin Dickson for President of the Board of Aldermen, Nicholas Pe-terson for Street and Water Commis-

> CAMPAIGN IN JERSEY:

sioner, and the other candidates of the

State Ticket is Filed and Vail Making a Successful Tour.

Secialist Party of New Jersey were filed last Priday, with Charles H. Vall

sints; and is meeting with much encouragement. He has spoken in Wash-ington, Newton, Deckertown, Belvi-dere, Union Hill, and other points in

sination. Vall's good-natured firmness, however, atways carried the day, and when he get through the opponents

leaflets. Apply to the State Secretary or to G. il. Strobell, 4d Hill street. Newark. Those who have money to spare are invited to send it, but no one will be denied literature for lack of

VAIL'S DATES IN NEW JERSEY.

The State Committee of New Jersey has arranged the following dates muned in making this the r ful series of meetings yet held in New lersay. There may be slight changes made, but the list will be found set-

Oct. 21- Boodentown. Oct. 22 Burlington. Oct. 23s-Atlantic City.

Nov. 2 - Jersey City.

not yote the Socialist licket because they claim it has no show. Wint show did the coloniats have in 1775? They dechared their. Independence in 1770, and scaled it by the victory of Yorttown in 1871. What show did the Republican praty have in 1870? Nevertheless. Lincoin bessed the Emanchastin Proclamation in 1862. What show did trade unionism have when it was first protected? The way for two first processing the state of the state. It is not state of the state. It is not state of the state of t

. FORGET TO REGISTER.

OUT OF SHEPARD'S OWN MOUTH

The Tammany Candidate for Mayor Has Stated the Reason Why Neither He Nor Low Should

York, attered these words:

or the instrument of the forces that surround him."

Truer words were never spoken, nor words which could more plainly state the reason why the working people of New York City have nothing to hope from the election of Mr. Shepard or of his opponent, Mr. Low.

the facts can doubt the correctness of his words.

Granting that Mr. Shepard is a "coo-

And how is it with Mr. Lbw? What have the workingmen to expect of

pretability" of his backers is meas

men. It is the class which suce for in junctions against strikers and asks for

He would, if elected, be "the creature of the forces that surround him." And those conditions, the conditions of a CLASS which has created the city, AB millionaire's life, would make it im- AGAINST THE CAPITALIST CLASS. possible for him to govern the city in which runs it.

It is only three years ago that Ed., the interest of the working people by ward M. Shepard, now the Tammany whose labor he and his class live; these candidate for Mayor of Greater New forces whose instrument he would be

the working people have to fight from day to day.

cratic Party has nominated Benjamin Hanford, a workingman. We have a good right to claim that Henjamin Hanford is a better man than Beth Low or Edward M. Shepard; for be has been fried and found true, over and over again, under circumstances fur more exacting, in struggles far more difficult, in spite of temptations far greater than any that Law or Shepard ever faced. Yet we do not have to base our appeal for Hanford's election on this claim. Granting even that all three are equally good men, equally upright of infention and strong of will, the difference remains that, while Shepard is the nominee of men whom be himself considers no better than highwaymen, while Low is the nomince of tenement-house landlords, union-smashing employers, law-breaking and tax-dodging capitalists, Hanford is the nomines of wage-workers-a

and dollars of fellow workingmen. That is the difference, and THE ONLY DIFFERENCE THAT WORK-INGMEN NEED CONSIDER, beween the three candidates. What Mr. Shenard well said three years ago, Socinints have said long before. Fred Long put it well at the great ratifica tion meeting in Cooper Union last Saturday night.

workingman himself by birth and

man's platform, and 'supported' la'

campaign paid for by the hard-carnot

and freely given dimes and quarters

"There is no amention of good men or bad men in capitalist politics," he said. "The politicians of either old party will put up a jailbird as a candidate for ef-See in one district, and in an adjacent district they will put up a clergyman.

If Soth Low is our next Mayor, the city affairs will be "economically," administered IN THE INTERESTS OF THE CAPITALIST CLASS.

If Edward M. Shepard is our next Mayor, the city affairs will continue to be extravagantly administered in the interest of the capitalist class AND that leaves him that counts. And any

first timer be administered IN THE INTEREST OF THE WORKING

And they are just as sure of the clergyihan as they are of the jailbird. The candidate represents his class, and the class will keep him straight, every called Tammany Hall chose the an speakable Van Wyck as their candidate: this fall they have chosen the 'respectable" Shepard. They are just

Van Wyck. They know that he will be "the creature of the conditions and the instrument of the forces" of Tanimany Hall. The labor-deecing capital-Low as their caudidate. They are just as sure of him as Croker is of Shepard. They know that he will be the creature of capitalist conditions and the instrument of capitalist forces. The Bocla Democrats, being workingmen, have chosen their fellow workingment Hanford as their candidate. They are just Shepard or as the capitalists are of Low. They know that he will be the creature of working-class conditions and the instrument of the forces of La-

Mayor, the city affairs will, for the

********************************** WHAT YOU CAN DO FOR SOCIALISM.

If you are a street-railway employee you can distribute THE WORKER among at least ten of your fellow employees each week. You can get ten copies of THE WORKER each week for ten cents, and you cannot estimate the good they. would do. When the railway-ewners see the Socialist vote growing formidable, they will give some consideration to the rights of the raif-

.....One of the best things to use in the present campaign is this city and there is occasion. Supply your shopmates with them, alip them into your neighbors' lester-boxes, hand one every friend you meet. Ben't be afraid of using too many. The more the bet-

LECTURES IN EAST NEW YORK. The comrades of East New York have

arranged the following series of Sunday evening lectures, to be held in Penn-Fulton Hall, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Fulton street; Oct. 20-Leonard D. Abbott, "The Inmes of the Casunalen."

Oct. 27-Dr. C. L. Farman, "The Workingman, His liese, and Politica.

(Continued from page 1.)

sometimes found them. This world half often needed herein, and ALWAYS

Mesers, Capitalishi, you live in house of cards, your respectability is thinner than your clock, your honesty is a minus quantity, your morality is immorality, your honor dishonor, you biviliantion a sham, which to be known is to be destroyed, and your every mod ern action helps to show it in its tru-light. Mone, mone, tekel upharsin Descendants of the Crears are picking rags in the streets of New York, and unless florialism comes earlier, you are not a generation of time from the day when, if fortunate, you will eat

PUT CAPITALISTS

ON THE DEFENSIVE.

Rouse, 'ye ,workmen! Rouse, ye slaves! To the polis, and vote for freedom! Remember that you have to destroy Capitalism or Capitalism will destroy you. For every strike lost agnisation is Capitalist, respond with votes for Socialism and against ALI Capitalists. To every strike won, add more votes for Socialism. To ever lockout by any Capitalist, answer with more Socialist votes. Put capitalism on the defensive, ATTACK and AGAIN ATTACK, and FOREVER ATTACK. Keep the capitalist so busy defending himself that he will have no time to attack you. For every share of stock and every bond, more Socialists For every woman driven to the factors and every child sent to the mill, mo Bocialists. To every injunction agains workingmen, to every striker sent to jall, to every workingman clubbed or shot, respond with more votes for the Social Democratic Party.

training, chosen by workingmen as And victory for the Working Class is not far off. The Capitalist Class their candidate, pledged to a workinghave won their greatest victories al-ready. Had they same enough to know it, they have reached the point where even their victories are defeats. King George III, won the battle of Bunker Hill, but he lost Saratoga and York-town. The slave-owners got their fugitive slave law and their Dred Scott decision, and in that very hour was born the Emancipation Proclamation.

VOTE OR BEG.

Workingmen of New York, according as you vote on the fifth of November will be your lot for the next two years. Cast your votes for Shepard or Low, and then for the two years sollowing cool your heels in the antechambers of the City Hall, waiting an apportunity to beg as a façor that which is yours in justice. Your song will be, "Please, Mr. Mayor, onforce this labor in't," "Flease, Mr. Mayor, do not allow the police to arrest our strike pickets," "Please, Mr. Mayor, the tenhour law relating to street railway em ployers is being violated." But begging never gets more than waste crumbs of number. New York capitalists will not Four years ago the criminal gauge have to hank around the City Hail begging interviews or favors from Low or Shepard. Both are champions of their class and will look out for their kind. In every dispute between labor-ers and capitalists, you workingmen will get their damed sanctimonious and hypocritical sympathy, but the boss will bet their help; they will WISH they could assist you, but they WILL assist your enemy; they will love you, but they will help the other

Look at the other side of the picture Suppose you elect the ticket of the So-cial Hemocratic Party—and you have the votes to do it, and plenty to spare. President Greatsinger, of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit; and his hind would be the ones to beg favors in the City Hall. And they would appeal to deaf ears. The discharge of mea for organizing their fellows of the street railways into labor unions would be met by placing them on the city detective force, and street railway officials would be too busy keeping themselves out of fail for actual violations of the law to devote their attention to the arrest of working men for alleged violations. The election of the ticket of the Social Democratic Party would reverse the present posttion of laborers and capitalists. It would mean that the master class would be put on the defensive. But whether that tie bet is or is not successful, every vote for it will benefit labor. The empitalist politician cares nothing for the votes that he has. It is the you If Benjamin Hanford is our next, and show the working class in the great of their election will be in proportion, not to the number of working-men who vote for either of them, but in proportion to the number who leave both their capitalist parties and vote

the Social Democratic ticket. Workingmen, yours is the future, and all its glories and honors. Vote the ficket of the Social Democratic Party, under the emblem of the Hand holding the Terch of Enlightenment. When the Social Democrats control the government of the city of New York that government will become ONE-SOLID CONSPIRACY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WORKING CLASS. Given Socialist possession of this heart and citadel of capitalist power, the world of capitalism can be thrown from its orbit, and in that hear the brotherbood of man would begin, because in that hour it would become possible. BENJAMIN HANFORD.

MR. BOOLEY ON THE DEMONSTRUCTURE PARTY.

"Th' dimmycratic party." says Mr. Dooley, "nin't on speakin' terms with Halff." He advises the party to advectime for a suitable candidate and sug-gests the following qualifications for a representative standard-bearer:

"Wanted: A good active inergotic dimayerst, athrong ly lung an' limb; must be in favor iv sound money, but not too cound. an' auti-impenyalist, but f'r holdin' oate what we've get, an' inimy iv thrusta, but a frind iv organbut ? holden date want we've got, an intury to threate, but a fried it organized capital, a sympathiser with th' crushed an down-threaden people, but met be amy means should to vested interest; ment advocate athricas, government be sujunction, free silver, sound movaey, greenbacks, a single tax, a tar-if f'r rivines, th' constituction to follow th' dag as far as it can an' so farther, civil sovice rayform in th', in-ads in office an' all th' greent an' gloryous

HAMFORD'S ACCEPTANCE RATIFICATION MEETING.

(Continued from page 1.)

vote for the party in proportion to the

GREETING TO HAMFORD.

Comrade Hanford was greeted with long and vigorous applicate and cheers. His speech was in large part similar. to that printed cloewhere in this paper. to that a separate report is unneces-lary. One passage we may quote: "The capitalists break the laws

every day. Perhaps that is the wrong word. They know no law. They make law and unmake it. The law is their own will. But I can tell you that a Socialist mayor, elected by Socialist votes, would find the way to break their with"

Hanford's address was of the most uncompromising character, and it evidently met with the warm approval of

The meeting was brought to a close with a characteristically witty and alo-quout speech by Representative Care-of Massaclusietts, who, in spite of the fatigue caused by a long series of open-alir speeches, was in his happiest velu. On the whole, the meeting was a great success, and bids fair for good

THE POLITICAL BUNCO SAME.

For years the working class has cians through the Republican and Democratic parties, and those trade unionists who did not believe in organixing politically on class lines follower

the advice of those politicians. The trade unionists disregarded our repeated, warnings, divided their strength on election day, fought each other with ballots at the polls, and the capitalists and their tools landed in

What has been the result? Labor laws are declared unconstitu fional or are not enforced. Injunctions are hurled at the critical

stage in every strike. the workers when they appear to be vinning. Boycotting is outlawed.

The union label is attacked.
Disfranchising is going forward.
Special privileges are granted rusts and corporations.

The blacklist is legalized.

Capital is becoming more powerful, arrogant and merciless.

A quarter of a century of indiscriminate voting for this or that "goovote" and "choosing the lesser evil," has plunged the working class into

wage slavery.
The leaders and bosses of both parties are capitalists or controlled by trusts, and their constant study is to ENSLAVE LABOR IN THEIR MA-CHINES, to make it belpless and de cile, and force it to yield the wealth it

Go South and the mill, mine and plantation owner and his politicique in office of the Democratic faith are as merciless and cruel as the mill and mine and railroad barons and land ords of the North!

For a generation and more the capi talists and politicians of the two sections have had petry political quarrelizating to THEIR INTRIESTS—the Southern Democratic capitalists and politicians desired to enrich themselves by inaugurating free trade or free sil-ver, so-called, while the Northern capitalists and politiciaus desired high tariff and a gold standard—and never section of an issue that BENEFITE! LAROR DIRECTLY. They merely held out a bait (out of reach) that the laborers would be made "prosperous" indirectly by voting for them—the

This has been the bunco game the organized labor is now compo FIGHT FOR ITS RIGHT TO COM BINE, and is met with hostile laws court injunctions, blacklists, police and militia and billions of capital in the control of man with bearts of

Address of Local Cleveland, Social-

THE WASTE OF LABOR. There seems to be a general idea that if everyhody is kept busy, and has enough to eat, the main objects of ex-latence have been atteined. And if we arms that the work of the middleman or advertiser is tinnecessary and unproadvertising provides employment for vast numbers of people. What is not realized to the fact that under a different system the labor of these people might be expended in adding to the real wealth of the community, that they might became producers.

might become producers.

When the eyes of the public base opened to the fact that it is possible for us to have a greet deal more than a bare substatency; when the pub lic realises that there seed be no class of memployed, whom the remainder of saciety must support; when they see that by organizing and controlling or industries collectively and democratically, we may provide for all or wants, and live securely and happily ! the certainty of the comforts of life then we shall make an end of the terrible orli of poverty. We shall live to gether as human belogs who find in an sociation both pleasure and advantage, and not as now be obliged in the strug-gie for existence to traumic upon every sentiment and affection which leads no consilier the welfare of our neigh

"In order to give work to all the That is what Socialists propose to de.

in if you are to sympathy with the ideau represented in this paper, there are two things you certainly ought to do. The first will rest you nothing: Cast your vote on Nov. 3 for the So-All workingsom and others interest.

of in political and economic questions are invited to come and hear the views of Socialite speakers, to ank questions and Socialite speakers, to ank questions and participate in general discussion.

LAST CHANCE TO REGISTRE.

RATIFICATION MEETING SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Saturday, October 19, 1901, 8 P. M., AT THE BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM 988 Willoughly Ave.

BER. HARFORD, Candidate for Mayor, ... DR. C. L. FURMAN and other preminent speakers' will address

YES, YOU!

THIS MEANS YOU!

Your Duty, Your Right, Your Pleasure, Your Privilege, Your Opportunity,

Greatest Labor Fair

This Grand Labor Demonstration

Grand Central Palace, Riovember 10th to 18th, 1901. HAR YOUR BEST WISHES FIR SUCCESS.

Don't Waste Postage

on sending us your best winken-we'll not bother to take them out of the post office.
WE WANT YOUR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE and contributions of presents to make
this Pair a success. You can buy five tickets and self them to your friends or too them
yourselves. Let every branch and every individual, who can, send us some nort of a
present that we can put up and self chances on. Hou't forget that this Fair means to
lift the Wester to count themself structures. sound financial simpling and you must help, WM. FAHL, 184 WILLIAM ST., N.Y.

CAMPAIGN BUTTONS.

We now manufacture our own buttons, and we are, therefore, in a position to sell them at GREATLY REDUCED prices. When we say reduced prices we mean what we say, viz:

SMALL SIZE: # Button Button 5c. 5c. \$2.50 (Former price 10c.) \$2.00

In ordering, kindly mention size wanted and whether Socialist Party or Social Democratic Party is desired. Cash must accompany all orders. Address to us

DIRECTLY. SOCIALIST LITERATURE COMPANY.

" 184 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CONVENTION IN CHEMANOS COUNTY. The county convention of the Social Democratic Earty was held at the court house in Norwich, N. Y., last week, A. V. Mauley was chosen chairman and Jesse M, Wood, Jr., president. The following ticket was placed 'In

County Judge and Sucrogate-A. V. Member of Assembly-John C. Ryan. District Astorney-James J. Dillon. Coroners—Charles F. Skinner and John Sullivan. Town Committeenign—William Dan-

Committee on Vacancies-William M.

Hadcock, A. E. Livermore, and Chan

RAILROAD TRUST. It is now ampuneed that there will be an open consolidation of the Bur-fington, the Great Northern, and the Northern Pacific Hailways, upon a plan similar to that by which the varicombined into the United States Steel Corporation. The United States Ballroad Company will be the name of new body, and it is not improbable that it will expand to still, greater size than that at first indicated. The Canadian Pacific is mentioned as another line that would be likely to be absorb-

ed at an early date. Combination of railroad interests and concentration of railread owner-hip steadily progressing, and it is as well that it should be carried on openly. If the people do not like it let them vota to make the railroads the people's property, as the Socialists urge

BOSTON STREET RAILWAYS.

Negotiations are on for the consolidation of the Commonwealth Avenue, Newton and Boston, Lexington and Roston, and several other suburban siderable progress has been made in the direction of a maion. The propositemplate the organization of one company, which shall control the entire

SOCIALIST; EDUCATIONAL

club rooms at 215 E. Fifty-minipostreet Bunday evening. The course as arer E. Burrowes on "The

Oct. 27-Leonard D. Abbott on The

DON'T TALK SOCIALISM without studying it first, if you do, you will be unable to answer huestions and you may do more herm then good. THE book to begin with in studying is TRIAL EVOLUTION," by Engle VAP derveide. Price, in cloth, 50 cents; in

paper, 23 cents. To keep in touch with Socialist thought the world over, you need to read the "International Socialist Review." Edited by A. M. Minions, with contributed articles by the legding Socialist writers of the world. Eighty large pages, ten cents a copy, \$1.00 a

Send 60 cents, mentioning The Worker, and we will send a paper copy of "Collectivism? and the "Beview" afte mouths.

CHAS. H. KERR & CO., Publishers, . 56 Fifth Avenue, Obleago,

LONDON JUSTICE. The organ of the Social Democracy of Great Britain, Published weekly by the Twentieth Century Press, 37A Clerkenwell Green, London, E. C. Sub-

scription price, \$2.50 per year; qix months, \$1.15. Books published by the Twentieth Century Press and for sale at the Socialist Literatum Company, 184 Will-mm street, New York,

"HOW I BECAME A SOCIALIST.".

containing blographical sketches (with portraits) of H. M. Hyndman, Role portrains of M. M. Hymmans moners Blatchford, Wm. Morris, J. E. Will-iams, Walter Crafte, H. Quelch, J. Hunter Watte, James McDanald, E. Relfort Bax, H. W. Lee, Tom Mann, Relfort Bas, II. W. Andreas Schen. Price, 40 cents, Andreas Schen. Price, 40 cents, Proceedings of Street, Andreas Marx' great analysis, of the

espitalist system of production con-densed, explained, and amplified Price, cloth, \$1.20. Price, cloth, \$1.20.
"THE POYERTY OF PHILOSO-PHY" (Misbre de la Philosophie.") By Karl Mark. Preface by Frederick En-gles. Translated from the French by

If Quelek. Cloth, \$100
"HOW IT, CAN BE DONE, OR
CONSTRUCTIVE SOCIALISM." By folm lifehardson. Cloth, \$1 00, paper edition, 10 cents.

---- Pierpout Murgan seems to be the as big a power in that commi John D. Rechafeller is in the Hapitat body. A t'leveland proacher who thought Rockefeller didn't like him has quit his pulpit, just ar a Chinese mandarin reight disculowed himself if the Emperor looked crom-eyed at him. The money king in religion is a mighty interesting phenomenon.—The

BONT PORGET TO ENGLESSEE

JERSEY POLITICIANS

Receive the Workingmen's Votes.

"Assain and assain independents have elected a good man on the theory that all that is required is to have a good man in office. Again and again they have been disappointed in the practical results. I tell you, fellow-citizens, Democrate and Republicans, that much more is necessary; that the best of men in any office is himself, against his will, however powerful, in chief measure the creature of the conditions

Mr. Shepard has told us, time and gain, in language as forcible and un qualified as he could command, how utterly opposed to the welfare of the names, "and especially the less fort state masses," of the people of this city is the organization whose nomine tion he has now accepted. He has characterized Tammany as "the most burning and disgraceful blot on th municipal history of this country" and has said that its trade is "the trade of the highwayman." No one who knows

These, then, are the conditions an the forces with which Mr. Shepard, M elected to office, will be surrounded-"burning and disgraceful" conditions, the forces of systematic highway rob

man," even that he is also a man of powerful will, he must, according to his own statement, become the crea ture of these diagraceful conditions the instrument of these distoper forces. That is all that can be expect ed, according to his own words.

Mr. Low is a millionaire. He was born to great wealth and his wealth has been growing greater throughout bis part. All his associations are with men of wealth. He knows nothing, he cannot be expected to know anything. of the life of the working people-of their struggles, their wrongs and sufferings, their thoughts and feelings, their desires, their hopes, or their needs He is proclaimed as the candidate of the "respectable classes" and the "re-

ured by their, bank accounts, The class in which he was born, it which he has always lived, and by which he is supported, is a class which lives without useful labor. Its income consists in interest on bonds, divi dends on stocks, and the rent of tene ments. All its interests are opposed t the interests of those who live in the tenements and whose daily labor pays the interest and dividends. It is th class against whom workingmen have to declare strikes and howcotts. It is the class which declares lockouts and keeps blacklists against the working-

police and soldiers to crush them. Granting that Mr. Low is a "good

man." that he really desires to do jus tice and to administer the city affairs for the common good, granting that be would do his best with that purpose lit working class.

Against these alleged "good men." Low and Shopard, the Social Demo

.......

NEW YORK, 'OCTOBER 27, 1901.

VOL. XI.-NO. 30.

NEW JERSEY.

Socialists Are Making Headway in All Parts.

Sharley M. Vail, Candidate for Severnor, Speaks to Large Audiénees-Astivity in Studson, Kason, and Union

Charles H. Vail, candidate for Governor of New Jersey, spoke at Mina-beth last week. The audience was large and a pleasing feature was the predominance of strangers, many of whom had never attended a Socialist meeting before. Vigorous applause greeted Vali's explanation of the evils of engitalism and the need for Social-

A few DeLegaltes tried to make trouble, but their foolish behavior only unde it clearer to the crowd that Vali didate who stands for true

Fred, Tanke, Fred. Rahm, and Paul Kuch are the Socialist candidates for Assembly in Union County. All com rades and aympathbeen are urged to work for the ticket. If terature can be had of Comrade Koch. 218 South street. This must be distributed all county and all comrades are

Frederick Krafft, Socialist candidate for Mayer of Jersey City, is active in the campaign, as are all the Hudson County comrades. The local brees has ed to take notice of the move ment and admits that the Republican and Democratic candidates are afraid to most the Bocialists in debate.

A new branch of the Mochilat Party has been organized at Kearney, N. J., completing a claim of branches through the western part of Hudson County, all of which are active. Charles H. Vail will speak at Pohi-mann's Hall, Jorsey City Heights, Sat-

urthay evening, Nov. 2. The hall will hold a hig crowd-and the crowd will

in Hoboken bud week, with beadquarters at Ninth and Garden streets, This organization has a good field to work

Essex County is also active. 'Or Wednesday evening; Oct, 30, Comrade Vait and E. T. Neben, Socialist candi-Vali and E. T. Nelsen, Socialist candidate for Assembly; will address a mass meeting at Belfert's Hall, Springfield and Fairmont avenues, ewark. Every about union is invited attend in a bedy, and all workingment are urged to hear the man who, if they vote for their class interests, with be the next overproved New Jerwill be the next governor of New Jer-ry. Renders of The Worker should this announcement along and

my. Readers of The Worker should can this announcement along and bring out all their friends. Fred McIntonh, president of Prese-men's Union No. 31, will preside. Comrade McIntosh is well and favorably known as the trade union movement, and is earnestly supporting the ticket of the working class. He has lately been appointed local organizer of the A. F. of L., on the recommendation of the Essex County Trades Council, an organization which represents about 25,000 workingmen. He will certainly do good work both for the unions and for the political labor movement an appresented in the Socialist Party.

nui Melntosh Nels B spoke recently before the Brewers' Un-ion of Newark and were well received. They pointed out the struggle that is constantly going on between the pro-fivers and the parasites, the workers and the capitalists, and showed that same fight into politics, where their numbers make them strong. This is the reason the Socialist Farty is in the field, and its object to accure publie awnership of the wealth created by of having to divide up with non-producing capitalists. Only these means can the present conditions of poverty and oppression be ended and justice and liberty brought in. This more ment is growing stronger day by day, and every vote cast for Vail and for the other candidates of the Bocislist the other candidates of the Socialist Party will bring the dawn of freedom nearer and strengthen the hands of the

be had for the asking from G. H. Strobell, 44 lift street. Newark, If you rights of the other—just what the can afford to pay for it do set if not, court decided in 1999. Or in other words, that because one party had full-We want votes for the Sociallot Party in New Jersey.

LEGISHES IN BROOMETS.

The Socialist Propaganda Ciub, an of the Pirst, Second, and Third As-sembly Districts of Brooklyn, has ar-ranged a series of Sunday evening lecns, 104 Court street, near City, Breaklyn, N. Y.

On Oct. 27, John Sparge will speak

SOCIALISTS Have to Adopt New Official

Name at Last Moment.

PENNSYLVANIA

Public Ownership Party" Will Be Designation on Official Ballst...Technicol Stuling of Copitalist Doort Makes Us Trouble. Unfortunately for the Socialist meve-

ment, and entirely unexpectedly, the comrades of Fennsylvania have been thrown into temporary confusion by the decree of the Dauphin County Court sustaining the DeLeon objetions to their nomination papers and 'denying their right to use the word "Socialist" as the party name for their "Socialist" as the party name for their state ticket. The reasoning () of the court by which this result was effect-ed passeth all understanding, and could easily be considered quite hu-morous were not the effects at this time of an accious consequence.

Litigation over the right to use the appellation. "Bocialist" in Pennsylvania began with the split of the S. L. appellation. P. in 1860. In that year the larger portion of the party, the progressive, anti-boss element filed a ciain, in purspance to the law, to the name Su ist Labor Party, and filed a minution papers; the DeLeon faction also filed, nomination papers, but no claim to the name. A contest occurred thereupon in the Dauphid court (which is the tribunal appointed by the law to decide outests over state nominations.) The DeLegaites filed objections; the re spondents frankly admitted irregularly in their papers. Both factions shught to use the name, Socialist Labor Party. The court held the De Leonite papers to be regular, and struck the other off; the ciaim to the name he that the name by the larger faction was ig-

in 1900 the "Socialist" party was formed in Pennsylvania by the union of the anti-liel conites and the Social Democratic Party, at a joint conven-tion held in Philadelphia on July 4. A state ticket was named, including thirty-two electors for bebs and Har-'An affidavit chiming exclusive right to use the party name, "Socialist," was fied, and later the papers commating the candidates named at the convention. "With the papers was July convention, the dishonored name of Socialist Labor Party was abandon ed to the little DeLacoite faction, and they filed nominations under that name, and objections to the use of the name "Socialist" by the new party. Counter objections were then filed by the Socialis, Party, On hearing, the court dismissed all objections, and decreed both papers valid. The official built of 1900 contained the Socialist

is like to 1900 contained the Socialist and the Socialist Labor Party telests, and the right of both parties appeared to be judicially determined.

Emphysically after the election of 1900 the Socialist Labor Party filed a renewal claim for the exclusive right to use that pame in the election of 1901; and complied in other respects with the bullst haw. These Socialist Party, on the other hand, being ad-y and and believing that its right to use that name having been once indicially determined could not again be ques-tioned, simply filed the proper nonlina-tion papers. naming Comrades 3. MARLON BARNES for State Treas-

over and CHARLES HEYPRICK for Insides of the Supreme Court. But the DeLeonifes had not abandoned all confidence in the capitalist courts to serve the interests of the capitalist class by confusing the So-cialist movement, sotwithstanding their vehement denunciation of the cialist movement, sowment and the courts and they again applied to them to be product of their labor, instead to be preserved from elimination from Pennsylvania state politics. This time, as in 1890, they were successful. The court upon the filmsy pretext that failure of the Socialist Farty to file the prothonolary's certificate with their nomination papers cost them the right to use that name

It is not to be inflinated that the fact that at the election of 1900 the new party poiled nearly twice as many rotes as the old Socialist Labor Party. The trolley men of Energ. Hudson, and this counties are expanishing rapidly. It is reported that the union new has 910 men on lis rolls. The organization is, of course, secret—for the present. It is preparing for the time them the trailer ambience will have been union that the trailer ambience will have when the trailey employees will have to fight for their rights. All trolley workers of the three countries are in-tended comment on the opinion at this More important matters preclude ex-tended comment on the opinion at this time. Suffice it to any that the learned Charles Webrie, 98 Wallace court satisfied itself, for the purpose o Newark. They need not fear this judghtent, that the filing of a the companies will discharge triding certificate from the prothomotor all communications are were in conflict with certain other electors in the use of an appellation to designate their political policy, would enable each to infringe upon the legal court decided in 1900. Or in other words, that because one party had full-ed to certify to the state department the fact of a conflict it forfeited its

rights.
The court of Dauphin County being invested with sole jurisdiction in the matter, no review of its judgment is possible, and the Socialist Party star-ticket will apper under the name of "PUBLIC OWNERSHIP PARTY" is the LAST column of the official ballot

The decision of the Harrisburg court will have no effect upon the name of the party where local, city, or county tickets have been nominated (in seve al counties the party occured efficial standing in the elections of 1900, and is beyond the reach of the "capitalis-On Nov 3, Courtesty Lemon will is beyond the reach of the "capture" in the surject are invited to appear as any and accounts, and, therefore, great care in the surject are invited to ask questions and open discussion follows the locture.

Administration of the Municipal ties courts, and, therefore, great care invited to ask questions and open discussion follows the locture.

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to vote the local ticket under the nun "Socialist," and the state ticket under name PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

PARTY.
It is held by good lawyers and s urts in Pennsylvania that the ballot may be marked in such cases with an X in the circle under each party name, but a safer method will be to mark the name of each candidate with an X in the square-provided for that purpose at the right of the column.

The decision in this case, while dis-astrons to the party at this time, dop-not necessarily imply that the use or the name "Socialist" is irretrievably lost; the opinion indicates that the for-feited right may be reclaimed, and wy mistake the temper and method of the mistake the temper and mettle of the Pennsylvania comrades if they do no e-establish their former prestige a be earliest opportunity, and continu to be, as ever since their organization as the Socialist Party (he only true ex-ponents of the rights of the working class in that capitalist ridden common

TICKET IN CATSKILL.

locial Democratic Party Hominator Candidates for Town and County.

A Social Democratic ticket will be in the field this year in Greene County, N. Y., and in the town of Catskill. The unity nominations are:

For Member of Assembly—B. Frank Dayter of Leeds. For District Attorney-Harry T. Smith of Kirkaton

For County Treasurer - James H. Burharis of Carskill. The town ticket in Catskill is as fol-

For Supervisor—Simon Hock. For Town Clerk—Joseph G. Doll. For Assessors-Albert E. Smith, D. Willis Palmer, and Frank M. Barker.

For Collector- Alexander Young. For Justices of the Peaco-Conrad J. Hammer and Andrew Bannach, Jr. For Commissioner of Highways-Anos Wolven,

For Constaldes-John L. Davis, John D. Warner, Mr., and Gustav Schlenker, The comrades in Catakill have been oing good work during the last year and expect a large increase in the vote Anyone who desiges further informs tion about the pirty or is willing to distribute Sachillet literature should apply to Joseph G. Doll, 50 Hill street.

ONEIDA ALSO NOMINATES.

The Social Democratic city ticket in Oneida, N. Y., is headed by George lidate for Mayor.

ther enndidates are: For Judge - Herman Quade. & For Chamberlain—John Seitz. For Assessors—Charles Fischler and

Samuel Cooper.

Tor Supervisors—Adolph Kindzeek int Carl Bosselmann For Aldermen: Second Ward—Henry Ross; Third.—Theodore Lindhorn; Fourth.-August Lindkamp; Flith.—John C. Hillsdorf; Sixth.—Bruno Lind-

For District Attorney - Emil C. Koch.

All these are active union men and the city platform sets forth clearly the interest of the working class.

JOHNSTOWN TICKET.

The Social Democrate of Johnstown

For Mayor-George W. Knowles, For Recorder Elliott Timmerman, For Assessor F. Joseph Bevington, For City Chamberlain-W. R. Chan

dier.
Water Commissioner-at-Large Jas. Kennedy.

Alderman-at-Large-Anthony Oesche

Lux: Second-Roy T. Wicks: Third-Hugh Judge: Fourth-John Russel,

For Supervisors: First Ward-John Laimayer; Second—Lyman Hawley Third—William Canfield; Fourth—Geo

For Sheriff-Batt Leonard of Johns-For County Clerk-George Williams,

For Superintendent of the Poor—T. Richter of Johnstown. For Assembly-August Bauserman, of Glovernville.

SCRANTON STRIKERS APPEAL IN VAIN.

The 'bittking atreet rallway em ployees of Semnion, Pa., have called on the city government to annul the charter of the company, pay the actual value of tracks and rolling stock, and serate the roads as municipal enter has forfeited its charter by the inade

quacy of its service.

Of course, the appeal had no effect.

If the workingmen of Scranton will elect members of their own class to entrusting the powers of govern will not have to beg for such action for it is included in the Socialist pro-

IN CAST NEW YORK.

On Bunday evening, Oct. 27, Dr. C. L. Furman will speak in Penn Fulton Hall, corner of Fulton street and Pennin the subject are invited to attend

STIRRING THINGS

UP IN ROCHESTER.

Sieverman, Candidate in Seventeenth Ward, Addresses a Monster Meeting.

Ged Martindale, Social Democratic Choice for Mayor, Tells How He Would Act If in Office-Prospects Rever \$2 Bright as They.

Last Vriday night Frank A. Bleverman, Social Democratic candidate for ALL RESPONSIBILITY WHATSO-Alderman in the Seventeenth Ward of Rochester, addressed the largest meeting of votars ever held in that ward. Buche's Hall, and there was not even standing room for many who came to bear the exposition of Socialist princi-

After the other speakers had explained Socialism in its general features, Alderman-to-be Steverman (for there is every treason to expect his election) took the platform, and tremendous

He maid in part There is hardly much need of my addressing the voters of the Beven-teenth Ward to-night, as all those who have preceded me have covered the ground. But let me tell you that our friends, the enemy, are trying to scat-ter the seeds of pessimism among you. They say that while our platform is all right, and our candidates above rech, still we have no chance to Doesn't this large audience give the lie to their statements?

These professional politicians will come to you and try to all you up with beer and offer you perture two deliars for your vote. Just think of it! You can't buy a hog for that; but the polh ticinus buy some men of this city with two dollars

HO PERSONAL APPEAL.

"Now don't think for one minute that I am appealing to you to vote for into personally, because I DO NOT WAND YOU TO VOTE SFOR ME UNLESS YOU TO VOTE FOR ME UNLESS on the Cotting Cutters, and the Ma-YOU KNOW THAT YOU ARE VOTA ING NOR THE INTERESTS OF YOUR WIFE YOUR CHILDREN, ANIFYOURSELF.

"Some people now say: "Suppose that one Social Democratic alderman is elected in the Seventeenth Wards what could be do? WHAT COULD ONE ACTIVE CAT DO IN A HOUSE CONTAINING NENETEEN RATS?

He complimented the workingmen of the Seventeenth Ward upon their man-ifest determination to make this cam-juign feault in some material benefit for themselves, as was clearly demon-strated by the size of the meeting there. Continuing, he said: "There never was a time in the history of our country when the need for working-men to enter the political arena, inde-pendent of all capitalist parties, rally-ing strongly to the support of their own, was so great as now.

"It is not necessary to go, to other effies or localities for examples of caul talist oppression visited upon the working class, both in the economic and the political field. While Demecratic Florida calinly permits capital-let hirelings to kidnap the strike load-ers. Republican Pennsylvania by means of the military branch of government and judicial injunctions browbeats and overswes the working class, making it impossible for them to win in their economic struggles against orcanized capital. But as I said, we heed ple of what existing government means to the wage worker. Read Justice Davy's decision in disposing of a case of a commission of a commission of case of a commission of a case of

familiar with the circu nformation of those of rost who may information of 'those of you was may that not have heard of it, let me say that Coursed Arnold, working for the New York Central Railway unloading freight cars, sustained a severe fractive for many hours of the day the morals of the commonwealth. freight cars, sustained a severe frac-ture of the right leg. He was carted to the hospital, and after three months of medical treatment be was able to he about again. He sued the New York Cestral Rollway Company for a salary of \$6.25 a week. Would you expect an ordinary workingman rehe might in some 'slight degree 'be ceiving such a small wage to turn out a salary of salary workingman receiving such a small wage to turn out a salary of salary workingman receiving such a small wage to turn out a salary of salary working salary was trust an exist. he about again. He sued the New compensated for the physical suffering he endured and for time lost and ex-

case, with characteristic devotors to the interest of the employing claising matter the company a nea-suit. Is supposed to develop the intelligence granted the company a nea-suit. Is supposed to develop the intelligence of your children, and who, is working when that may seem to many of you very remarkable language. These are his handling the most valuable ray matter them.

York Central) when he furnishes the opportunity to work and the tools wherewith to work has done all that can in law be expected of him. The servant, when he embraces the oppor-tunity offered and accepts the position with such tools as are proffered, as-sumes all risks; if the work is too dan-

judicial bench, not by Svine right, not became of any accident of hirth, but BY VIRTUE OF YOUR VOTES. This man, clothed with whatever of authority he may possess over any of the or all of us, has been granted that anthority by your voluntary acts. This man who represents, your combined votes, who rules by virtus of your suffrages, thus in a wholesale manner absolves THE EMPLOYING CLASS OF THIS ENTIRE JUDI-

commides Each, Swaim, and Allman in advance absolve the company from suche's Hall, and there was not even standing room for many who came to you, driven by hunger and a desire to work to protect your wife and child

ren against want, enter the service of your employers. "But let no man here denounce Justice Davy. Justice Davy made no pre-tense of being the friend of the work-ing class; he ran for office on a strictly candtalist class platform, endersed by capitalist class platform, andorses by both parties. You approved of his can-didney and of his platform. If you are going to criticize any one as being re-appassible for all decisions like his, take yourselves to task. You who vote for any other candidates or political par-ties than the Social Democratic Party are to blame and are alone to blame for whatever injustice there is in this

and like decisions.

"Pass no meaningless resolutions by roting mon this subject. Show your limitenance, with these decisions by roting this time and in all future lines for candidates and for a political party which truly reflects your class ste." Great applance.)

At the close of the meeting three ringing cheers were given for the aldermante candidate and the Social Democratic Party, .
Thus far three unions of the city

have endomed the Social Democratic

THE MAN FOR MAYOR.

At a largely attended meeting of the Labor Lyceum in the Common Council Labor Lyceum in the Common Councillant Sunday afternoon Gad Martin dale, Social Democratic Party candi-

date for mayor, delivered an address on "What's Bocist Democratic Mayor Quild Do for the City."
He agalated the principles of the jury, the antiomalization of land, the mattonalization of capital and the na-tional conformat through a monular tional employment through a popular tion. He said that while these great objects could fot be carried out in a city government, much might be done o better the condition of the laboring

inem s. . "If we cannot," said Comrade Mar "in a municipal election abo ish the oppression of the trust, uplift the struckling workingman, end mon-opoly and vice and introduce liberty and virtue, yet there are some immedi ate reforms, there are some ameliora tions, which as a Social Democratic Mayor, I could introduce.

"The contract system of public work

undertaken by the city could be entirely abolished and instead of contractors undertaking the work of improving and grading the streets, such work could be done by the city direct, and the profits now made by a middle man could be used and applied by the city in order to pay men upon such works

badly administered by a capitalistic by a socialist major be improved in the interest of the school children and the interest their parents. The salary of a school teacher in this city varies from \$25 a month, to \$55, never going higher than the latter figure. Bemember, these and the minds of the children are at thoir dispusal, and these trachers, oc-cupying such responsible positions, re-ceive in many instances the mubificent Would you trust an eme endured and for time less and exenses incurred.

"Justice Bary, in disposing of the
use, with characteristic devotion to
no interest of the employing class."

"You expect a public school teacher; who riai-that out of which the future citizens of this republic are to be made— to do for a salary of \$6.25 a week. "One of my first acts would be to

hire more teachers at higher salaries, even if I had to employ less officials around this and other municipal build-lage at lower salaries.

"It is said that application was made

with such come as are prenered, assumes all risks; if the work is too dangerous and the tools inefficient, his (the servant's) sale precognitive in the matter is to reject the opportunity, that is, go without work.

"Here we have a man who situen the judicial bench, not by divine right, not because of any accident of hirth, but because of any accident of hirth, but by TUTTUE OF YOUR YOURS "This is to the children of the children of the rich and the properties of the country of the properties of the children of the rich and the properties of the children of the rich and the properties of the children of the rich and the properties of the children of the rich and the properties of the children of the children of the rich and the properties of the children of the rich and the properties of the children of the children of the rich and the properties of the children of the children of the rich and the properties of the children of the rich and the properties of the children of the children of the rich and the properties of the children of the rich and the properties of the children of the rich and the properties of the children of the rich and the properties of the children of the rich and the properties of the children of the rich and the properties of the rich and the rich a influential portion of our population. Is making this appropriation the Com-mon Council acted in accordance with Today, while a capitalistic admin

intration of the city is in power, \$150,000 is appropriated for class purposes

Morris Hillquit Challenges His Opponents in the Fourth A. D.

Morris Hilligdit, Social Democratic candidate for Assembly in the Fourth Assembly Disfrict of New York City, has addressed to his Democratic and Bejublican opponents the following onen letter:

"Mesers, William H. Burns and Max Brown. "Rentlemen:-As the candidates

our respective parties for the office of member from the Fourth Assembly District, we appear before the same constituency, with rival claims to the support of the voters.

"I believe the citizens of the Fourth Assembly District are entitled to know what we and the parties represented by us stand for in this campaign, and what policy we will respectively pursue in the hall of legislature if

"To enable us to explain that, a mass meeting of the citizens of the Fourth Assembly District will be held on Tuesday evening, October 20, 1901, at the American Star Hall, No. 165 Enst Broadway, this city. I will speak at that meeting and will contends

"I. That the overwhelming majority of the voters of the Fourth Assembly District are workingmen, and that their interests he in the improvement of the conditions of their class.

2. That you, Mr. Burns, as the candidate of the Democratic Party, and you, Mr. Bruwn, as the candidate of the so-called 'Fusionists,' equally represent the class interests of the employers and exploiters of labor, and the personal interests of their political tools; that you have no understanding of the needs of the labor, population of your-district; that you have never by not or word defended the Interests of labor against the oppression of capital, and that if elected by the working men, you will not serve them, but their

That the Social Democratic esents the interests of the working das at all times, and on all occasions that it has no interests other than those of the working class and that its representatives, if elected, will faith fully serve that class.

"V. That there is no reason in the world why the workingmen of our dis-trict should vote for either of you, but that the only way, in which they can

that the daily way, in which they can vote intelligently and consistently is by casting their votes for the Social Democratic Party and its condidates. "I herebyehaliengs you, and each of you, to a joint debate on the above proposition at the ascetting mentioned. Should your operar, you will be treated with the utmost courteer and will be with the utmost courtesy, and will be accorded the same privileges of debate as I. Should you fall to appear, the citizens of our district will have to consirue your absence as an admission of

my charges.

"Respectfully yours,"

"MORIMS HILLQUIT."

It is not likely that Messrs. Burns and Brawn will accept this challenge.

They probably know too well the weakness of their cause to meet a Bachillet in Gelate. If they should "the delate. If they should "the cialist in deliate. If they should "toe the mark," they will be sorry for it-and if they do not, the voters of the 4th A. D. will have good reason to vote

them down as men bot having the courage of their convictions. has comrades of the district are put-ting, up a splendid compaign and their efforts will be rewarded on Nov. 6.

"FRIENDLY TO BOTH."

The Democratic platform says: "In respect to capital on the one hand and labor on the other, the attitude of the centle party inclo-day, as it always has been, friendly in the larges

That is as if a policeman should say "In respect to burglars on the one hand and honest citizens on the other, I am, in the largest sense, friendly to both." When the owners of the "Sun" discharged all their old employees on as hour's notice, and the grinters' organisation began to fight the "Sun, Democratic Mayor, "friendly to both," sent policemen to escort scales to the office and a Democratic judge, "friend-.ly to .both," immed 'an injunction against the printers.

Which the eigar manufacturers locked out six thousand eigarmakers, in an attempt tendestroy sheir union, two Democratic judges, "friendly to both," issued injunctions against the union and the Democratic Mayor, "friendly to both," sent policemen to arrest the abirt makers, tailors, cloak

makers, suspender makers, 'cigarette

makers, and other working people on the East Side were forced to go strike against their employers 's summer, the Democratic Maj "friendly to both," sent policemen to arrest girls and old men and drag them into the courts, where Democratic police justices, "friendly to hoth," fined them or sent them to jail, If the Democratic party is a "friend of labot," then well may the working people adopt the old Scotchman's prayer, "Lord, deliver me from my

But let them not walt for the Lord" lo; deliver them. Let them deliver themselves from their faire friends by

RATIFICATION OF THE 22D A. S. Ben Hanford, candidate for mayor. will address the voters of this district at a mass meeting to be held Tuesday Oct. 30, at 8 p. m., at Emrich's Hall, 216 E. Forty-dest street.

DARE THEY . LIKE CRIMINAL SUSPECTS.

MEET HIM? So the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company Treats the 7,000 Men Who Do Its-Work.

The Philadelphia "North American" , of this system is to bar from employannounces that "President Greatsinger of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, has adopted a new system to in-sure knowsty among his employees. He believes it will wave enough of the company's money to pay dividends on

Here is the system in brief, as ex-plained by the superintendent:

, "All applicants must appear in the power station on the Heights on Tues-day or Friday mornings. Either Assistant Superintendent Yereance or I myself most them there. piled with our yellow application blanks, containing nineteen questions. These they till out and sign. They are then ordered to report to the acho car depot at Fifty-eighth street, and are taken at once under instruction, while their auswers on the application blanks are subjected to close invests

"The applicants must give THEIR FULL PERSONAL HISTORY AND THEIR BUSINESS HISTORY FOR THE LAST PIVE YEARS, They must give five responsible persons as refernces, and two who have personally known the applicant for over five years. They must state specifically WHETHER THEY HAVE BEEN IN THE EMPLOY OF ANY BAILBOAD.

"if the application blank is favor-ably returned to Superintendent Wheatley the applicant is ordered to Typort for a cap and badge. He pays \$3 for the badge, * . * . * . * If his school-ing has also been successful he gets an order for a uniform and is SENT TO THE BROOKENN RAPID TRANSIT PROTOGRAPHER. He signs his name in receipt for the uniform. These everal signatures taken during the course of his application are now sup-plemented by his photograph for means of identification. * * * These the company preserves in an album ingeneral superinténdent's officeral copies are made; unmounter and filed away. THEY MAY BE NEEDED, WITH CARBON TRA-CINGS OF THE SIGNATURE, IN CASE THE COMPANY SHOULD CASE THE COMPANY SHOULD WANT TO ESTABLISH A FUTURE

IDENTIFICATION." Several details are omitted, for lack of space. But enough is given to show that the Brooklyn Rapid Transif Com-pany assumes to treat all the men who apply for work as so many CRIMI. NAL SUSPECTS. AL SUSPECTAL - and among them might be those of at in pretended that the sole object Greatstager, Vresland, and Gould.

ment men who have been discharged for "knucking-down farea." But every mna, who has any knowledge of the business knows that this is not so.

The stock."

The detection of dishonest employees is notible the sole nor the chief reason for the chief reason for the sole nor the chief reason for the chief reason for the chief reason for the sole nor the chief reason for the ch

in this paper less than six months ago.

About the first of May, William J.
Campbell, a conductor on one of the
Brooklyn "L" lines, went to President threatsinger as one of a committee chosen by the men to ask the redress of certain grievances. Greatsinger promised to "consider the matter" and when, an hour later, Campbell reported at his usual place for work, ha found that A PEREMPTORY ORDER FOR HIS DISCHARGE, FROM PRESIDENT HIMSELF, HAD GOT

THERM AHEAD OF HIM.,
When a supposedly infinential friend
of Campbell's zaked for his reinstatement, the next day, General Manager

Folger said: "THIS INTELLIGENT LOOKING MAN-(GAMPBELL) CANNOT GET BACK. HE IS AN AGITATOR AND HAS ORGANIZED THE MEN AND IS APT TO MAKE TROUBLE FOR THE COMPANY. ANY MAN WHO
IS A MEMBER OF A LABOR UNION HAD BETTER LOOK OUT FOR
HIMSELP. HE IS APT TO GET IT IN THE NECK, I'VE GOT TO MAKE EXAMPLES OF SOME OF THESE

There you have the explanation of this "Rogues' Gallery." It is part of a gigantic scheme to BLACKLIST every street-car employee who has too much manly independence to tamely submit to the employers' tyranny.

And this criminal conspiracy will not
be interfered with until a workingman.

is put in the Mayor's chair by workingmen's votes. Elect Benjamin Hanford as mayor and the men discharged, for trying to organize unions would be commissioned as detectives, in order to enforce the ten-hour law, and the other laws that the street railway companies now bray

scaly violate.

We should "adopt a new system to ensure bonesty" among the law-breaking, thimble-rigging, profit-grinding gang that OWN our means of transit. Unless they mend their crooked ways —which would be hard for them to do -we should have some new face; in the Bogues' Gallery in Mulberry Street

TWELVE DAYS' WORK FOR ALL

upply of Socialist literature to be had

of Organizer (Torber, at the Labor Ly-certa, Gl E. Pourth street. There are accord now leifters, some of the best we ever had-English, German, and Jewish.

There are pictures of our candidate for Mayor, Benjamin Banford. There are cards showing the party nme, ticket, and emblem.

Seme of the leaflet's are small, but very much to the point. You can easily put a hundred of them in your pecket and from time to time leave a few in a street car or wherever they will do the most good. Leave a few leaflets and cards in the car when you get off— every time from now till Nov. 5. They

rides in the corn where you work, give a nickel to a boy

Put the leaflets and cards, one of each kind, into every flat in the house where you live-or better, into every flat in your-block.

Every faithful comrade should-dis-tribute at least ONE HUNDRED PIECES of porty literature. EACH, IAY from now ill Nov. 5. No work is so well done as that you do yourself. Remember that a hundred Social Democratic besides may make make, many yotes. ocratic leaflets may make more votes for the Arm and Torch than the most eloquent speech of the campaign. We cau't all make speeghes or write leaflets, but EVERYONE CAN DISTRIB.

UTE LEAFLETS.
The pictures of Hanford ought ALL the most good. Leave a few leafiets and cards in the car when you get offevery time from now illi Nov. 5. They
will be read. Everybody in New York
these in the convenience of the saloon
shop, the cards hop, the saloon

ides in the cars.

Distribute leaflets and cards at your You patronize.

You patronize.

You patronize. distributed among your shopmates and | E. Fourth street, and get the literatur in the shops near yours. If you would be likely to lose your job for distributing Socialist literature in the shop.

This means YOU, comrade! And your friend who is a Socialist—see that LIB

works, TOO,

BOYN A. D. ATTENTION.

To the Members of the 80th A. D., B. Comrades:--Only a few days remain

before election and much work remains to be done. Thousands of leaf-lets and cards are still to be distributed Further sasignment of Beutenants to assist district captains in their duties Outdoor and Indoo presence at every business meeting is' urgently desired.

Don't left flack and think that, because you have worked attenuously in the past, the future will take care of A lot of STUDENTS from the earse-Don't kit tiack and think that, bee past, the future will take care of alf. YOU may be just the man whose itself. YOU may be just the man whose services are most needed. Press forward and bring the glad'tidings to your fellow workingmen; show them how strikers and help Messay. Checken from the galling chains the military desired by the first strike and which the strike shall be serviced and the first strike shall be serviced and which the strike obtains the galling chains. them freedom from the galling chains of wage slavery.

Every sympathizer in the district cap also help in the work and is invited to do so. Come to the Clubhouse, 200 E. Eighty-sixth street, and ask for literature to distribute among your neigh-bors and shopsaiss. You will get it. Get your friends out to our meetings and tell them about our platform, our ford, who has worked at his select, and our emblem. We need your his life and carried a card or assistance, for we like no "barrel," as the capitalist parties have: We depend upon the earnest work of volunteers.

Yours for the cause of Socialism, SOTH A. B., S. D. P., W. H. GRAVEN, Sec'y.

ten copies of this paper. Hand them out to your friends. Ask them to read the paper carefully. That is the way to make votes for the Social Democratic tichet. THIS MEANS XOU.

SCAB AGENT LOW.

Four months ago the machinists all over the country were on strike for a nige-hour day. Among others were the employees in the 'Crocker-Wheeler employees in the Crocke works in Resex County, New Jersey. They were making a brave fight, as slated by their fellow workmen in oth er trades. It was very hard to get scale, because all workingmen knew that the strikers were right and all norable worklingmen wanted ti to win

mose ment The man who then presided over Cosumbla University and who was RE-SPONSIBLE FOR THUS TRANS-AGENCY is now running for Mayor of New York. His name is SETH LOW.

Workingmen, are you going to vote for Seah Agent Law, or for Real Ramford, who has worked at his trade at Ben Hauford's name will be on the

ballot under the emblem of the Arm and Torch.

--- Good campaign, material, "What Send 10 cents to this office for in This City," Good for every city in.

The Worker.

AN OBOAH OF THE EDDINGIST PRETY (Known in Nov York State on See South) PUBLISHED WEEKLY 184 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK, By the Socialistic Co-operative Pub-lishing Association.

P. O. BOX 1512. Tolephone Gelis 302 John

variably in advance.

Hangile-mates: 100 cupies, per cops ... or more, per hundred 1, 41,20 Weekly Randles

As far as possible, rejected communica-Section of the Post of the April C.

SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED 1865 (Presidential).... 2,000 13,331 In 1890 13,331 In 1898 (Presidential), ..., 21,157 1804 33,133 B. K. P. \$9,204 S. D. P. 95.911 S. L. P. 33,450

NEW YORK CITY TICKET.

FOR MATOR-

BERLAMIN HANFORD. FOR CONTROLLER-

MOBRIS BROWN PRESIDENT BOARD of ALDERMEN

HENRY STAHL.



Mvery man or woman in New York City who sympathines with the sime the Sorial Democratic Party can do comething to make votes for the Arm and Torch. Not every one can make tings; but every one can take part to what is much more important than the holding of meetings-the distribution of Socialist literature. We have The Worker. We have several leaders -this blatform in English, in German. and in Jewish, Hanford's address of acceptance, a small teaslet, addressed to treate 'uniquelate and one or tate offors. We have cards showing the party name, the emblem, and the ticket. You can get copies of The Worker; ten or er, at one cent a copy, by sending Francisco really have in mind, to this office, 184 William street. You can get cards and loadets at the Labor Lycoum, 66 H. Pourth street, free. Sec. that you supply as many people as your can from now till Election Day.

When the Democratic party says that | next to debate. It would now be prop-"in respect to capital and labor, it is friendly in the largest street both," it offers to attempt that impossible dust. The S. D. P. maless no such pretennes. . It pledges itself to the interest of the working class, as against the interrot of the capitalist class.

"The "Times" appealed last week to wealthy citizens who had neglected to register, asking them to register and vote. The wealthy citizens are indifferent because they know that no muttor whether Low or Bhepard is elected the interests of the wealthy will be cotered to. Just as soon as the Socialis vote becomes dangerously large every one of the wealthy citizens will be found voting with alacrity and alarm.

The annual rake off of the Pullman Company amounts this year, after the pedd, to about six unlifere deliars, to may nothing of the surplus "graft" of \$7,762,270 which remains in the com-

George L. Wanamaker, the Republiforged Curnegie letter, explains that he nest Kent, "not see a politician, but as a gentleman." Evidently George is playing a cort of "Dr. Jokyli and Mr. Hyde" game. He ought to put up

what bours he puts off the part of genman and assumes that of politician

fuence. Whenever the nine-o

hold a convention and adopted a plat

It had all sorts of sweet promises to

been delighted with that platform-il

every promise in it was a deliberate

It promised more schools and more

teachers and more libraries; cleaner

streets; more public baths; more play-

grounds, for 'children and more small

parks: enforcement of tenement house

laws; "judicious.increase of direct on

playment of labor by the city on its

public works;" the prevailing rate of

wages had the right-hour day on all

public work; and several other things

which, if carried into effect, would

ensiderably improve the condition of

When that platform was adopted or

April 26, 1901, the newspapers while

are now supporting the "reform" tick

rt said it was a very bad platform. The

gilt-edged "Evening Post" said it was

"too Bocinibile." Mr. Morgan's

"Times" said it was "too Secialistic."

The vitrio' tongued "Bun" said it was

"too Socialistic." They all said that

the respectable citizens-which means

the citizens with fat pocketbooks-

would not stand for such a platform a

that. They said the "reform" move-

ment bould not win without Benub!

can support, and that Mr. Platt would

pever endorse such a dangerous pla-

The managers of the "reform" move-

ment winked the other eye, and let out

several howls of righteens determina

tion. They said it was a question of

overal more or less ducere and less or

more intelligent "labor leaders" and

number of well-meaning but exceed-

ingly guiltific "practical philauthro-

great on "getting together," these "re

behed, Platt and the "Sun" concluded

that the Cithern' Union platform was

purpower-and that it would be the

entired thing in the world to forget it

Piatt held a Republican convention

and nonfinated Mr. Low. The Repub-

lican platform says nothing about the

a great deal about reduced taxation.

the children, still greater lasity in the

The gilt-edged "Evening Post" and

Mr. Morgan's "Times" and the vitriol-

tongued "Sun," who thought the Citi-

sens' Dulon pintform "too Secinilatic

are all supporting Mr. Low in his curi-

ous feet of remains on two controlle

They understand the game now

They know that Mr. Low never meant

forgatten now and that, if Mr. Low is

elected, it will be entirely forgotten-

like Tammeny's platform of 1897.

which promised all the things that

Tammany has not done since that

fully forgotten-on Nevember 6.

tury platfarms.

And they forgot it.

to do.

the working people of this city.

rm. It was a nice little platform.

working people. We should have

the one litter it or not.

Union platform'

How are we coing to got back as city property that Rapid Transit tunnel which Tommany has given away for seventy-five years to come? The implest thing in the world. Elect Sociatist judges who will declare the contract null and void, just as Republicaand Democratic judges declare labor laws uncomstitutional.

ATTACK ON LABOR PRESS.

The withdrawal of newspaper, mail \$ 96 and not known from the start that rates from two Sprintlet napers, the "Chailenge" of New York and the "Budecourrent" of Redlands, Cal., is followed up by a railing denying such privileges to all trade union papers that audited airy advastinements other than those directly pertaining to their own organisations.

This is a body-blow at trade unionism, dealt straight from the shoulder by the Republican national administration. J. P. Morgan and John D. Rocko feller could expinia its motive, if workingmen do not understand.

The order is a most infamous perrection of the law, made in direct an taxonism to the interests of Laber, and explainable only as being directly in the interest of union-smashing capitallets. The only way to parry such a blow is to east a straight Socialist bal

When the "reformers" sak the working people to vote against Tammany on the issue of feconomy," It is as if the pickpacket who has relieved us of our money should tank us to protect hipr against the highwayman who wants to take it away from him. The working class is big enough—if it only, caltaen its strength-to knock down, butt pickupoket and highwayman and recover the stolen goods. The way to do it is to vote under the Arm and Torch, against borh old partice,

When the "refermers" propose to suppress vice without putting an end to poverty, it is an if a farmer should go around cutting off the tops of the thisties and other weeds without trying to destroy their roots. The wise farmer does not do that. He establishon each conditions in his field that the ful plants have 's' better chance to grow than weeds and thioties. Socialism, by putting an end to the poverty of the workers and the luxury of the idlers, would establish social couditions that would favor the growth of manly and womonly virtue instead of fostering vice and crime of all serie. If you want to guard your sums and daughters against the influences that drive men to drunkenness and dishonesty and women to prostitution, vote for Bocislian under the Arm and

IN THE SPIRIT OF THE PRINCE OF GOLD.

Torch.

The General Convention of the Entscopal Church, in session at San Franisco, has decided to elect a stimuling committee to study the labor questing and to offer their services as arbitrators in inhor disputes, "with a view of bringing about mutual conciliation and harmony in the spirit of the Prince of Pence."

The que, fact that makes it absolut ly certain that this convention will do nothing to settle the labor question. but that it may do much to confuse the issue and delay its settlement, is the presence of J. Pierpont Morgan as the star arter" in the General Convention. The prominence of this modern autocrat in the Convention and his me-Labor in his business life suggest the thought that it is not the Prince of Peace that the gentleman at San up at the corner of Broad and Wati streets.

The Benchilean candidate for State Scantor from Hudson County, N. J., has challenged his Democratic oppoer for Comrade Kearna to make this s triangular affair. We will place all our available cash on Kenrus in such

The New York "Journal," Which, only a year ago, exclaimed, "Forgive the ticket on which Van Wyck is run ning. There is capitalist consistency and "Journal" honor for you. Of course the "Journal" totally ignores the workingmen's ticket, headed by

now stand. Socialism would pull the

the nine wage-staves up a great deal,

and make them all from workers, with

ing interests. If you are a capitalist,

you have good reasen for ignoring or

ophotog Sectation. If you are a work-

Hanford.

The preachers and editors whom can Italists hire to do your thinking for you tell you that, by industry and nued deterioration in the quality of thrift, all men can become capitalists. Manting one in New York City. The Chenegie sage so, top. But it is a most never the gas, the bigger the profits of palpable its, for all that. If you were the Rachefeller-Whitney-Brady ring. all impitalists, who would build the Things would be different under flohouses and make the food and clothctalist public ownership. ing and run the street curs and do oth jets would be inspossible. One capital set means time wage slaves, as things

If the Social Democratic Party had at its command one-tests of the money that the "reformers" have-te may nothing of their leiaure and fuffer uce-we would be able to make an exprocess that would put Japane's "Flor erunade" in the background forever ani iniquities of the great capitalis corporations, which are concessed far more sedulously than those of the

would be worth while. It will be done me day. Building up the Socialist five of them -get ready to change this party press is the way to prepare the ik. Meanwhile, we have to depend on such partful statements as we can get IS PORSORTED YEATPURE. and on the general knowledge of the rascality of capitalism which every workingman gets in his daily experi-Six mouths ago the Citizens' Union

agious than are courage and cowasts ice. If you sympathine with the Secial Democratic Party, but are too much of a coward to vote for it because you are afraid it will not win this time then your example will deter others from voting for it. If you are braye enough to vote for what you believe in and to declare your intention openly beforenand, your example may encourage one or two or-a dozen others to do

We wish to be able to give fuller reports of the Socialist vote in the comind election and to give them more promptly then ever before. We must depend on the committee throughout the country to help us in this. We therefore usk that in each local a certain comrade—be he organizer, secretary, or other member-be charged with the duty of sending in the report as soon as obtained. The commade so chosen to further requested to write us at D. P. (and by the S. L. P., if any) at the last untional election and also at any local election which may since have occurred, in the territory covered by his organization. To have this information compiled in advance will belo us greatly in making up reports in the issue following. Address these letters to the editor of The Worker.

HOW TO MEET THE CONSPIRACY.

Never in the History of the United cut between the capitalist chas and the principle, and they were going to stick laloging claim been made on manifest to that platform. Thereby they caught sa in San Francisco during the past few months. The capita ist class in many different forms, but recently and epicuously in that secret conspiracy own as the "Employers" Associ-ion" have confederated for the purnists." That was what they set out pose of disrupting and destroying all contentions of labor in order that the When they winked the other eye, it workingman, being deprived of the was Plitt and his friends they were support and sid of his fellow worker, may be more easily subjugated to the winking at. Plaft understood them. ie will and power of als employ They got together with Platt-they are in opposing long hours of labor and l formers"-and fixed things up. to forced by his necessities to accept the 1907, Platt thought litr Low was a lowest wages. Knowing that at present the working class are strong only tery bad man; so did the "Sam." Mr in their unions, and that united effort Low returned the compliment; he alone makes them able to resist the thought Platt a very had man and the Sun" a very mean and mark sheet, the "greedy and informous desire to In April, 1901, Platt thought the Citivages and lengthen the hours of labor. mene Union platform a very dangerous one; so did the "Sun." But after the "getting-together" process was finby render them completely poweries for good by depriving them of those that Mr. Low was a very alee man - quad descripting in the fine of the med the after all; and Mr. Low decided that In these attempts the Nin-

Platt was a very nice man, too and players' Association has been rided a the "Sun" an excellent and public-spir- shetted by the entire capitalist cla ited newponper; and they all agreed The Socialist Party again repeats the unfermible and certain truth that the only rangedy lies in the ballot, and if the workingmen would free themselves an excellent thing to une-in, certain quarters-at-certain times-for certain from virtual slavery and overthrow their oppressors they must at once by their votes obtain possession of all the departments of the city government. Phone offices must be filled by chan-conscious workingmen who can be re lied upon to support the workingman's interest as against the interest of fi "Rocialistic" measures which the Citian. After the capture of nens' Union platform set forth, It says of the working class must not Reduced ; taxation means Sewer until it, has control of the State and Na tional Governments,-Campaign address of the Socialist Party of Sak chools and fewer teachers, fower nubile buttus, fewer playgrounds for

In accordance with this declaration. enforcement of tenement-house laws: the Socialists of San Prancisco have lower wages and harder work for h. hominated a full theist, healed by Charles In Anna for Mayor, all but three of the twenty-nine candidates on the things the Cithens' Union platform of trade unions.

A GOOD RESOLUTION

ad by a unantmens vote at a late mee ting of the Amaignmented Sheet and Metal Workers, Union of Boston, which by this sensible and mandy not proves its motel and intelligence;

toward militarium in our national life toward atherism in our actional tre-and such a ready response in the time of strikes to the call for troops and ap-plications for injunctions by suppleyers under the pies of protection of prop-erty rights and the defense of lawand, order, when the desial of these rights and definite of the law on the part of it, and that the Citizens' Union pover magne it They know that the Olthons' Union platform of hast April in nearly employers is generally the cross of the intentionally, exceptilly, and thought-

"Resolved, That we proclaim the in crease of armaments on see and land in time of peace opposed to the spirit and the framework of republican govern ment, and denounce the practice of the use of the military against stylkers at the instance of employers as part of the scheme of industrial tyrainy and ex-ploitation which the powers of government are made to serve in these days,

"Resolved, That the situation poses on organized labor the duty of a keeper vigilance and more determined opposition to those twin inequities of affiturium and class rule, and that this and can be achieved only by a refuse ond can be achieved only by a refugatto-salet in the militin or in the regular
army save in the country's defense,
and by a conscientions and intelligent
use of the beliet in supporting the political party whose also is the emmiriquition of labor, by striking off itsshackles of seritous once and forever,
and that this union is pleaging fixed to
live up to the latter and spirit of these
resolution calls on its brother workingmen throughout America to assist,
to making this plan of action real and,
effective."

BUT UNION LABEL GOODS

THE FRANCHISE BRIGANDS.

How the Rockefeller-Whitney-Brady Ring, by the Aid of the Old Parties. "Holds Up" New York City.

Value of Franchises Created by Growth of City's Life-Siven Away by False Public Servants-Enermous Annual Ransom Extorted by Legal Means-Social Democratic Party Alon Offers Relief.

The greatest source of public cor- ; the union of the Standard Off ring York especially is undoubtedly the pri vate dwneralip of franchises for street railways, lighting and beating plents, telephone systems, and similar public services. So long as these industries are left in private hands, it will be idle to protest against corruption in mun

cipal government. This is only our of the reasons who the Social Democratic Party demands public ownership of such industries as one of the necessary measures of immediate relief. Another reason is that the private ownership of franchises represent an enermous plunde of the public which is compelled to make use of the transportation and lighting systems and which gets very had and madequate service for its money. And the greatest reason of all is that public awaership upon Socialist lines would put su end to the shame ful exploitation and oppression prac-tised by the franchise companies upon

THREE GOOD REASONS.

In the interest of good government in the interest of the public service and especially in the interest of the overworked and underpaid employees, the Bocial Democratic Party declares the immediate municipalisation of all these so-called "nublic utilities." and pledges its capilidates to carry out such municipalization whenever the voters of the city shall give them now-

It is necessary to consider the pecul character of these industries and the enormous and increasing value of their frarchless before one will under-stand how fruitful a source of corrup tion they must everywhere, be,

The services they render are indis-New York could no more exist without her street railways, eas and electric plants, and telephone system than a human body could exist with out veins and arteries.

The nature of their operations is anch, requiring certain special privi-leges and powers (of using public streets, taking needful private propout-special authorization from the This special authorization is that is called a "franchise.

For this reason, and also on account of the great cost of countruction, the laws of competition do not apply to these industries as they do to other In general, there is and can be no rea free competition in such services Wherever separate systems do for a time partially compete, combination haveful or unlawful, is immediately of ected; and competition of any sort be omes more and more difficult as thi initistry becomes greater. The charac-ter of the service given and the price-charged is therefore almost arbitrarily fixed by the owners, except as certain onditions are imposed by the terms f the franchise or by law.

All must use these "public utilities" and the individual is absolutely help-less before their owners. We may sweer when we find "standing room only" in a street car or receive an ex-orbitant gas bill; but as individuals we can do nothing more than swear The company has us by the threat and only through woing the public power can we defend ourselves.

The wealth of any company in such interprises does not consist chiefly in the actual material equipment-in the tracks and ease of a street railway o tion given by the public, the franchise

As the city grows in extent and dention to the increased cost of operation The growing value of a franchise depends solely upon the growth of the population; it is a direct product of the lattice hours when working people city's life, and at all a product of these hours when working people have to go to said from their work. who hold the franchise.

In the large and growing value of franchises lies the great cause of corruption. A franchise in the sure source of ever increasing grofit to its, owners and the company which asks for a franchise is always willing to give lib ral bribes to the public officials who have the power to grant it in the first place and to coutling to pay liberally for protection as it grows more and more valuable.

SOURCE OF CORRUPTION.

There is not a city in the United States which has not had its "boodle" seandals, over and over again; and NINE TIMES OUT OF TEN THESE SCANDALS ARE CONNECTED WITH THE GRANTING OF FUS-LIC FRANCHISKS. No concetyable maledministration under a system public ownership, even without a "civ il service" rule, could dural the malign effects of private ownership. Not only do these great mehopolies regularly and systematically current individual officials; they regularly and systemati-cally corrupt political parties; their so-cret contributions to campaign funds are bribes given to the whole political are better given to the whose posterior machine as a body; and in giving em-plopment to inhorare and mechanics and elerits they who the name "spoils system" into prevails in capitaint pair-ties, using their "patronage" as a means of rewarding those who support the political parties that perfect them in their uncorned incomes.

The value of the transit and lighting franchises which have been given away by the successive aid-party administrations in New York is so vanith it almost surpasses comprehensive almost surpasses comprehensive almost surpasses comprehensive and the injustice they suffer in punished by instant discharge and blacklisting. WHAT ARE YOU COING

The gas and electric lighting and eating and power systems, with in-ing exceptions, are now in the hands

On the lowest passible estimate, as

given by conservative investigators,

the value of the Bhainess of this great combination cannot be less than \$75.

the value of the franchise pure and

simple, a value created by the city

Expert testimony has shown that the

cost of producing good gas is not above 50 cents per thousand feet. The gas is sold at double this price. The

mount sold this year was about

affare to grow from year to year.

amount of the net income, abso-

franchise stone, can therefore

eighteen billion cubic feet, and it will

lutely uncarned, taken from the per-

Whitney-Brady combination, through

hardly be less than \$9,000,000 a year

iries, and various sorts/of stealings.

And for the privilege of levying such

ormous taxes for their private ex-

hequer, the capitalists in control have

The street railways largely owned

by the same ring of expitalists-show

no less impressive figures. The State

thich control the sufface and elevated

railways of the city at \$130,000,000 and we may be sure, that the estimate

n low one. This is the value of the

franchises, be it remembered, sitogeth

r apart from the value of the tracks

ment has given this away for a total

The new Rapid Transit tunnel is a

consideration of only \$319,000 a yea

LEAST \$7,000,000. At the same

TO COME, of the tunnel and road the

city has paid for, 'And it is an units puted fact that the franchise will be

HELD UP BY BANDITS.

ghting and transit franchise

and probably very much more-

ated by the city and given away !

the city government and without may

perpetual source of private income at

the public expense will continue to grow in value from year to year, as

If a gaug of bandits, like those we end of in Bulgaria, were to attempt to-

ichl np" the city by brute force and

oug as the city continues to grow.

COMPEL THE PAYMENT OF YEARLY RANGOM EQUAL T FIVE OR SIX DOLLARS FO

OF THE POPULATION, the pwonld rise in arms. But this H

RVERY MANIVOMAN, AND CHIED

feller. Whitney Brady gang of bandits

HAS HIRED THE REPUBLICAN

AND DEMOCRATIC STATE AND

If the city at their mercy and enable

them, under the guise of the law and with the protection of the police pow-er, to levy just such a ransom.

neeme of the franchise-owners grows

reater. The quality of the gas has

er over since the price was raised from

the profitable figure of 65 cents to the

thousand. The increasing number of accidents on the street car, lines and

proves that the New York brigands

have adopted as their rule of conduct Vanderbilt's famous saying, "The pec-

pie be damned."
WHY, IN THE FACE OF THESE

PACTE SHOULD THE PROPER

CONTINUE, TO RESPECT THE STOLEN TENTED BIGHTS OF

OPPRESSION OF WORKMEN.

Worst of all in the fact that, in spite of the fabulous wealth of the owners of these franchises, the men who do

the actual labor one fearfully over-worked, are post, the mercet substit-ance wages, and are treated with less

ductors and motormen commonly have

\$1.75 to \$2.25 only, and in a few years they are worn out by overwork and are unable to get even that.

THE BRIGANDS?

consideration than dogs.

trebly, profitable one of a dollar ber

The service that the people get a

of \$5,000,000 a year.

orth \$200,000,000-paying net profits

Here we have, then, in the principal

to the city.

threel grent transit companies

Tax Commissioners, a year ago, est mated the fram hase values of the four

paid, once and for all, the sum of

ple of this city by the Rocketsl

ting it as high as \$225,000,000.

The two old parties, even in their periodic pre-election love for the people, have no answer to make. Neither Tammany Hall nor the "reform" ag gregation offers any relief. Why should they. The franchise-owners and the both compa. They contributed to both compaign funds. They are ruledy to puy blackman to whichever party may win, for the privilege of continuous that company became the continuous that continuous that continuous the continuous that cont

ing to do about it?"

continuing their organised brigand-age. THE CANDIDATES AND THE MANAJERS OF BOTH PARTIES THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPITAL-IST CLASS, AND ALL THEIR IN-TERESTS AND SYMPATHIES ARE NATURALLY ON THE SIDE OF PRIVATE PROFIT AS AGAINST THE PUBLIC GOOD.

parties, have allowed to grow inc. And

the capitalists insolently ask, as Bos Tweed once asked, "What are you go

What are you going to do about it? Only the Social Democratic Party, as a labor organization and therefore a party having more regard for human welfare than for "vested rights," dares 100,000; there is good ground for putoffer an answer

SOCIALIST ANSWER.

The Social Democratic answer to the RESUME THE PRANCHISES and

establish municipal ownership and operation under a civil service system Reduce the labor time of all em less, and RAISE THEIR WAGES to anchra point that the city, as an em-

tipon private employers. IMPROVE AND EXTEND THE RERVICE as the needs of the city de-mand. Make good gas instead of bad. Lay more tracks where needed and more care. Build more tunnels— 140, IT BY DIRECT EMPLOY-MENT, with eight-hour work and un on wages, not through awenting and

for the PROTECTION OF LIFE AND HEALTH for cuployees, passengers expenditure, REDUCE CHARGES in

opertion. All this, in view of the facts shows above, is perfectly practicable, not ten years hence, but NOW-if only the voters have courage and sense to de-But the question is raised: "When

would the city get \$400,000,000 to pay for these franchises?'

The answer is: For the franchises whose value the city has created and which have been stolen from it by cor-rupt politicians and capitalists, NOT

still more gigantic steal. The city has paid for its construction and equipment, and OVERPAID BY AT ONE CENT SHOULD THE CITY PAY. • city officers have been chose of the city's wealth a as trustees of the city's wealth and welfare. If the trustee of a private estate gives away the property en have to buy it back. The courts hold that the trustee had no right to give it away, that no one had a right

crive it, and that the act of gift is en-tirely without legal force. REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRAT-C JUDGES WILL NEVER APPLY THAT RULE to the franchises which city governments have given away. But even upon capitalist principles, it is a right and just rule—and Socialis judges would apply it without besits

If the Social Democratic Party-we pur in power in this city this year and authorized to carry out its immediate demands by hwful means, it would be in order, in receiving the ownership & the franchises, to pay the actual present value of the material equipments and to take them. If necessary, by the same computancy process by which the franchise companies have been author ised to take other private property seeded for their purposes. For the hundreds of millions already pocketed la the form of profits we would de mend nothing. But for the franchises given away by official traitors to the public interest we would pay nothing

Amel of this lo STITUTION, The Prevailing Rate of Warra law was constitutional until sx Republicans and three Democrats on the beach said a was not. PUT SOCIALISTS ON THE BENCH AND THE RESTORATION OF THE PUB LIC PROPERTY TO PUBLIC USE WOULD SECOME CONSTITUTION-AL AT ONCE.

TARBALNY POLITICIAN MUC TOART THE MARKEUS Editor of The Worker.

In one of the New York dailies on Saturday, Oct. 12, were superted the names of all those that were naminated for office by the two old political parties. It may mention here the fact that it in the paper that rushed into print at the eleventh hour on No-vember hast, stating that M. V. Delm had withdrawn in favor of Bryon, and tion refused to report a plain denial by Comrade Debs himself. This unper save:

Throb E. Brunch, renominated by the Democrats for curouer, has held life setter membership in the Wood Calevern' Union stace hils election to office three years ago, and his official record shows that he has not lost in-terest in the labor movement." Let us see how much truth there is in this statement. Mr. Bansch, like

hard, implement, nerve straining work, at the best. There is a law-4 law whose enforcement is absolutely necessary, for the protection hole of the employees and of the public—limit-ing their hours of labor to ten a day, Not the silabtest attention. most other Tammany politicians, owns, tion to obey the eight-hour law on its a boor selson. His is on the corner of | construction work Lewis and 'Grand streets,' in the Twelfth Assembly 1 istrict. His patrons are mostly workjughen. When Not the niightest attention in paid to that have and NOT THE SEMPITEST ATTEMPT IS MADE TO ENFORCE you go through Lewis street you will notice a big sign on the saloon owned by the man who be reported in this daily as an active member of the Wood Carvern' Union. You stop to read this sign, and what do you find? That he salvertises a eiger that has been hey-corted by every trade union in this city to work eleven or more hours a day, and are actually kept away from their homes from fourteen to stateen hours. and ricialty and by the Wood Carvers -For such toll they get wages of from \$1.75 to \$2.25 only, and in a few years they are worn out by overwark and are unable to get even that.

They are watched like criminals, and lone eard. What will for the reply? "My best is a union fant." You sat for a eighe, and if you do not instat of the bine label, you will not get it. If hands over the senb cigar first,

this is the man that "has not had inter-est in the inher movement."

This is enough to make a horn-hagh; and K'ought to make any work-ingman salagued to vote the "labor-loving" Tammany ticket.

R. TO DO AROUT IT? Such are the abstracted conditions that the voters of New York, by their acquiescence in the rule of capitalist

SOCIALIST DODGERS.

If a -workingman wants to see a trust well sprinkled, he should take a walk where the "lay-payers" and "bus ness interests" reside. The city pays 3.723 men for NOT sprinkling the

Devery's definition of a policement "A dirly bars," Devery Ja judispitably the chief of all burns; still not ALL policemen are

John. "Low forever! His motto ist

The city for the prior Mrs. John: "During the hot summer spell, especially; when he and his plutes rush to the seashore and moun-

From the every the committee of the Fourth are carrying on, one should pect Contrade illiquit to be packing for Albany.

That Banner is sustaining som strenoous tugging. The Fourth of Manhatten thinks it has a cinch on that Hanver; but they talk of deep-laid chemes of the Twentieth of Brooklyn. would be just too mean on the part of Brooklyn comrades to carry off that Banner, right from the start. In the meanwhile, the Bronx courades saw vood and keep's weather eye on that

Wanted .-- A member of the C. P. U. who will accept \$50. Inquire of Street Cleaning Commissioner Nagle. Come often, but not after November 5.

Overheard handvertently through a ry-hole; . Low: "Who would have thought that you, a man who-'

Shepard: "Oh, drop it. Spare mo our cant and talk sense." Low: "It grows on one as a habit. Well, old boy, what is Croker's cue to on, should you be elected?"

Shepard: "As ever-Public treasury my private pocket "And your article to Croker?" Shepard: "I de not know as I have my. The same old stand, only the words Behaldlitated Democracy to be ninted on the old shingle. What are

Easy Cone, for all I know, struck it with Sir Richard to make a lumin of Shepard: "How shout your Cite?"

Low (disgustedly): "The stupld lot, ite has got them where the hatr is Shepard: "The thing to do is to

Low: "You bet. Should I be signed thip will appears me."
(Shouts of "Low!" and "Shepard!"

re beard outside "The damped foo's make Low: "The atuple idlate weary me"

(Shepard puts on his mask of Civa-irine and reads from notes.) "Before this nescently of novereign oters, I again reiterate the unor ing allegiance of the organization dis-nonlinted my to the organization dis-lefterential development of

"speciability and rehearnes.) "I am deeply-moved by the takens of officence of this body of intelligent voters and I reiterate my selemn ansur

WHAT YOU CAN DO.

Each Individual Socialist and sympathizer in the city of New York can, between now: and Election Day, supply copies of THE WORKER and of all our leaflets to each family in his house and to each man in his shop. Yen ar more copies of THE WORKER will bost you only one cent toach. You can get leaflets at 64 E. 4th street, FREE. If EACH of you makes only ONE new rate, our total . vote will be doubled.

ACADEMIC DISCUSSION" AND

The Democratic platform save: "We lielieve the time has come to remove the question of municipal ownership from the sphere of academic discussion to that of practical application During its four years of absolute pow-er in this city the Democratic party her done two things to remove question of municipal ownership to the sphere of "practical application."

le it has surmed over the Brooklyn Pridge cars, formerly operated by the oity, to a private corporation which makes large profits spen their operation and which has reduced the was of the employees and constantly violated the ten-hour labor law.

2. It has paid a private corporation \$65,000,000 for building a \$25,000,000 tunnel, and has turned over the compiete central and use of that tunne for seventy-fire years to change at a yearly profit of at least \$4,000,000- a year, to the same corporation—and it

the Not much "academic discussion" there, is there? Dombtess a "practica" ben application" of corporation corruption funds to the ticking palms of Tam many efficiels was what accomp

LEMON WILL SPEAK.

Courtency Lancon will ment at the Manhartan Liberti Chia Markast Fif-teenth street, New Alarh City, on: Prit the Montelpal Compatign."
The Manhattan Liberal Chile was

founded by Herace tiresley, for the ulserscon of potentials, religious, and political questions, and has bigg been the most liberal and open public planform in New York, Lecturys are given here every Erider evening, and ful-lowed by open Jiseussion. Admission is true and everybody welcome. Comeand bring your friends.

BUY UNION LABEL GOODS.

And diese and di

28, Local Carbondale,

7. Lecal Artington, do-

III Programme

Ruppett, printing.

des "Werkers' Call" dring platform and

int Democratic Herald,"

Va Missonni Morinilat," order from Local Colorado Springs, Colo. ... Missouri Colo. ... Prote C. A Brancon I Geogre, assessed due in Group Breingteid N. H.

lieto Prigo, an nerount due him from Springfeld N. it.

Bische State Committee, dues Medine, Iff. was Rinte Committee, dues, Myntie: for

fil., Ohio, dues entic. In. d Springsleid, Ohio, duen furnal d Northport, Wast, does

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Georgie Albanta.
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Billiard Donn, R. Vill Ph. nam. L. E. Hidd-brand, Local Quorum National Committee.

BEST PERSON.

sation in New York is still chief the "Social Democratic Proty?" in New Jersey and most other states it is off-

officially known on the "Borinlist Party." Workingmen of New Jersey, look on the boilet for the name of the SOCIALIST PARTY and for CHAS.

H. VAII, as candidate for Governor. In Jersey City, look for the mans of PREDERICH ERAPPT, in Maser County for that of E. Z. NEHEN, in

Paterson for that of WILLIAM

GLANZ, in Daion County for those of PAUL KOCH, FIRDERICK TAAKE ROD FREDERICK BAHM.

These and the other enaddates under the name "Socialist Party" represent a political later movement in harmony

political labor movement in harmon with the trade unions. Do not confus

it with the so-called "Boriglist Labor

Party," which disgraces its name by its tactics of scabbing and of abuse and disruption.

EQUALITY.

om in not a question of quality of brains or equality of mus-ie. The moutal or physical ability of different people have nothing to de-

While, for legal reasons, our org

Class, Manchester, N.

Bent of Kational Hendquar;

Smile Producers In Abundance

THE GRAND LABOR FAIR

Knee-Deep In Attractions. 3

. Coney Island Steeple Chase, Wusoum, Entertainments, and an indless variety of interesting and entertaining features, 3 Vienna Cafe, etc., etc.

Of the Many

Sant Sewing Mbachines, Elegant Marris Chair, Parlar Buite, Magnificent Cauch, Avary Savel from C. J. U., etc., etc.

election, as there is much work to be

the campaign. A watcher is wanted

the center of activity for the 22d, and

24th A. D. Comrades Classen, Combilek, Goldbarth, Reichenthal, Loswenthal, Nicholson, and others are working hard, hobling meetings and distrib-

iting literature. A good campaigt, fund

hers and sympathleers—not only to arrange meetings, but to fold leaflets, address cuvelopes, distribute literature at meetings and obsewhere; etc. All

who are willing to help should report to the recretary, A. A. Mayell, at the heniquarters. He also wasts the

names of all who will act as watchers,

as provision must be made to cover every election district, so that we shall

et be cheated out of any votes. The buys of the 22d and 24th are also after that beaner-and they are working in a way to deserve it. In the 22d August Wegener is our condidate for Assem-

one. There is work for all med

bring your friends.

Fun! Fun! Fun! Fun! Fun!

You'll be glad if you do

"THE WORKER" FAIR

Don't forget the date

YOUNGSTOWN, O. HAR BEEN organized 'as a result of Max Hayes' speaking there on Getoler S. Meetings of the local will be held every Sunday at 2 p. nd, at 139 Kast Federal street, House 11, until further notice.

spake at Wilker Burrs, Pa., twice recently. Thursday evening, Oct. 10, he addressed the regular meeting of the addressed the regular meeting or the Central Labor Union, where he did a Central Labor Union, where he did a great deal to make Socialism popular among local inher leaders. On the following Saturday he addressed a meetling of workingment on "The Trust Problem from the Socialist Stand-Point." Courande Caldwell made an excellent impression and the results of his labors will be respect on Mection

INDIANA SOCIALISTS HAVE perfected organization in accordance with the provisions of the Indianapolis convention, and have selected Terre Haute as the sent of state headquar-

of the S.D. P. of Boston will be held at 75% Washington street, Sunday, Oct.

THE DOWN TOWN PARADE CONference mat last week with G. Genner in the clear and W. J. F. Hannemann ns secretary. Delegates were sented from Abelter Kranken Kasse, Branch-ns I and 132: Dramatic Club "Kari Marn," and the 14th A. D., S. D. P. The First Agitation Plattict Commit-fac'le also co-operating. Several un-less and organizations have accepted the nyitation to participate and others were to-be field from. The parade rff he hold at the Labor Lycenm, 64 5. Fourth street, on Tuesday ovening, the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 4th, 7th, 8th,

THE SIXTH AND TENTH ASSEMbly instructs has arranged a series of truck meetings to be held from Oct. 28 to Nov. 2 in different parts of the dis-tricts. All members of the organisa-tion are requested to help in making up packages of literature for registered voters and in distributing it from Oct. 28 to Nov. 4. It is desired to make this the banner district, and all must help in the work. J. Minn contributed \$1 and I. Goldberg 50 cents to the district

on of New York and virinity, at their rut annual convention, which was whit has Sunday at the Labor Lyceum. adopted a resolution endorsing the can-fidates of the Social Democratic Party

P

SOCIALISTS OF THE THIRTY-Sourth and Thirry title Amountly Dis-tricts are carrying on a very active campaign. The campaign committee is doing good work, and reports that atreet needings have everywhere met with meesen. Invitations to trade un-tons to participate in the particle invevery generally met with a warm re-sponse. The parade will be held on Saturday, Nov. 2. There will be music by the Socialist Bund, also the. Fits by the normalist mans, mass the Jon and brun Curps. Lauterns and barches have been ordered and transpassed are being made. A wagon has been lived for the week before destion to go through the borough with large signs showing our ticket and entitlem. A German mass mosting will be held in the large hall of the cinch hang. 2000. Third argume. with large signs showing our ticket and entitlem. A German mass meeting will be held in the large hall of the clutchause, 3869 Third arenue, on Sunday, Nov. 3, at 3 p. m., sharp. Dr. Excerman will speak, and will be followed by Commedes Stald, Modest, Alex, Jonas, and Lienner Comendes should make it their days to be at the face of the clutchause every sight from a the first may to be at the face of the clutchause every sight from sow off.

Just a Few

Prizes: True Pianos.

and sorry if you don't

Grand Central Palace, Lexington Ave. and 43d St. November 10 to 16, 1901.

PARTY NOTES.

THE SUNDAY EVENING LEC ture course of the 23d A. D., at Beck-man's Hall, One Hundred and Forty-second street and Eighth avenue, has heen, very nuspiciously kunched. Courtensy Lemon spoke last Sunday to a good audience. An interesting dis-cussion followed the lecture and the size of the collection indicated the sat H. GAYLORD WILSHIRE ADness medtings of the district are held every Friday at 10 Manhattan atreet. Every reader of The Worker is invited to call and give his aid in

HOWARD H. CALDWELL, OF

Cemrado J. T. McEnancy has been

A MEETING OF THE MEMBERS

bly and John J. Flick for Alderman. In the 24th Ed. Loewenthal is nominated for Assembly and Morris Secus-for Alderman. GEORGE, M. BIGITLOW OF ME. braska will be in New York this week, and will speak, on-Friday and flaturday evenings in the city for the S. D. P. He goes to Bochester on October 27, and will assist in the campaign there for three days. On October 30 ten of the companion of the compani 1. 3d. 4th. 5th. 4th. 7th. Nil., Watertuvn. He will also speak to little 19th. 10th, 12th, 14th, 16th, -18th, and Leonard B. Abbett, 66 E. Fourth street, New York. vited to participate and to send delegates next Tuesday.

FOR THE FAIR. Preparations for the great Pair to

te held in Grand Central Palace, Nov. 10 to 16, are rapidly progressing. Among the more valuable of the many prince already downted are the following: Sohmer & Co., O. W. Whertz, Krakaner Bron., and the Shetling Plane Co., a piane suell; Kruse, two sewing muchinet: Chan. Machoff, a fine parior chair; J. Laucheimer, two Iron procograph, etc.; Entrich Brut, a best-tiful picture, etc.; Enumanu's New Hibre, an extension unbis; Blooming tinto Bron, a porcelain set of 55 piccos; J. Bersong & Sona, a chiffonier; James R. Kegne & Co., a sofa; Habrensser & Co., a fine chair: Jacobson & Davie, a Co., a fine chair; Jacohsen & Davis, a 330 fur ben; New Home flewing Ma-chine Ca., a machine; Kata, Brookiya, an Iron bedstend; Macy, a valuable present. Comrade Ressler, of West Palm Seach, Fla., photographer, has contributed a set of heautiful photos of Florida accurry.

" NOW ARD THEE,"

For the first time in this city, Frederick Kraff's Socialist play, "Now and Then," will be given at the W. R. A. Clubbonse, 3399 Third avenue, Satur-Citishonne, 3399 Third avenue, Saturday Render Control of Control

OFFICIAL

NATIONAL, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.— Servicey, Lega Greenburn, Hoom 67, Hunitle Hidg., St. Louis, Mo. CALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTEE. Geo-relary, John D. Reymolds, 622 Suttee street, Han Francisco Moets on first had third Fridays in the month.

CONNECTICUT STATE COMMITTER.—
W. H. White. 225 Exchange street, New
"Haren, secretary, Mosts second and
fearth fandar of the menth at Ausora
12. Mail, 125 Union street, New Haven.

ELLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE, Tous-porary Secretary, Charles E. Kerr, 56 - Fifth avenue, Chicago.

KENTUCKY STATE COMMETTER Secre-tery, Dr. Walter T. Robers, 2014 West Main street, Louisville, Ky. MAINE STATE COMMITTER. - Secretary,

MASSACHUSETTS STATE COMMITTES

-Recretary, Squire E. Futuey, 4 Estmout futured, Somerville: Amistant alFinancial Secretary, Albert G. Cambridge,
Mount Auburn. Station, Cambridge,

MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE. Secre-tary. Clarence Rocky, 917 Johnson errost, Saginaw, Mich. Moster at 121 M.

MINNERGYA STATE COMMITTEE-Servicery, Gre. B. Loomerd, Ream \$35, Andrea; Bidg., corner Nicellet avenue and Pitth street, Minnespolis.

MISSOURI STATE COMMITTER Spectary, Wes. J. Hager, Boom 7, 22 North Pourth at anni

NEBRARKA STATE COMMITTER -Secre-tary, George R. Haled, 319 New York NEW JERRRY STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, John P. Wolgel, Treaton, H. J. Meets third Hunday in the month, at B p. mi., at Newerla.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COMMITTES-herrotary-treasurer, J. W. Quick, 229 Woodland avenue, Philadolphia.

ERMONT STATE COMMITTEE Secre-

WINCONSIN STATE COMMITTEE.-

NATIONAL SECRETARY'S. REPORT.

Fr. LOUIS, Mes. Oct. 21, 2801.
To the state and local organizations of the Recollar Party.
Commades—in accordance with the previation of the national constitution, I hereby submit a report of the discussia and other invinces of this office for the month of keptember, 1801. at every polling place on Election Day. The district ratification meeting will be held Saturday, Oct. 20, at Moser's Hall, 19 Manhattan street. Come and THE SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL League, at 215 E. Pitty-night street, is

PINANCIAL STATEMENT. ept. I -Reinner on hand. . . mounts received from state

Sept. S-Cultfornia Binte Committee 30.00 Page 14 distorming Lorent Lore 8.00 Page 14 distorming Lorent Lore 8.00 Page 15 distorming Lorent 17 distorming Lorent 18 distorming Lorent Pent, 12-Colorado, Local Denver, dues Rept. 26 Lucul Cherrelyn.

Color, drees Color, free Color, drees Brett Sa, Larai Brettler, Colo, drees Brettler Color, Goldsfeld, Color, Goldsfeld, Color, Goldsfeld, Color, Goldsfeld, Goldsfeld, Lacad Colorado Springs, printed matter. Heat. 28, Connections White Committee, printed one-pites.
Sept. 28, Reinware, Local Wilmington, since 1.
Rept. 16, Georgin, Local Commiss, printed supplies.
Rept. 23, Illicola, Laural Mo-Rec, 1886.

Sept. 18, Massachusetta, Local, Rending, donation.... Sept. 3, Missouri, Local Marriant, duce Sept. 19. Local Epringfield, duce Nept. 15, Lacul Lamar, duce Nept 27, Local Carterylle, duce Nept 21, Lobal Carrecture, 600 Nept 25, Local Sedantia, N. T. Rei cens, restreation pledge 3.00 Nept 12, Mt. Louis, W. C. W. deutsins. Sedantia, S. C. W. deutsins. Sedantia S

OPEN-AM MEETINGS IN OREATER NEW YORK

platforms. Herether, baners, efe, on hand promptly at 8 p. Ms at the appointed places, herether, baners, efe, on hand promptly at 8 p. Ms at the appointed places, herether should also appear presently time.

PRIDAY, Oct. M.—Sth A. D., S. M. Fre-ryth and Grand streets: Speakers: Gold-folm, Pankon, Elevidon. 1988 A. D., N. E. Columbia and Stanton Streets. Spinhoro: Ooko, Shorman, Field-March systems and the street and Arence man, 14th A. D., S. S. 13th etreet and Arence S. Speakers: Hodesd, Heanser, Mayon.

2014 D., N. W. did etreet and 2d arence been been been been filled by Theological Philips.

18th A. D., R. W. 37th three and 3d arence been been been dependent, God. S. Signature and S. Speakers: Low State Lev. B. Signature and S. Speakers: Low State Lev. B. Signature and S. Speakers: Low State Lev. B. Signature and S. Speakers.

HATTEDAT, Get. 28.—8th A. D., S. W. Ochstan and Broome. Speakers: Panker, White A. D. S. W. Ochstan and Grand. Speakers: Hatteday, Baractian Division and Grand. Speakers: Hatteday, Shorman, Josephan. Speakers: Labest mereling. First A. D., N. E. Seth atreet \$24 50th avenue, Engeleys. When Archingen. 19th A. D., N. W. Goth atreet and Amsterdam, avenue, Speakers: Butscher, Geo. E. Engeleys. PARADE AND RATIFICATION MEET ING. YORKVILLE, A. D.

Parade starts at 8° p. m. from Bohemhu Ball, A22 E. Tad arrest, poing to 26 gyesset to T3d streets, be far areans, to Tat street. Aronse A fo T3d street to 1st avenue to T3th Mreets to Avenue A to 85d atreet to 1st aronse to 50th arrest to 2d avenue and 85th atreet, where meeting will be 1sid. Spenk clare Paintipe, Lee, New Hanford, candidate one: Paintipe, Lee, New Hanford, candidate

avenue fe 55th street to 3d avenue and Sthatreet, where mosting will be hield. Speak-cos: Philippe, Lee, 18ee Hanford, candidate for Migner. Monday. Oct. 28.—let A. D., S. E. Cenal and Escience. Speakers: Mayer, Nebes, vhoy, (ed., oz., 41) r., 4756 P.71 Shiffed St. Sch. A. D., S. E. Challand Escience. Speakers: Henney, Philippe, Steburg. Speakers: Henney, Philippe, Steburg. Pankers: Henney, Philippe, Steburg. Pankers, Togstaky, and Geldatcin, Weinstein, Frankers, Togstaky, and Geldatcin, Weinstein, Speakers. Pankers, Geldatcin, Weinstein, Speakers. Pankers, Geldatcin, Weinstein, Resembrants, Pine.
14th A. D., M. M. Sthatreet and 2d avenue. Hyenters: Hawines Delham.
16th A. M., N. W. E. at creet and Avenue. Speakers: Hawines, Finelly Speakers. Hawines, Field Speakers: Hawines, Fields. Both. A. D., M. W. Oth street and Avenue. C. Speakers: Leftowitz, Low weithal.
28th, A. D., M. W. Sthat street and 2d avenue. Hyenkers: Phullich, Nicholson, Reithenthal.
28th, A. D., M. W. Sthatreet and Int avenue. Speakers. Leftowitz, Low weithal.
28th, A. D., M. M. Sthatreet and Int avenue. Speakeder. Speakers. Leftowicz. Speakers. Turkinaat, Havilies.
28th, A. D., M. B. Speakers: Panker, Havilies.
38th A. D., S. B. Brecome and Mott. Havilies.

The staff Mouroe. Speakers: Panken, HaviGil A. D., S. W. 16th street and Mott.
Speakers: Mapon, Heissney.

Tith A. D., S. W. 16th street and Sth avestage of the stage of the stage of the stage
of the stage of the stage of the stage
of the stage of the street and Sth avenie Speakers: Victories, Phillips
12th A. D., S. W. 18th atreet and Sth avenie Speakers: Cohn, Publisher of the Stage
Speakers: Cohn, Publishers: Pressers:
16th A. D., S. W. 18th atreet and Manufer;
18th A. D., S. W. 18th atreet and Amster;
18th A. D., M. W. 18th atreet and Amster;
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18th A. D., M. W. 18th atreet and Amster;
18th A. D., M. W. 18th atreet and Amster;
18th A. D., W. 18th A. D WEDNESDAY, Oct. 39,—Rh A. D., N. K brington and Porcyth. Speakers: Paulos Birington and Foreyth. Speakers: Faules, Weinstein, Unag.

18th A. D., 78. W. 20th street and 8th seemes. Repeakers: Mayes, Miss Dating 12th A. D., N. W. Hirington and Manyin. Speakers: Mayes, Miss Dating 12th A. D., N. W. Hirington and Manyin. Speakers: Mayers and 10th average 12th A. D., N. W. 19th Additional 18th A. D., N. W. 19th Additional 18th A. D., N. W. 19th Additional 18th A. D., N. W. 7th attest and Avenue C. Hoeskers: Fieldman. Nebons. THURBLAY, Del. M.—eth A. D., M. M. Grand and Eddridge. Speakers: Guidstein, Fankes. Grand and Eldridge. Speakers: Guidstein, Pasken.
1978 A. Pr., E. E. Sth atreet and Averne A. Mpeakers: Seiburg, Seering, Heinsner. 1338 A. B., W. Mitvington and Levis. Speakers: Theo. Weinstein, Polintarby, -246 Svehoe. Speakers: 1376 street and Svehoe. Speakers: Modest, Metchenthal, Fieldman.

Washington Matter Commission (A) China. H. Vell. on account of the second of the control of the isliman. 16th L. D., N. E. 9th street and Avenue . Spanisors: Fieldman, Leftowitz, McC.

Barry Day, Oct. 20.—3. M. 168th appearant Willis aremon. Spenkers: Limes, Finger, Lewisethal. 178th extent dah. Washington avecues the Land of the Committee of Stone, Finger, New 2 - Parado and Ratio-ration meeting. E. 14th afrect and Willie avenue. Speakers: Finger, Spargo, E. 1 Spargo. Chane 1900 A. 1-1-10th street and Will a me. Breakers: Finger, R. E. Stone. Philipp. See of left; . His. Elentryp School

SHOOKT-TH. PRIDAT, Oct. 28.—Site & D. B. W. Rod-ey and frond streets. Spontover, Develop, My and Grand stream.

Sichen, Puck.

15th A. D. Membattun arouse and Height

Stref. Mysurfer: Pelgruibann. Larie.

ikh A. D. Murd atreet and Mysurferny.

Speakets Historiewes Well, Mendy.

SACTISENSE, Oct. M.—Zelik A. M. (Central

syrune and Harman street, Speakets.) B. Pennsylvania and Atlantic Bonsheen Meade, Wood, Dr. ned. A. D. S. W. Sth Sevenue and leth read objectives: Discley, France MONDAY, Oct. B. Ath. A. D. Middleton rest and Breadway. Speakers: Desiry, initian.
Oth A. D. S. E. Perk svenue and Seead.
Oth S. Speakers. Riterwerk Larkermanine.
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Speakers. Well. Injet.
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thord. Speakers. Figure. Mende.
Tell M. S. Te. Each groupe and Fulton
test.

PORTS A P., Manuferg avenue, and Harman reet Spienkerg West, Moper Athinon WEST-MERGAS, One 30, 1325 A B, raham groups and Korth M street, beakers, Athinon, Marrows a Graham arceves and North 28 street.

Frenkers: Atkiasen, learners.

19th A. J., Belger and Lessaard streets.

Spenkers: Polycocount.

THI BRIDAY Action 23. 6th A. R. Van

THI BRIDAY Action 25. 6th A. R. Van

Street and A. R. Columbia street.

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RICHMOND. Westen! MY Cert. 25.—Schnoeder's Hath cor, Wordwirff svenier, E. Williamsburgh, L. 1, Flenate: Entweber. 26.—Schnoeder's Hath cor, Westenburgh, Cor, Westenburgh, Philadelphia, Cor, M.—Senning Hall, Woodhwert, L. I. Hyenkers Spattyn, Plenting Cathon seeding at Hartinger's Hall, Proud way and Mh gvenue. Speakers Hawford, Peten b. Beienn MENDIAY, Nos 4 - Strok's Hall, Wood-aget and freeze svenues, Wychod Heighta Speakers: Spargo, Rebert.

". INDOOR MEETINGS.

MANHATTAN.

PATUTDAY, Oct. 28. - RATIFICATION
MERCIPOR. 2019. 20. 30 Manhatta
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STANDAY, Certis V. It. Cliffortian
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MERCIPOR. 10. Chiff-three Mercipor. 10.
MERCIP NIAY. O'T 28 RATERICATION FINE, New Irring Hail Browns street, heps: Heardord. Relewa ER ignit Jose on Galpools, Dr. Chappe, Doddstein, Father Striay. Grr. 28 RATERICATION FINES. 227 A. J. Funcion Hail 24 dat birock. Physical Haves, Pharga. BROOKLYN

BRIOGNLYN.

THIDAY, Oct. 23 20th & D. Prying Hall, one bring oversom and Pierrisoper error. Proceedings oversom and Pierrisoper error. Procedure Hillshift, Middlenger, D. Hallshift, C. S. Santa Wysels, Control Park, Control Park, Parking Wysels, Philipary, Oct. 25 20th Edward Printer. Manufacture, Parking and Research Parking and Farkang an

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(formerly Socialist Refered Club), mosts second and fourth Thursday evenings of oach media at the Workingmon's Bluen-tional Club, 2008 Third avenue. BRANCIS 's (English), 50th A. D. (Breek-iyn), S. D. P.—Morts every second and fourth Tuesday evening at 750 livergreen avenus. All flucinists of the district are lavited to Join. H. A. Guerth, 1205 Bush-wick avenus, will receive subscriptions and The Worker.

Trades' and Societies' Calendar

Annum.
Organizations thould not lose such an op-portunity for advertising their places of moetings.

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PENNSYLVANIA.

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THE ISSUE OF THE CAMPAIGN.

omnise only one insue in this or, in any political contest; Our party stands for the emancipation of. the working class and the only issue we know, the only impe worthy of the attention of the workingmen to whom "suppress" vice by penal laws. It has we appeal, is the issue of Labor against Capital, of Socialism against gree. And it does not really want to

All other issues which the capitalist parties may advance are either quarrels between different sections of the nounces as in the part of society master clean, in which the wage-work- which does not claim to be respectable. ers have no interest, or one they are questions which brise out of the system of wage slavery and class rule and which cannot be settled until wage alavery and class rule are done away

The question of corruption and extravagnace in public administration is an example of the first class. It is a estion upon which two sets of paraettes are opposed; but the working class has nothing to gain by the vic

This is the principal one of the false suce in the present municipal campaign in New York City. On the one hand is the gigantic army of Tammany office-holders, with their imagers-on of all sorts. These men profit by extravseemt and corrupt use of public funds. It is their interest to levy heavy taxes upon the property owners of the cityexcept those individuals or corporations that are willing to pay bribes in order to get out of paying faxes-and to spend the money so raised in such ways as will give the largest possible amount of "boodie"-high salaries, fees, fat contracts, and stealings-to the city officials and their friends.

On the other hand there are the prop erty owners of the city, the majority of whom are dit directly thterested in politics, and upon whom falls the bur den of taxation. It is their interest to have a "pure" and economical administration of public affairs, because that will mean lower taxes, and lower taxes means higher net profits for them in their private business.

Both of these sets of people, whose interests are opposed on this particular question, are parasites upon the working class-they are people who do no useful work and who, in one way or another, get a good living out of the product of labor. To speak more correctly, the capitalists are parasites upon the workers and the politicians are parasites upon the capitalists-"Big Sens have little Seas spot their backs to bite 'em.

"And these again have tesser ones, and

eo ad infinitum." The capitalists, owning the shops and factories, raffronds and other means of production with which the producers producers live, levy upon the workers a tribute of profit, interest, and rent. The politicians having control of the powers of government, levy upon the espitalists a tribute of taxation and of "necessomy and pure government" is empitalist parasites who bleed the workers and the politician parasites who bleed the capitalists. But just as the workers have nothing to gain by the victory of the corruptionists who blood the capitalists, so they have nothing to gain by the victory of the property owners who bleed the working class. The working people of New Tammedy has added to the yearly budget of the city; it is spent in increaned salaries for political hecters get no benefit if the taxes were to be reduced to the old rate; the inadjords would not reduce rents, the employer homes of labor: they would take fast all much as ever from the workers in the form of profit, interest, and rent, and would be the richer by the amount

The Tammany policy of corruptio and extravagance is good for the poll tician and had for the capitalists who are not in politics.

saved in taxation.

The "referm" policy of "econ and pure government" would be bad for the Tunniany besters and good for the capitalists who are not in politica. Neither policy is good for the work

The policy which would be good fo the working people is the policy of the Social Democratic Party-heavy taxe to be levied upon the capitalists and the city moneye to be spent for the service of the working class population -in schools, parks in the poorer quar ters of the city, the destruction of disonse-breeding firetrap tenements and the grection of medern areproof dwelllars in their stend, abolition of th contract system on all public works and shortening of hours and raising of wages for all mechanics and laborers ment of all laws for the protection of labor and of the public health, etc. That policy would be bad for the beelins and their friends; it would be bufor the capitalists; but it would be good for the working people-and that and Odell did, the Democratic nellst. is all the Sorial Dismocratic Party

We are hearing a great deal about | false touces in the "vice question." This is a question of real importance to the working people, but M is a question that cannot be settled until wage slavery and class rule are everthrown.

So-called "respectable" society has always made a pretense of trying to never succeeded in the alightest desucceed. Every one knows that "respectable" society is just as 'much given to the vicious practices it de-"Respectable" society drinks champagne instead of beer and employs acryants to take it home when it gets drunk, instead of falling into the gutter. Itespectable society keeps its barems in luxurious Harlem spartments, instead of visiting vulgar Allen street. That is the difference.

The "reformers" accuse Tammany of 'protecting" vice-the cheap, vulgar vice of the streets-and getting rich on blackmall. The accusation is true. But what do the "reformers" propose to

They admit that they do not expect to abolish prostitution. But they say they do not want it to be flaunted so openly as it now is. They want to persecute the women of the street, to drive their into hiding, to conceal the vice that exists, not so prevent it nor to renove Its cause:

And what is the cause of vice? What is it that has well-nigh destroyed the old healthy family life? What is it that perverts human feelings and cre ates a commercial demand for prostitutes? What is it that drives womy into a life of missey and shame? The answer is, It is capitalism which does this-expitalism, with its accompant ments of idle luxury, chilous contempt of rulers for workers, wretched pov erty, and uncertainty of employment.

Capitalism destroys the home by cutting down wages so that great nummurry, and so that those who, have families have to send their wives and children out to work in order to make

Capitalism perpetuates ignorance, both by refusing to build schools for the people, by making it necessary for children to work for a living even when there are schools, by compelling men and women to work so hard and so long that they have no lelaure or energy for reading and thinking.

Capitalism makes one class of people rich without work and educates them in the idea that they have st, right to gratify every whim. It makes another class so poor that dissipation is the only refuge from their sufferings.

Capitalism makes, it necessary for the daughters of the working class to rk and the tenements in which the leave the home and the school and exposes them to all the hardships and tempfations of the shop and factory. Then it makes their work so hard and their wages so small that they grow wild for anything to relieve the barren monotony of their lives. Then it throws them out of work and offers only a question of interest between the them, the alternative of pauperium, suicide, or prostitution. Then, if they choose this last alternative, it takes a percentage on their shame and sets policemen and Comptock sneaks to hound them to the grave. The owners of the world profit by all

the conditions, that drive women into prostitution and so long as we have a class of capitalists and a class of wage York City get ne benefit from the slaves, so long we will have prostitution with all the horrible suffering and degradation it implies.

The question of vice is a question, which cannot be settled-which, as and in jobs that give big profits to com Benjamin Hanford has said, cannot stand in" with the heal- rightly be considered, even-

which the capitalist parties want us vote-either questions in which the working class has no interest, such as the question of "economy," or ques lous which cannot be settled by capt talist methods, such as the "vice que tion." Upon such issues the working people cannot rightly or intelligently

vote upon the one issue which rightly concerns them-the issue of Working

Bitterly as Republicans and Den crate may fight over questions of taxe tion or over the distribution of public patronage, they are always united on the Labor Question whenever it come into politics.

When a Democratic judge issues as many Judges Bookstaver, McAdam and Freedman have done, or when a bring in scabe and arrest pickets, as Tammany Mayor Van Wyck has done the Republican newspapers appland

teelers may Aght over the division of from the working class. But they all agree that the system of stealing from the working class must go en. And whenever the working people object to being robbed, they unite in crushin; Labor's resistance.

The Social Democratic Party says that the powers of government oughs ing class alone. It nominates for public office men out of the ranks of the working class, tried in its battles and found true, and pledged to a platform drawn solely in the interest of the working chass-men who, when elected, will consider it their official duty to assist the workers in all their strugthe workers from capitalist imposi tions, to check capitalist oppression and restrict the exploitation of labor wherever possible, to hmellorate "the sufferings which capitalism inficts upon-the working class, and to prepare the way for the Co-operative Commonwealth, in which all shall be workers and none shall be exploited or op

Upon this great, fundamental, allembracing issue, the Social Democratic Party calls upon the wage workers and all in sympathy to vote this fail under the emblem of the Arm and

FOR THE CAMPAIGN FUND.

To All Comrades, Friends, and Sympathizers of the Socialist Movement in New York and Vicinity:

Our municipal campaign is under We have a strong ticket. The names of Hanford, Brown, and Stahl command the respect of the workers, Our platform, appeals to the working What we now have to do is to make a victorous campaign for this plat-form and ticket; so us to get as many votes as poulble on November 5 under the Arm and Torch.

Only a few days reshaln of the cam-odigs. This makes it all the more imper-tive that contributions to the causpaign road should be fortherming immediately. While the fund has reached considerable proportions, yet is need to be much larger beture the expenses incurred will be our-ted. These expenses have necessarily been lower than ever before, and there is yet a great deal to do. nathier should send in their lists and dena-tions. Mink these as large as possible, the larger the better. If you have not sub-neritied alreader, do so now. If you have subscribed, try and do so ngais. The ladd-cations point to a good increase in the Mo-cial Democratic vote. With an increase to the campinger fund increased opportunitive and the subscribed will be achieved as a series of all mesan SEND IN LINTS at some All moviews subscribed will be achieved on the tribution to J. Capter. 64 East 4th street, Transurer of the Lity Campaign Committee. Freviously acknowledged . 3934 25 List 478, J. Hemmige (correction). 20 List 478, J. Hemmige (correction).

List 353, H. R. H. Robinson, D. Oatman, 21, 14, Robinson, 50; G. A. List 5801, per H. Stolenon, 50; G. A. List 1980, per H. St. St. List 1980, per S. L. St. List 1980, per S. L. St. List 1981, per S. L. List 1981, per S. List 1981, per S. L. List 1981, per S. List 1981

"LABOR POLITICS."

The labor union paper of Scattle ad-centur a labor party, but it must not a called Republican, Democratic or So-

Come, tell us what you would have

your "labor party" do? What platform would it adopt? It would have to be capitalist or So-

If it was capitalist it wouldn't help labor any; and if it'was Socialist why not dall it Socialist? Nothing but the Socialist program

can over break the chains of wage shavery. So none of your pulliatives of s labor party is anything but a side-

The Socialist Party is the only ighor

. Sectalism is the workers' pull That and nothing eign.—The So

cialist, would it not?

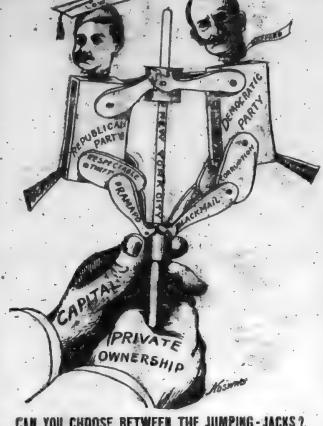
Kapian Arbeitee Krauke Kasso

take either one side or the other. The Social Democratic Party, calls upon the working-class veters to refuse to be fouled by these false tange et up by capitalist politicians, but to Class Government against Capitalis

njunction against strikers, as Tam-Democratic mayor sends police to them for "defending the encred right of property.

When a Republican governor president sends troops to break strikes as Republican President McKinley cians appland them for "maintaining

BUT UNION LABEL GOODS.



CAN YOU CHOOSE BETWEEN THE JUMPING-JACKS?

ARE YOU GOING TO THROW YOUR VOTE AWAY?

the Socialist position, admit that the you don't want. argument of the Socialist cannot be fefuted, and know that no party but the futed, and know that no party but the WANT AND NOT GET IT THAN Social Democratic Party will give this TO VOTE FOR WHAT YOU DON'T cify an administration which would vote for Socialism because they think that would mean "throwing their They say: "The So benefit the working class; yet refuse to votes away." They say: "The So-cialists causet win this time, therefore it is uncless to vote, with them just now." Bo they continue to vote for whichever capitalist candidate they think is the leaver evil.

Workingmen, as soon as the capital-ist politician has your vote he is done with you. After he has your vote he forgets you, as long as you continue to vote for him he looks upon you as a park of fedls good for nothing except to vote for him and create wealth for him, as long as you are fool-ish enough to vote for him he contin-ues to disregard the demands of labor and declare labor laws unconstitutional, IT IS ONLY THE VOTE AGAINST THE CAPITALIST THAT AFFECTS HIS ACTIONS. When the Socialist rote of New York piles up to fifty thousand, when the espitalist pol-itician sees that the working class isabout to cut off his head, when he sees that they are digging his political grave, then is the time that he will be afruid to trample labor under foot. As long as you continue to vote for capitalists they will continue to issue injunctions, smaah unjous; break injunctions, smath unjons; break strikes, and laugh at the rights of the public. When you vote against the capitalist, whether you elect your own candidate or not, you will so slarm him that he will be afraid to recklessnini that he will be arrived to Ferielesty oppress the working class. A VOTE
FOR A CAPITALIST FOLITICIAN
IS A VOTE THROWN AWAY-A
VOTE AGAINST HIM IS THE ONLY
THING THAT WILL CHECK HIS
RESIDENCE TO THE OWNER
RESIDENCE THE THE OWNER
RESIDENCE THE OWNER
RESIDENCE
RES

RECRIESS COLUMN:
Respender that you CAN sleet Socialists to office just as soon as you make up your mind to vote for Socialists. You are in the overwhelming majority. You can liave a working dams administration just as soon as you vote for it—not before. See that YOUR BY VOTING wote is cast right. Do not throw your DON'T WANT.

of providing ample school accor

of providing ample school accommona-tion, free text books and efficient teachers, set for a class or for the wealthy, but for all the people, by es-larging in all the school districts all the achools.

"I would use the position to advance

the interests of the trade union novement, is which i, so a Social Democra am interested and which the platform

of the Secial Democratic Party is pledged to support. All city work and particularly all city printing, should be done by unless men.

e done by union men, for " rages, under union conditions.
"In conclusion let me impress

you that, if elected to the office of man

er, I will do everything in my pow to advance the interests of those w

are now a majority of the people—th

On Tuesday evening, Oct. 29, the

will be a general meeting of the party at Germania Hall. The principal ad-dress of the evening will be made by George E. Bigelow of Lincoln. Neb., if

-Call at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E.

Fourth street and tell the Organise you want some lanfests and cards to distributh among your neighbors friends, and shopmartes. He will sup ply you. If each of the ton thousans

will distribute one number cares and leafest, that will mean one million please of literature put out by individ-mal effort—and that will mean a great many rotes. Remember, YOU are one of the ian thousand.

general lecturer for the S. D. P.

Some men concede the soundness of | vote away by voting for something

Remember, also, that "IT IS BET TER TO VOTE. FOR WHAT YOU WANT AND GET IT." For years you have been voting for what you do not

TUTIONAL, TOU HAVE VOTED FOR INJUNCTIONS AGAINST YOUR, BTRIKES, YOU HAVE VOTED FOR MILITIA TO SHOOT YOU, YOU HAVE VOTED TO KEEP YOUR CHILDREN, OUT OF BCHOOL, YOU HAVE VOTED TO SEND YOUR WIVES TO THE FAC-TORY, YOU HAVE VOTED FOR LONG HOURS YOU HAVE VOTED FOR LOW WAGES, YOU HAVE VOTED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT, YOU HAVE VOTED FOR STARVA-TION, YOU HAVE VOTED FOR A SYSTEM THAT DRIVES MEN TO CRIME AND WOMEN TO PROSTI

You do not want these things, but you continue to vote for them. You have voted always for your masters,

never for yourselves. Workinguisa, vote the ticket of the working clear, vote for the flocial Democratic Party, vote for what you want, vote for courts to issue injunctions against capitalists, vote for offi-cials who will help you in your strikes, wote to put the children of the working chus is school, vote for the abolish-ment of child labor, vote for public ownership, vote for high wages, vore for short hours, vote for public works. to employ the unemployed, vide for an administration by and for the working class—and in 1902, vote for a working class governer, and in 1904 voto for a Socialist president and national government to bring about compane ownership, by the besselect and antional government, by the besselect and antional government, by the besselect and antional government, by the besselect and the secure to every man the full producing wealth and thus secure to every man the full produced the labor.

THESE AILE THE THINGS YOU WANT. VOTE FOR THEM: DO NOT THROW AWAY YOUR YOTE BY VOTING FOE WHAT YOU DON'T WANT. to employ the unemployed, vote for an

ROCHESTER. PENNSYLVANIA. (Continued from page 1.)

For State Treasurer-J. MAHLON

For Justice of the Supreme Court—
LARLES HEYDRICK.
This is the Bocialist state ticket in
Panayirania, but it will appear on and to provide an education for the children of those who are rich enough to pay for it. When that time comes. it certainly will, when the Socia cents will control the destinies of "Public Owdership Party," on 'ac would be elected mayor of Rechester, Lwould see to it that sums as longe as thege, or even larger, if necessary, should be appropriated for the purpose Workingmen intending to vote the

Workingmen intending to vote the Secialist, tecket should be careful to look for the names an given above, and mat to be minied by the word "Sociatist" on the ballot into voting for the "Scab Laber Party," which has again and again attacked them during their strikes and lockouts.

LOOK FOR THE NAMES OF BARNES AND HEYDRICK.

THE SEWING WOMAN.

Unves of the needle, sitting all a-row Their this hands plying the lune

Heply they dreamed of levers years ago, Hearts that to them had seemed both tond sud lea! In those pair checks was once a girlish giow: But poverty like Winter, doth congest, And now alone they take their centry parel Where want and was, twin mocherica preside, preside, While rise before them, wan, in mute ap-

The seasons 'round their narrow pathway The sting of sleet, the driving rains they ing sun, the north wind's whist e wralths of hopes which long ago

-Bruest McGaffey. SOCIALIST CLUB.

BLACKMAIL ON LAW-BREAKERS.

The "Reformers" Show Us Only One Side of the Picture.

Tribute Paid by Lawless Corporations a Greater Evil Than "Protection" of Petty Griminals -- "Reformers" Do Not Discuss This, for a Very Good Bearing.

The "reformers" are making a great recurrent out of the systematic blackmail levied by the Tammany adminis-tration upon anionkeepers who violate the excise laws, upon gambling-house keepers, and upon disorderly women. No one has any doubt of the truth of their charges, and no decent man hesi-tates to condemn the criminal prac-

tices they have exp. sed.

But there is a worse form of official blackmail and of protection to law-breakers, a form far more corrupting and far more dangerous to the public interest than this—and the "reform-ers" have not a word to say about it.

No man is compelled to frequent sa-loons, gambling bouses, or disorderly, resorts unless he wishes to. But the majority of the people are compelled to work in shops and factories, to live in rented houses, to buy the food effer-ed for asle by the merchants, and to ride every day on the street cars. If we are subjected to discomforts and dangers to health and life in these matters-as we are, every day-and i the employers and landicrds and fran-chise companies who thus impose upon us do so in violation of law—as they do all the time-and if the public officials fail to enforce the law against these men-as they do and long have done both Republicans and Democrats-we have here a form of election to law-breakers far more injurious and injuri-ous to a far greater number of persons than the protection given to the petty. criminals of the slume. We have certain factory laws on the

statute books-law's restricting and regulating the employment of women and children, laws specifying certain sanitary conditions in shops and fac-tories and prescribing the use of certain devices to protect workmen from injury to life or limb.

It is the business of certain Republi-can state officials and certain Democratic city officials to enforce these laws. They are paid for enforcing them. But they do not do it.

It is more profitable for the employ-er to violate the law than to obey it. Children are cheaper than men. Safety appliances on dangerous machinery and proper lighting and ventilation in workshops cost money—and the lowe the expenses, the higher the profits. S the employer violates these laws and "squares himself" with the party in power by contributions to its, cam-paign fund-and by occasional bribes to ndividual officials.

We have certain laws in regard to the construction of tenement bouses They are very mild laws—not one tenth as vigorous as they ought to be But they are openly violated. The lamilords and building contractors laugh at the laws except just before election time, when the officials make a little show of enforcing them. One result of the violation of these laws is that a good many working people are intraced to death every year, because the houses are built of combustible materials, and have narrow, enoked halls and steep stairs and few or na fire-escapes. It is cheaper to build halls and steep stairs and few or no fire-escapes. It is cheaper to build houses that way. Another result is that a shocking proportion of the children of the working class die in infancy, and that consumption and other contagious and fatal discusses are spreading with alarming rapidity among the working people, because the rooms are too small and the windown and nif-shafts too few and fresh air and sunlight cannot get in.

It is cheaper to build houses that way. The contractors' profits and the landfords' net rentals are increased by the violation of these laws. Bo the contractors and landlords also con-tribute to the old-party campaign funds and bribe some of the officials

and the laws are forgotten. We have certain laws forbidding the We have certain laws ferbidding the asie of adulterated foods or of foods that are partly spoiled. But they are little rold, in suite of the law. Every little sold, in spite of the law. Every little while we read how milk is "doctored" with injurious compounds so that it will appear sweet when it is really unfit to drink, how half-spoiled most is chemically treated to conceal itsputridity, how prepared foods of all sorts are adulterated, often with actually poisonous ingredients.

These unwholesome or poleoubth foods are sold cheap. Common people have no means of testing the food they buy; to see whether it is pure or not. Thele wages are so, low and their needs so many that they have to buy the charpest goods they can get. So the working class by systematically It pays to poison the people-making

them pay for the goison. That is why merchants do it, in defiance of the inw. It is sometimes the small merchant that is to blame, but often a rich corporation. This terperation also con-tributes to campaign funds and bribes officials and the laws are forgotten. We have some laws-yvery mild ones, indeed—ostensibly designed for the protection of employees and passen-gers on the street rallways. The street railway companies find it cheaper to violate these lawe—to work their men beyond the legal limit, to the injury of their health and efficiency and to the and of public of the public to jan the passengers like sardines, instead of providing plenty of cars for them; to maintain dangerous grade crossings and dispense with fenders.

By doing these tidings they succeed in parting into their pockets, as set profits, two and a half cents out of tribute to the enumerica funds of both old parties in order to secure protection in breaking the law, and they do to-besides bribing individual officials.

bestdes bribing marrament of the Bepublican sints I am a Republican; in a Democratic state I am a Democrat; but I am for Eric all the time." That is the native of the Metropolitan Estimate.

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Your · Duty, Your Right,

Your Pleasure, Your Privilege,

Your Opportunity,

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Of Course

This Grand Labor Demonstration

Grand Central Palace, Hovember 10th to 16th, 1901.

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on sending us your best wishes—we'll not bether to take them out of the post office, WE WANT, YOUR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE and centributions of prevents to make this Fair, a success, gives one buy five tickets and sell them to your friends or use them yourselved. Let' every blumb that givery individual, who can, send us some sort of a present that we kin put up and sell this even on. Dod't forget that this Fair means to lift the Worker to a nound like that you must help.

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way Company, of the Brooklyn Rapid ransit, of the Manhattan Elevated. One of the Havemeyers, of the Sugar Trust, testified a few years ago, before a Congressional committee, that his company regularly made EQUAL con-tributions to the national campaign funds of BOTH old parties. It was a

good scheme, and it applies to local as well as national politics; The "reformers" are not talking about such "protection to lawbreak-ers" as this. Mr. Platt, who is supporting them with his machine, kno too nuch about such hings. He might feel hurt if 'Justice Jerome should mention the matter. And even without Mr. Platt, there are too man; of the "respectable reformers" who own stock in the various lawbreaking corporations or own tenements constructed in violation of law, or are otherwise interested in the matter. Those who live in glass houses are very esceful about where they throw

ould get plenty of wholesome food, I would remove a greater danger to pub-lic health and morality than all the schools and gambling houses and brothels in the city. But we will not get these things until we vote out of power the representatives of the class that profits by the sufferings of the working class and vote into power the representatives of the working class

The factory owners and landlords and contractors and makers and seli-ers of adulterated food and stockhold-ers of franchise corporations do not want a workingman like Ben Hunford for mayor. That is because he be a, good mayor for the peop do the work and live in the tenements

LONDON JUSTICE.

The organ of the Social Democracy of Great Britain. Published weekly by the Twentieth Century Press, 37. Clerkenwell Green, London, E. C. Sub ription price, \$2.50 per year; six souths, \$1.15.

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The fich have hitherto only ounted their galo. but the day is coming when the poor will also could their loss, with political results hitherto unparalleled.-John Ruskin, ,

--- Wages: what are they? but the latter they equivalent of the rations of the sizes; the fodder of the busyan beast of burden.—Workers' Republics

The only vote that is thrown To say that you voted for the winning ticket will be poor consolution when the officials you helped to elect turn your strike next year.

Ratification-Meeting and RALLY.

- OBTHE -4., 8. and 12th Ass.-Dist., on MONDAY, OCT. 28th, AT NEW IRVING HALL Brooms near Norfolk Stre

Speakers. -BEN HANFORD, candle date for Mayor, MORRIS BROWN; emplicate for Controller, MORRIS Ett.LQUIT, candidate for Assembly, Fourth Assembly District: J. PAN-KEN, candidate for Assembly, Eighth Assembly District; A. JONAS, candidate for Assembly Twelfih Assembly District; J. GOLDSTEIN, via for Alderham, Eightn Assembly Dis-trict, DR, J. CASPE, candinate for Alderman, Twelfth Assembly Detrict DR. J. BALPERN, cand, late for Al Pourth Assembly Bufriet,

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Send 00 cents, mentioning The Works. er, and we will send a paper copy of "Collectivism" and the "Review"

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The Worker. GRAND LABOR FAIR.

*********************** VOL. XI.-NO. 31.

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 3, 1901.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

THE GRAND LABOR FAIR.

Preparations Mearly Completed -Some of the Many Attractions-Three Thousand Prizes secured.

Labor organizations of New York and vicinity are completing arrange ments for the Grand Labor Fair and Bagnar, at Grand Central Palace, west November 10 to 16, and from report of the various committees appointed i is safe to may that, from an artistic educational, and financial standpoln the enterprise will be a huge success To give a slight review of what various committees have arranged for the patrons of this Pair, we quote from the report of some of the committee

- (cumittee on Anumentalis have planned an elaborate program, Stage performance will be given by specialty attists from the Actor's National Protertive Union, interspersed with short plays and, musical numbers from the various singing societies. An entire change of program has been arranged for each day. There will also be wreat-ling, sparring, and bag-punching con-

A large space has been reserved for al', who enjoy the pleasures of dancting, and may be indulged to at all

amusements provided by Mr. Till ou s Funny Parior and Slide, also a num-

Committee on Bonations have not with overwhilming success, exceeding the fundest hopes of the most enthusiastic of the promoters of the Pair. The hat of donations comprises over three thousand different articles, among which (to give some idea, of what this committee has accomplished) there are five planes, four sewing unachit ticles of furniture enough to set up several newly wedded couples in house-keeping, complete from parker to kitchen. Also silverware, watches, clocks, and a large number of other useful and ornamental presents. The most popular trade unless serve-

the C. F. U. An ivory gavel, donated the Central Federated Union, is to voted to the most popular trade un a. A number of the organizations have donated sums of money to pur-

chase suitable presents to be voted for.
The Committee on Arrangements have laid, out a general plan that will he both artistic and unique orations of the ball promise to surpose every effort that has heretofore bun made to beautify the interior of Grand Control Palace. There will be a num-ber of artistic booths for the display of goods by merchants. The American Federation of Women will have au interesting display. There will also tet a

pecial daplay of Union Labels from aris and Buffaio Expositions. The ruissical feature of itself will be of considerable importance. Band con-certs will be given by the Musical Un-ion,' Carl Sahm Club, Carpenters' Band, Letter Carriers' Band, and oth

thousand people will attend, not suly from this city, but from Paterson, Passale, Newark, Elizabeth, Long Island City, and Brooklyn, which cities have also taken an active interest in the sucress of the Fair.

All trade unions have admission tickets on sale. Each ticket is numbered. and entitles the bearer. In addition to admission, to a clamee in the distribution of prizes. The price of tickets is only ten cents. The committee decid-

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.

H You letend to Yote for Secialism. Road This Carofully.

IN NEW YORK our ticket still appears upon the official ballot under the name of "flocial Democratic Party," and the omblem of the Arm and Torch. He not confuse it with any other.

4N NEW JERSEY our state and local dehels—the state ticket headed by CHLABLES II. VAIL—appears under the name of "Socialist Party." It is the same in most of the other states.

IN PENNSTLVANIA, however, our state ticket-J. MAHION BARNES and CHARLES HEYDRICK-appears under the name 'Public Ownership Party"—owing to a court decision de-priving us of the name "Socialist," which we had previously used. The focal tickets in Pennsylvania will still bear the name "Socialist Party."

UNION ALL THE THREE NAMES. It is the same party which this paper has consistently supported from its be-ginning and which has, from its beginning class is nily supported the work-ing class in all im battles. The differ-ence of the party same in different states is due to the varying provisions of the state election laws alone

X

DO NOT CONFUSE this party with the organization known in the Rockalist Later Party (more appropriately call-ed the "Scale Later Party,") whose policy to one of ritues and treschery and disruption. We have no connec-tion whatever with that body.

BEAD THIS AND PASS IT ON.

JERSEY WILL BE HEARD FROM.

Charles H. Vail, Socialist Candidate for Governor, Speaks to Large Growds.

Republican and Democratic Opponents Have Not Accepted His Challenge to Debate-Mudson County Is Making a Grant Campaign.

Charles H. Vail. Socialist candidate for Governor of New-Jersey, will speak at Pohiman's Hail, Jersey City, Satur-day evening, Nov. 2. On Monday evening, Nov. 4, he will address a meeting In Crescent Hall, at the corner Crescent and Beimont avenues. workingmen in Jersey City are invited to attend these meetings in full force.

The Socialist Party has hearly a full ticket in the field for Hudson County as well as for Jersey City and Ho

boken. Courade Vail spoke in the Town Hall at Outtenberg last week to one of the largest audiences gathered during the campaign. One result was the organi-zation of a new branch of the party there. Another result will be seen in the increase of the Socialist vote in

tluttenberg next Tuesday, It goes without saying that helther the Republican nor the Democratic candidate for Governor has ventured to accept Vail's challenge to debate, and that fact alone will aid greatly to the Socialist vote in the state?

the occuming vote in the state: Great crowds gather every night be fore the Socialist headquarters, at 321 Central avenue, Jersey City, attracted by the stereopticon pictures and mot tos exhibited there, and it is no un common thing to hear workingmen who have known nothing of Socialism till the present year declare that their yotes will go this time for Vall, Krafft, and the whole Sociallet ticket

SOCIALIST TICKET. · RUDSON COUNTY.

For State Senator-Henry R. Kearns

For Surrogate -Carl Pankopf, For Assembly-Charles T. Mants, Filiana Kampa, Jr., Frank Reed, Walter L. Oswald, William Vetters, Chas Ufert, Arthur P Firth, Julius Flodler, William C. Willhausen, Robert T. Paine, Florence Greiner, Peter Yackel. For Boulevard Commissioners--Wm Taylor and Albert Mueller.

JERSEY CITY. For Eresident of the Board of Alder en - Kelvin Dickson For Water Commissioner-Nichola

Eleventh Ward: For Alderman Frederick Hachnel: for Constable-

Emil Meyer.
Twelfth Ward: For Alderman Frederick Niebular; for Justices of the Peace-Julius Hauenstein and George Dallinger; for Constable-Ignata

HOBOKEN.

Sturm.

For Mayor—Hustav Ewald. For Treasurer—Frederick Hurst. For Mecorder—William Reumschut

For Water Registrar-Ernst Flacher

First Ward: For Councilman—Chas.

Third Ward: For Councilman-Hubert Voots: for Commissioner of Ap-peals Emil Osterdorff; for Tax Com-missioner - William Wiessner; for Conmistanter-William Wiessner; for Con-stable-Christian Adams.

Fourth Ward: For Councilman William Grau for Commissioner of Appenia Frank Suerken: for Tax Commissioners Solumon Nachman and Joseph Korner; for Constable-John Krieger.

Grand Labor Exposition.

Should anyone desire more tickets they can be had by addressing Wm. Fishl, 184 William street. Tell your friends about the Fair and sell them tickets. You may win a pisno for ten ceum or a sewing machine, a graphe-phone or any one of the 3,000 prizes to be distributed with the 3,000 prizes to be distributed with the same will be a large to the ceum of the series of the county have been doing all through the year and the active campaign they have made during the last few weeks make it certain that there will be a large to the ceum of the same will be a large to the ceum of the same will be a large to the ceum of the same will be a large to the ceum of the same will be a large to the ceum of the same will be a large to the ceum of the same will be a large to the ceum of the county have been doing all through the ceum of the county have been doing all through the ceum of the county have been doing all through the ceum of the county have been doing all through the ceum of the county have been doing all through the county have been doi will be a large increase this fail. At present the politics of the county are completely dominated by the corporations, especially the railroad and trol-ter companies, and the Socialist Party is the only one which offers direct and ncompromising opposition to these corrupting influences

PARTY HAME.

Workingmen of New Jersey should emember that the ticket of our party which appeared last year under the name of "Social Democratic Party" will be headed with the word "Social and on the official believe this fail. This change is made in accordance with the decision of the national convention at Indianapolis last July, and has been adopted in all states where the provis-ions of the election laws did not prefused with that of the old "Socialis Jacob Party." which the voters of New Jersey and of the country rejected by so heavy a vote last fall. The S. L. P. ands for loos rule within the part Borialist Purty-or, as it is known it New York, the Social Democratic Party—works in harmony with the rade unions, not attempting to dictate to them any more than it is dictated to

AFTER ELECTION, politicians care nothing for the votes cast for them They fear and respect those cast AGAINST them. To compel capitalis politicians to respect Labor, WORK-INGMEN must vote FOR SOCIAL-

VOTES AWAY, workingnon, throw Sice to destrik between Separational and Democracy. Either way, your voirs are wanted. If you want to UES them, you for Socialism,

BOTH SNEAKED.

Low and Shepard Treat C. F. U. with Contempt.

Hanford Alone Responds to Invitation Given by New York Central Labor Body to the Mayoraity Candidates to Appear Personally and State Their Position.

Republican and Democratic candidates are not auxitus to meet repre-sentatives of the Social Democratic Party. That has been abundantly Party. That ha proven this week. The Central Fe

The Central Federated Union, two weeks ago, voted to invite the three candidates for Mayor to address the delegates at the following meeting, Sunday, Oct. 27, and explain their re-spective positions in relation to the inerests of the working class.

When the time came, Mr. Low was not there, Mr Shepard was not there, Moth sent used worded letters expressing their extreme regret at no being able to accept the invitation of the C. F. U. and making the usual cam-paign promises to enforce the inva-

Benjamin Hanford, candidate of the Social Democratic Party, was there in person. Whether the other two feared to appear on the same platform with to invite comparison between themselves as capitalist "friends of labor" and a genuine workingman nominated by workingmen, and to expose their ignorance of the labor ques tion before a working class midlenes; or whether they were both inspired with such contempt for the desires of the working class as to think it not worth while to give one afternoon to explain their position before a body of dilegates representing nearly one hundred thousand wage workers of the city-whichever was the reason for their action, they did not gain anything by their refusal to appear in person.

The hall was crowded, at least five undred delegates and visitors being present. Hanford spoke as a working carn to his fellows, a candidate who and nothing to conceal from his constituency, no tricke to play, no double purposes to serve, but only a certain plain duty to do an the chosen representative of working-class interests

against the interests of the expiditors He spoke in his usual frank and un compromising manner, showing how the capitalist class lives at the expense workers; how it sets up falor sames to divide the votes of the working class between its two sets of po-litical instruments, the Republican and Democratic parties; how it violates all laws in order to increase its profits; how the working class is compelled to fight, the year round, to defend itself against 'capitalist aggressions. He pointed out that the Democratic party has nominated Shepard broken every promise it made to the working class in the last city cam taim, and that the Republican party which has nominated Low, has at all times and places been at one with the nocrata in allowing labor laws to he violated, using police and utility against trade unions, and in every way using the powers of government to help the capitalists against the work-

Hanford made no appeal for perso al support. He called upon the wori ingues to vote the Social Democrati ticket only if they really wanted to have the city adminstered for the honeat of their class, regardless of the de-sires of landlords, factory awners and street railway corporations.

He was fistened to with close attention and frequent applause greeted his declaration of the purposes of the S. D. P. If anything can be inferred from the enthusiasm of the audience, both Low and Shepard will have reason to regret their failure to honor the lavi-

THESE MEN ALSO FEAR TO DEBATE.

The 4th A. D. show the same condition revealed at last Sunday's session of the C. F. U .-- Republican and Demo crutic politicians afraid to meet their Social Democratic opponents face to

About two weeks ago Morris Hillquit, our candidate for Assembly, is-sued a challenge to William H. Burnes and Max Brown, the Democratic and Republican candidates, to meet hin: in debute at American Star Hall, last Fuerday evening. The challenge was lelivered to both of these gentlemen personally and was widely published in

The meeting was held, and many dutes. But neither Mr. Burnes nor Mr. Brown had the courage to appear or the grace to send an apology.

Comrade Hillquit spoke, arraigning the two old parties for their utter neg-lect of the interests of the wage work-ers of the district and of the city and ers of the district and of the city and country at large, and setting forth the position of the Borial Democratic Party as standing for government by and for the working class alone. Dr. Julius-Halpern, our candidate for Al-derman, presided and spoke briefly, as did also Algernon Lee. A great overfor w meeting on the neighboring cor-ner was addressed by Jacob Panken, candidate for Assembly in the Eighth, B. Feigenbaum, Havidon, and Lee.

The size of the andiences in the East Side districts, especially the Fourth and Bighth, and the respectful atten-tion always given to our speakers, seem to promite an unwinnpied in-crease in the Social Democratic vote

BUY UNION LABRE GOODS.

VICTORY

IN SIGHT.

Rochester Capitalists Are Frightened by Social Democratic Campaign.

Unparalloled Enthusiasm Pre-City Council Next Year.

The wage workers of Rochester und Monroe County are reminded that THEIR tieket will appear on the bat-lot under the emblem of the Arm and Torch. These are the candidates: For State Senator, Forty-third Des-

Bernard B. Ward.

For County Judge—Robert Barnes. For Surrogate—Charles Mochring. For District Attorney—Ernsten U. For Coroners-Wm. Erbacher and leane Prenner.

For Controller-Philip Jackson. For Tressurer-Charles Zerreuer. For Assessors—Michael J. Carroll and James O'Connor.

For Poller Justice-James H. Corri-

and Charles Mannhardt. WARD TICKETS.

Sixth Ward: For Supervisor-Meyer Brovits: for Alderman-John

Sixteenth Ward: For Supervisor-Andrew P. Hoersting; for Alderman-foel Moses; for Constable—Daniel

Seventeenth Ward: For Supervisor-William Lippett; for Alderman-Frank A. Sieverman; for Constable-

Eighteenth Ward: For Supervisor-Nincteenth Ward: For Supervisor-Jeseph G. Schatzlein; for Alderman-Thomas J. Grady; for Constable-Wm.

GRAW STREETS

and packed the hall like sardines in

ing cheers for each of the speakers and jects. "Our Position, Economic, Ethlfor the Social Democratic platform.

We looked in vain for any notice of sympathiners in Westchester County

the demonstration in the capitalist ga-pers the hext morning. As much, they had nothing to, say—but the votes of the working people next Tuesday say going to apeak in a way thet will not pleake the capitalists of Rochester.

PROSPECTS GROWING BRIGHTER

Prospects grow brighter and brighter every day. At the beginning of the emplaign the capitalist politicians conceded Sleverman, our candidate for Aldernan in the Seventeenth, 400 wherean in the Seventeenth, 400 votes. After the meeting at Saucha's Hall they conceded him 600 votes. New they concede 1,000 and the Republican candidate has the sauchast. candidate has thrown up his hands and admitted that he, at least, is out of the

The Seventeenth Ward may well be

working for the success of the party. The Shee Workers' Union, at its last meeting, followed the example of the Button Workers, the Clothing Cutters,

and the Machinists by endorsing Frank

A. Sieverman for Alderman in the Sev-enteenth and the whole Social Demo-

BUFFALO'S TICKET.

Buffalo is a city of workingmen and

hey have had their full share of labor

troubles, injunctions, use of police and militia to crush strikes, and all the oth-

or crimes against Labor that account

pany Republican or Democratic rule.
If they are tired of capitalist dow

nation and want the power of the city

government used to help them in their

struggles, they should vote for the So-cial Democratic ticket, which is here

For Corporation Counsel-B. Bills.

For Assessor-Charles Berkhardt. For Commissioner of Public Works

Albersohn. In the Eighteenth Ward, Frederick

Renz is the workingmen's candidate for Alderman and Edward Dickmanu

WESTCHESTER TICKET.

The following candidates will appear under the Arm and Torch on the West-

Fue Assembly: First District-Sam

pel Thomas: Second—John Gagan; Third—Everett L. Hoines. For County Judge—Andrew G.

For County Clerk-William T. Wood.

For Superintendent of the Poor-Prans Gasteiger.

For Coroner-Dr. Paul J. Bauerberg.

A full Social Democratic ticket will also appear for the

TOWN OF CORTLAND,

which includes the village of Peeks kill. The candidates are:

For Town Clerk—John J. Heleker. For Receiver of Taxes—Arthur F

For Justices of the Peace-John But

William Moore, James Collender. For Overseers of the Poor—Samue

For Constables-William D. Lent. John Patterson, George McCoy, and

HEW ROCHELLE.

Rochelle have arranged a ratification meeting to be held at Music Hall, in Mechanic street, Friday evening, Nov.

are luvited to attend, and each is ask

ed to bring at least one friend with him, to hear the reasons why he should were under the App and Torch for the

CITY TICKIET

For Mayor—James Gagan.
For City Treasurer—John Hengel.
For Receiver of Taxes—John Doyle.
For Police Justice—Louis Uffner.

For Justice of the Peace-Gottfrie

This city cast a very good vote fo

the ticket of the working class last full and a large increase is expected for next Tuesday.

WATERTOWN IN THE PIELD.

The Social Democratic Party of Watertown, N. X., has nominated the

rollowing ticket:
For Mayor—Albert M. Peltier.
For President Common Conneil—
Frank S. Kellogg.
For Member of Congress—Raymond

For Member of Assembly, First Dis

Lamon With Speak. Courteness Lemon will speak at the Ma atten Liberal Club, 250 E. Pillmenth stree

trict.-Howard D. Roschosm.
For Member of Assembly, Sec District.-Thomas H. Lynch.

Fourth Ward, F. H. Crim

ollowing ticket:

Social Democrats of New

Schneider and Charles N. Jessup

Joseph Brown.

following

Henry Knute, George West

For Supervisor-Seth Tabor

For Register-Charles Scock.

Councilmen-Frederick Kies

For Mayor-Joseph Mosler.

August Winkelmann,

for Supervisor.

Wennling.

For Controller-B. F. Schorr.

dorf, Henry Kline, E. Petersen, s

eratic ticket of the city.

vails, Especially in Sayonteenth Ward - Slevermen's Republican Opponent Throws Up the Sponge-The Working Class Will Be Represented in

trict-Mark Michaela. For Assembly, First Pistrict—Chis, Volu: Second—Lawrence Oberfis; Third—George A. Cooley; Pourth—

CITY TICKET. For Mayor—Had Martindale. For President of the Common Coun-ti-Frank L. Zaches.

For Judge of the Municipal Court-

For Commissioners of Common chools-Mattel Kennon, Chas. Swain,

Fifth Ward: For Supervisor-Win. F. Frank; for Alderman-George F. Swith: for Constable-Charles Bochm. Seventh Ward; For Espervisor-Southworth; for Constable-Hyman Rerman.

Frank; for Constable—Julius Lipman. Fifteenth Ward: For Supervisor— George Logeman; for Alderman—Price Somerville; for Constable-James W.

Wm. H. Stevens; for Alderman—Chas., R. Bach; for Constable—John I., Marx.

HOLDS ORAND MALLY On Thursday, Oct. 24, the Social Democratic campaign cluby of the flov-cuteenth Ward of Rochester held a parade, passing through the whole ward, Comrade Zerrener acting as marshal, All along the line of march there were demonstrations of enthusiastic approval from the crowds on the aldowalks and from the windows of the wage workers' houses. Arriving at Fried's Pavillon, the paraderi entered liox. Comrades Bach, Sieverman, and Brown addressed the meeting, and their remarks were punctuated with

proud of thus starting the entering wedge for the overthrow of capitalist rule and exploitation. The greatest of-thurism prevails and every florial Democrat in the ward feels at least six personnt in the ward teem at tests are inches taller than he did before the meeting at Fried's Hall. Victory is in the sir. Although 2,963 persons have registered to vote in this ward, which is the largest in the city, and, although we had only 268 votes there has year, the laborers' strike of hest summer, with other similar incidence in sith her with ather similar incidence in sith her. with other small flavores of each of the syes of the working people of the ward that there seems no doubt of our polling at least 1,200 youtes, which would elect our candidates in a three-

our polling at least 1,300 yotes, which would elect our candidates in a three-cornered contest.

The courades say they begin to see the result of their sending The Workship and "Vorwactin" to fifteen hundred veters in the ward. These papers are helping to make the workingmen equicious all their class interests.

On the night of election, Nov. 5, Escal Rochester is going to hold a maneral joilification at Shomakers' Hall. 17 Andrews street, where election 20.

EMBLEM.

Workingmen, the question whether Shepard or Low shall be Mayor has no more to do with your wages than the question whether the Columbia or Shamrock has won the cup. ...

The election of Hanford WOULD raise your wages, for it would frighten the capitalists out of their boots. They would not want a strike, with a Socialist as

Yote for Benjamin Hanford, the only Candidate with a Union Card.



VOTE THIS TICKET STRAIGHT. turns will be brought in and results Many thanks are due to the friends and comrades in the Seventeenth Ward for their asslous help and encourage-ment in distributing literature, and

Workingmen of New York, Put a Cross Under the Arm and Torch.

SOCIAL: DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Workingmen of New York, the cut in the middle column represents the head of the Social Demogratic ticket as it will appear on the official ballot on Election Day.

Examine it closely. Note the name of "he party--"HOCIAL DEMOCRAT-IC PARTY." Note the emblem-the AHM AND TORCH-the Arm of Labor, upholding the Torch of Knowledge. Note the candidates: For Mayor-BENJAMIN HANFORD; for Controller, MORRIS BROWN; for President of the Board of Aldermen-HEN-RY STABL

Do not confuse this emblem with any other on the ballot—whether the figure of Liberty which the milionaires of the Citizens' Union are disgracing of the Arm and Hammer with which the S. L. P. is valuly trying to "smast the trade unions. Do not, in your haste, make the mis

take of confusing the name of Benja-mia HANFORD, with that of Benjamin Keinard, who stands as the candidate of the "union smashing" S. L. P.
Cut out this slip and take it into the booth with you. Put only one mark of your ballot-a cross in the circle unde

the Arm and Torch.

Socialists Hold County Convention at

didatos. . Socialists of Bergen County, New Jersey, met in conference Monday even-ing, Oct. 14, at Franklin House Hall; Hackensack, and named their candidates for the coming election. The rain storm, prevented a full attend ance, but a sufficient number of the ever faithful were on hand to transact the business for which the meeting was called, among them being repre-sentatives from every part of the coun-

ed as secretary.

As soon as the usual routine of such meetings had been completed, the non-imition of candidates was taken up, the

result being a complete ticket, except for coroners, as follows: For Senate—W. H. Wyart of Buther-John R. Worthington, Charles H. Hahn, For Auditors—Nathaniel Bradley, William Moore, James Collender.

A county committee was also select, ed, composed of Fred W. Marshall of Woodridge, Dr. Deyoe of Ramsays,

and E. M. Dobbelaar of Fort Lee.

IM TROY. Here, is the Secial Democratic ticket for Reaccisor County, N. T., and the

city of Troy: For Senator-George C. Lewis. For County Clerk-Wilhelm Johan-

For Surrogate-Emil Haghund For Superintendent of the Poor Charles M. Gasser.
For Coroner—James Burns For Assembly, First District-Clement Hughes; Second-Louis D. Boyden

· CITY TICKET. For Mayor-William Wollnik. For Controller-Priedrich Eichbols. For Treasurer-Alvin Page

For Judges of the City Court-Corneitus Ivery and Michael Rivetta, For President of the Common Coun-cil-John Foley.

Sixteenth Ward: For Alderman-

ames Franc; for Supervisor-Chris-The men who have been locked out this summer should vote this ticketvote to lock out the politicians who helped the bosses.

MET A. B. RATIFICATION MEETING.

A ratification meeting of the Bix-centh Assembly District will be held For Aldermen—First Ward: James McCarthy and George Machey; Second Ward, Joseph McManus; Third Ward, John G. Grant and William R. Kaley; Thomas Carlin; Fifth Ward, Henry A. Barber and Frank Fuller; Sixth Ward, Levi Carpenter, Jr., and Philip Acker-

general Liberal Chib, 320 E. Piliscoth street, Proby, Rev. 1, on "The Laure of the Mani-sipal Compaign". The Labor Press Sair Conference of Trade micros maste Sainring, How. 2, 6 p. ss., of M.R. Feesth street.

children and provision for all to attend school. It means municipalisation of public frauchises and their operation for the public service, not for profit. It means the eight-hour day and un-ion wages and conditions on all public work. It means abolition of the contract system. It means public improvements to give work to the mem-ployed in times of depression. It means the erection of healthful, fireproof dwellings to be let to the people at cost, in place of the discase-breedat cost, in place of the disease-breeding tenements now erected in violation of law and let at enormous profits. It cans the use of the police, the courts and the public treasury to help work-ingmen in their strikes and lockouts, not to crush them as now. It means the collection of all the taxes necessary to carry out this program—no more designs on the part of the Goulds and BENJAMIN HANPORD. For President of the Board of Aldermen,

If you think the city ought to be morcrued in the interest of the class wh labor supports the city, but a cross : the circle under the Arm and Torch.

Workingmen, the ticket which ap-

the interests of your class against those of your exploiters.

Victory for this ticket means enforcement of inhor laws and tenement house laws. It means schools for all the

BERGEN COUNTY.

Hackensack, H. J., and Heminate Can-

try. E. M. Dobbelaar of Fort Lee, pre-aided, and Dr. Deyon of Ramsays, ac-

For Assembly-E. M. Dobbelsar of For Lee, and Abraham H. Thompson of Ridgewood. For Sheriff—Fred Schmidt of Wall-

teenth Assembly District will be held on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 3. at 3 o'clock, in Lenux Assembly Booms, 252-254-256 Second street, man Avenue C. The speakers will be Ben Hanford, candidate for Mayor; Mina Johanna Dahme, Morris Hillquit, Jon. Rarendess, Sci. Fieldman, candidate for Assembly, and I. H. Leftowitz, candidate for Assembly, and II voters in the 16th a map and all voters in the 16th a. D. are invited to attend and bear why they should vote the Social Democratic ticket.

Fair Conference.

WATCHERS WANTED AT POLLS. The old-party politicians know the watchers in every polling place while

trick of counting out votes and use it the votes are being counted, a sagainst each other whenever they get absolutely necessary to do se. chance. They agree perfectly in not wanting the Social Democratic Tarty to grow and, however they may try to chest each other, THEY WILL, UNITS TO CHEAT THE WORKinstructions to watchers, showing their duties and their rights. Read these and call at the office of the Organizer, INCMEN'S PARTY OUT OF THE duties and their rights. Real these votes Cast Por It. They have the judges and clerks of election and the Fourth street, EEFORE MONit will take close watching to check-mate them. They have counted out hun-dreds and thousands of Socialist votes. Do not neglect this. Every politics

MORRIS BROWN.

comrade and EVERY SYMPATIME Elt should volunteer to watcher on election night. In an ther column will be found full

In past years and they will do it again place that is left unwatched will mean a loss of several, often many, votes our party has a right to put two which we have worked hard to get.

Be on your guard, off either Republicans or Democrate have anything to

say against us, they have had time to

ments are false-that they are afraid

straight, under the emblem of the Arm

The unbers at Herald Square Theater

truck last Monday might on account

of the summary discharge of the head usher and the employment of a Columbia University student at lower wages

This is quite in line with what hap-

Those students have been EDU-CATED AS SCARS under the direc-tion of SETH LOW; president of Col-

unible University of the workingmen of New York wish to encourage this cost of thing, let them vote the cre-

forin' ticket next Tuesday. If they

wish to rebuin it, let them put a cross under the emblem of the Arm and Torch and over the name of BENJA-

MIN HANFORD, THE ONLY MAY-

ORALTY CANDIDATE WHO CAR-

OF TIME in the voting booth to exam

ine your ticket carefully and make sure of marking it correctly; Don't get

SCABBING AGAIN.

LOW'S STUDENTS

scale to replace the strikers.

BE ON YOUR GUARD AGAINST LIES. Workingmen of New York, there is intimation that Debe had withdraws, and refusing to publish Debs', signed deals until it was too late. They have no ecruples. Lies that they would not dare to publish yesterday, they may, rery reason to believe that the Bocial cratic vote will be very greatly used this fail. In the city of New York we positively know that news of this danger has gone from the district publish to-morrow leaders of Tammany Hall straight up to Dick Croker himself. Undoubtedly caus or Democrat the same news has gone from the Republican leaders straight up to Tom eap it. If they wait till the last morning that, for we draw from both old parties.

It is altogether likely that at the last moment, a day or two before election, to give us a chance to reply, the managers of one or both of the dd parties, through their venal daily press, will suddenly circulate some He against canactis against fleverman in Rochestell you that the S. D. P. on that the S. D. P. has endorsed pured for them. Read them and tell or Shepard, that Hanford has your friends that they are lies and go withdrawn-anything that will serve and vote the ticket of the working class their purpose. They did it last year-publishing two days before election an and Torch.

EXPLICIT, IF NOT SATISFACTURY

Peter J. Planagan, the candidate o the Social Democratic Party for president of the horough of Brooklyn, recently received a circular inviting him o contribute to the campaign fund of the Kings County Republicans. The following reply has been sent to Mr. Mr. Charles A. Schleren, Chaigman

in his place. The manager refused to listed to their protest, and sayd he can get a full force of Columbia student Pinasser Committee, Kings County Républican Campaign Committee, "My Dear Mr:—Your circular lefter pened last June, when a lody of stu-dents from the engineering department of Columbia were sent over to sent on the spriking machinists in Mawi Jarsey, ider date of October, 1901, has been received and its contents noted. "While I, am free to confess that It would afford me much gratication if

my means were such as to enable me to give a substantiat sum to a cam-point fund, I am compelled to buy that were this the case the money would be circulated through such cliannels as be circulated through such cleanach as the Campaign Committee of the stocial Democratic Party—whose candidate for president of the borough of Brook-Jyn I have the hone to be-should in its wisdom deep the most advan-tageous for the cause of Bocisilaur.

"I am ungilling to believe that your committee could have been in ignor-

ance—in this campaign, at least—of the identity of the candidates for office un-dor the emblem of the Torch, and yet it is difficult to conceive the Republican It is difficult to conceive the Republican
Party, represented by a finance committee composed of such/solid men as
your circular indicates. Being forced to
sock subscriptions from its opponents.

"Trusting that the foregoing, if not

"the finance Trust, if the next explicit, I rethe finance Trust, if the next a milli naire. It

"Very, respectfully 'pours,"
"PETER J. PLANAGAN"

-Beth Low is a milli maire. Ed-

of the Super Trust, If you are, a mil-lonaire or hold Sugar Trust week, choose between them. If not, you fac-tions are them. "86 Semers street, Brooklyn, Oct. 27. | Hanferd, who is a plain workingman.

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far an possible, rejected communica-will be returned if so desired and



SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED 1888 (Presidential).. 2,068 1894 83,133 1896 (Presidential) 36,564 8. L. P. 89,904 In 1900 (Presidential):

S. L. P. 33,450 NEW YORK CITY TICKET-

S. B. P. 96,918

FOR MAYOR-

BENJAMIN HANFORD: FOR CONTROLLER-

MORRIS BROWN. PRESIDENT BOARD of ALDERMEN

HENRY STAHL.



THE PARTY'S EMBLEM.

No Socialist candidate ever withdrew men the eve of election. If anyone tells you that one of our tenndidates han withdrawn, don't believe him.

Brory man who is interested in the progress of the Socialist movement has Il time to distribute a few hundred remign leadets, and, cards. This висавы уси.

The campaign posters of the "con-Tueson ticket, headed by the learned Low, attribute to Justice Jerome the bearmandment. "Thou shalt not steal." Block is a new point for students of the

Socialists to ver end tree or accept enany way fune, compromise, or make deals with them. If upy one tells you that the Boristists have endorsed any Republican or Bemorratic candidate. eet it down so a campaign Be.

The Fall River manufacturer who actual the waters of his capployees 'u order to precipitate a strike for higher wages in the factories of his rival has de an interesting contribution to the strategy of capitalism. Whenever you heat of a capitalist raising wages atways look for the extra profits to be gained by his "ge-seroulty."

A thirty has utilion dollar company has been in specified for the purpose of comolabiting the leading camera and ph tographic supply concerns of this country and England We suppose; every one is expected to "look pleasant" at the advent of the photographic trust Mochafism would develop the negativ "blessings" of these private memora

Hese two in the dark room of camitaltem, into a adequire of the ideal.

MA mouths ago the "refurmers" of the Citinens' I'nion were talking a problem. They are not talking so much shout it now, having made their bargain with Hose Platt. After election if it should impleu that they win, they will not talk about it at all-nor act upon it. either. The reason is that the tenement house problem cannot be Imperior isouse evils connect even he appreciably amelierated, without attacking the very foundation of situation of private ownership

ets who deminate the Citisens' Union are just as strongly stached as the capitalists who gather about Squire Croker. The Sprint Democratic Party alone dares to offer a solution for this problem. Read what is said about it on another page. . "

Voters in New York, put nothing on your bullot but a cross in the circle under the Arm and Torch. Any mark except those prescribed by law will give the officers a pretext for throwing your ballot out. If you try to "split" or "scratch" your ticket, you increase the chances of spoiling it. You have plenty of time in the booth to find the right ticket, mark in the cross, and fold the bullot. Don't take any chances on split tickets:

WHY THEY DODGE.

The Jersey City "Advertiser and Engle" says that "if the platform of the Socialist Party held the guarantee of public confidence its nominees would certain of election." That they deserve public confidence it virtually admits when it says, speaking of the challenges issued by Charles H. Vall, our candidate for Governor, and Frederick Krafft, candidate for Mayor of Jersey City, inviting their opponents to meet them in debate: "The challenges sent out by these nominees are ignored by the others FOR PEAR OF THE OP-PORTUNITY SUCH DEBATES AF-FORD TO SPREAD THE SOCIALIST DOUTRINE."

The Republicans and Democrats are indeed wise to dodge and speak rather than try to meet Socialists with argument. They do the same in New York and elsewhere, because they know that a fair argument would "spread the Rocialist doctrine."

Mr. Morgan's Bishop Potter says that is has not made any such "grotesque demand", as the complete suppression of vice. Of course he hasn't, for the complete suppression of rice depends upon the total abolition of poverty and to abolish powerty would interfere with the "business interests" of those who are the pillars of Bishop Potter's church. Bishop Potter is doing some remarkable things in his effort to play the double rôle of the Man of Morgan and the Man of God.

The New York "Sun" of Oct. 25 announced that a large faction of the Bocialists would endorse the candidacy of Justice Jerome at a meeting to be held that evening at Avenue C and Fifth strict. The meeting mentioned was a regular Seth Low meeting in which no Socialist took part and at which nothing occurred- but the customary attempt of the fusionists to boodwink the public and get the vote of the work ing class. Time was when the supporters of capitalism ignored the Mocialls; movement, hoping to prevent its. spread by keeping the people in ignorsnee of its anistence. Finding these tactics futile, they have now turned to lying about it. ignore it, or ile about it. Mesars. Capitalists-no matter which you do-the Bocialist movement will continue to grow despite your efforts to suppress it, till the political triumph of the working class brings its continuition

"THE LAW'S DELAY."

It is now nearly eleven months since the capitalists of the Tarrant Drug | bad men in politics. It is parties, not Company, by their criminal negligence and violation of law, in their desire to save a little expense and make larger prefits for themselves, became respon sible for the death of several workingmen and working firls, through the ex ploston and fire in their factory. Cardiner, a Tammany hosalium in good deter some other Tammany official clother, was then District Attorney. from repeating Van Wach's crime. It Phillin, reported to be a "reformer" of was not. Van Wyck alone that was a mild sort, has succeeded him. In guilty of the lee Trust conspiracy. It those ole volume has found time to bring these capitalist murderers to justice.

It is more than a year since Mayor Van Wyck and other Tammany officials compired with the Ice Trust to rob the poor of New York. Van Wyck was caught red-handed with the bribe in favor of Hanford and vote the reat of ice Trust stock in his hands. Republic of the Republican or Democratic ticket. lican, Governor, now President, Theodone Roomerch-reputed to be a "stress nous" man-had power to remove Van Wyck from office. He did not do it. sympathy with him, to belp him in his His successor, Odell, has not done it And as for the courts, the case has had postponement after portponement, delay after delay, and there is no hope that Van Wyck will over be brought to

When a workingman is arrested for contempt of court, for "conspiracy," for picketing, for maying "scat," it never takes a Republican or Democentic district attorney ten months to being him before the judge; it never takes the courts a year to get around to sentence him.

Why this difference? An easy question. The district attorneys and the judges are the admissors of the capital int cians, and they are true to their BRIGHTENTER.

Put Henry L. Slobodia in the place of Philbin, put Boudin, Malkiel, Bauer, and Dressler in the places of Lawrence. () Brien, Blanchard, and Clarke on the Supercase Court-thon you will have capitalist criminals presecuted as vigorously as penalicus workingmen now are, and labor laws will be sustained instead of being declared "unconstitutional."

If our capitalists really had any refor private profit, to which the capital- gard for law or expected to be centron- I equally impossible; the party knows its

ad by it, they would all be watching the new trial of W. F. Miller with anxiety, for many of the "respectable" corpora tions are run on just such melaciples as the Franklin syndicate was. If confidence-man siller goes to jail, the Wall Street crowd, to be consistent, ought to be sent to keep him company. Some day the inflated confidence game of capitalism will collapse, just as the Franklin Syndicate collapsed.

DEATH PENALTY FOR STRIKES.

One of Seth Low's most faithful sup porters is the "Evening Post"-a scab paper, by the way. Commenting on the proposed miners' strike in France last week, the "Post" said:

"The action of the government yes torday in warning each member of the Miners' Committee that HE WOULD HE LIARLE TO DEATH FOR IN-CITING CIVIL WAR IN CARE THE STRIKE SHOULD OOCUR, is as comageons as it is unprecedented. If such a prophylactic measure could some m propayarctic measure could some-times have been employed IN THE UNITED STATES, some disgraceful scenes during the past twelve-month night have been averted."

A United States judge out in Wisconsin said hast week that interference with scabs in time of strike ought to be punished AS TREASON.

That is what we are coming to, fcilow workingmen-not fine and impriscament only, but the gallows, for strikers-unless you checkmate such plans by your political action.

Every vote cast for Socialism next Tuesday will help to frighten the candtalists who are thus conspiring against your liberties. The Boriniist candidates stand for Labor in all its battles, just as the Republican and Democratic politirings stand for Capital. Vot rigit this time and your strikes will have a better chance of auccess all through the coming year.

American capital is steadily flowing into Mexico, and the organization of new companies formed to "operate" Mexican mines is frequently reported. This means that idle capitalists in New York who have never seen the mines they own, who have never been in Mexico, will draw enormens profits from the life-shattering labor of thousauds of wage-slaves buried in the pit of a Mexican mine, which the American espitable has bought with the money made for him by his American workingmen; and the wage-slaves of the Maxican mines will-be expected to thank the dear good American capitalists for providing them with killing work at starvation wages.

Mr. American Workingman, don't. think this Mexican business is nothing to you-for by just this same system of enpitalism the Rothschilds and other European capitalists, without ever seeing the American properties they own, without ever attending the directorn' meetings of the American companies in which they own stocks, continue to draw fortunes from the labor of their American wage-slaves. Capitalism "works in mysterious ways, its wonders to perform."

VOTING "STRAIGHT.".

Anyone who thinks he votes wisely when he splits his ticket and votes for a "good man" here and scratches a "had man" there makes a serious mistake. There are no good men and no men, that count. Good parties nominate good men, and had parties nominate had men. The party-controls the man even more completely after he is in office than before

To scratch Van Wyck and vote the rest of the Tablmany ticket will not ven months neither tiardiner was Tammany Hall, Tammany Hall for Hanford—or for the Socialist canhas assumed the real inating Van Wyck for the Supreme Court.

If you are disgusted with the proven deplicity of both Low and Shepard, it will not do much good to scratch them If Hanford is a good man for Mayor. be should have a controller and aldermen and judges and other officials is

The Seventeenth Ward of Rochester will probably elect Frank A. Siever man as Alderman. That will be a good thing. Even though alone in the City Council, he will do good service to the working class. But he does not want to be elected by a "personal" vote. He rants every man who votes for him to vote also for Gad Martindale for Mayor and all his other colleagues on the ticket. Then he will know-and the capitalists will know it, too-that he actually represents the honest though and feeling of the working people of his ward, and that will double his use-

The same thing is true everywhere it is the party that counts. It is the straight vote that counts. Vote for the right party and vote it straight. Yas Wyck can be no spore corrupt thus Tammany Hall, Low can be no more hypocritical than the Republican party Hanford can be no better than the Se cial Democratic Party. 'A good candidate on a bad ticket is impossible; how ever good he may have been hefers, his acceptance of a nomination from a bas party marks his moral downfall. A good party with a bad candidate is

men before it nominates them, and a CAPITALISTS AND TAMMANY

otes for Secialists. Don't vote for No. cialless diluted with "reform" or Socialism polluted with old-party corruption. Vote for Socialism, oure and un Covernment. The New York "Independent," a

A correspondent writes thus: "Workingmen, if you are sheep, vote for Shepard and he will shear you; if you want low taxes and low wages for the benefit of your landlord and your boss, vote for Low and you will get them." Not to purene the punning course farther, workingmen who don't want to make such a bad choice may put Low down and turn off the false Shepard by voting for Hanford under the Arm and Torch-the Arm of Labor uphold-

WRICH VOTES ARE TERGWH AWATE

ing the Torch of Jienson.

good party chooses men it can trust.

We want votes for Socialism, no

The mest foolish reason anyone can give for not voting for Becialism is that he is afraid the Socialist ticket is not going to be elected this time, and he does not want to "throw his vote

The idea geems to lie that the ballot is given us, not in order that we may express our principles or our desires, but that we may have a chauce to join in a parada, after election and throw our hats in the air and boast that we were on the winning side.

If this is the correct view, the only sensible thing would be for us all to toln in one party, so that none of the should throw our votes away. In the New York city election of 1807, according to this idea, the great majority of the non-Socialists threw their votes away--150,000 on Low, 100,000 on Trucy, and 20,000 on theorge. In last fall's national election, according to this idea, the 6,000,000 or more men who voted for Bryan throw their votes away just as badly as the hundred bousand Socialists who voted for Debs. In fact, about a half of all the citizens throw their votes away every year, if the votes cast for candidates who, as it finally appears, had 'no chance of election are votes thrown

But this is an utterly faine and foolinh view. The object of voting is not to be with the winning party, but to make the right party win. THE ONLY VOTE THAT IS REALLY THROWN that they cannot be honest and cannot away is the vote that is desire bonest government.

CAST AGAINST THE CONVICTION WITH THE INTERPOLATION STREET INTERPOLATION THE INTERPOLATION OF THE INTER TIONS AND AGAINST THE INTER-KSTS OF THE MAN WHO CARTS

If the minority is in the right, then the votes cast for that minority ticket against him, that the elected official rooted in dishonor stands," does not think further about them. But those cast against him—and especially menfs to the high ideas of bretherbood and freedom. afraid of.

Elect either Mr. Low or Mr 'Shepard' this fall by a unanimous vote, and be would feel entirely independent of the people through his whole term of office But cast a large vote for Hauford, even though you do not elect him-crust a vote that proves the steady growth of a determined opposition to capitalist rule-than, whichever capitalist candidate may with he will remember and fear and respect all those Hauford rotes; he will be afraid they may be doubled next time; he will try to bon dues bimself he as to give the least noselble offense to the working class.

That is why it is worth while to vote didate in any other city or state-even though you do not expect him to be elected. But, indeed, there is no reason why the Socialist candidates should not be elected this full-no reason except the stupidity and cowardice of a great-part of the voters. The working ciass is the majority. Numbers count on election day. The Socialist candidates represent the working class, while the other candidates do not even pretend to represent it. If the working class chooses, it can at once put an end to injunctions against unions, the use of police and militia against strikes and all the other iniquities of Republican and Domocratic rule, by putting its own party in power.

And YOU-every individual voterby making up your mind NOW to von right, regardies of what others may do, and by openly expressing your intention to cast your vote for Socialism, may be ours, not only, of adding one vote to the right side, but of influencing others, of encouraging the timid and awakening the spathetic to follow the same course. Each of you who is in doubt holds not one slone but many votes in his hands. Never was political courage and honesty more needed than Never could they accomplish so

GAIN IN INDIANA.

At the city election just held in In-dianapolis, the Socialist Party—the same which is called the "Social Demoname which is called the "Social Demo-cratic Party" in New York and "Pub-lic Ownership Party" in Pennsylvania —onat 23 votes. Last fall we had 167 votes for Debs and Harriman. This is a gain of 25 per cent—and the Social-ists of Indianapolis prepose to gain a still larger percentage on this new record at the next election.

New York "Independent" Charge That Business Men Prefer Gerrapi

nagazine which pretty respectably represents whatever really déserves to be called half-way respe able in capitalist society, has this to may on the attitude of the business men toward corrupt government: North government.

Many thousands of business me tots for Mr. Low because they are it cam, and Mr. Low is the regularly name resultints of the Republican if these muse business must had form held to the control of the ment of the control of the c

The "Independent" is well qualified to speak on the subject, it speaks from the inside, from the bosom of the capitalist class. It is the half-stifled coudemning its own tabjuffics. It knows and feels and almost speaks the whole truth of that self-atyled respectable element, the business men-that the

its, appeal to the "manhood" of the business class, "Rushess is business," and manhood is destroyed in the purenit of gain. Where the nusterial in the wine cast for that minority ticket antiments, the result is that morality, count for far more than those cast in far the class as a whole, takes second the winning majority. It is not the place. The hope of the world is not voted cast for him, but these east is the business man, "whose honor considers and remembers. The votes of dity, but in the working class. that he received, he is sure of. He whom material interest coincides with

It is not to business men like Low. consistent, respinte, radical, and grow- but to workingues like Hanford, that ing party-those are the votes he is! all earnest lovers of humanity must look for true service.

TO TRADE UNIONISTS. .

The Order of Railway Clerks of where the national headquarters of the Socialist Farty sare located, and the following letter has been addressed to them by order of the National Commit-ter, Socialist Party. NT, LOY'18, Mo., Oct. 22, 1901.

"Mr. R. M. Fisher, Secretary Order Railway Clerks of America, Walhalin Hail, St. Louis, Mo. "Peur Sir out Rruther." The conven-

associated with and represent million of watge-carners throughout the civil-ised world; organized into the interna-tional Socialist Movement, that is in appopathy with ned pleased to uphold While we appreciate the important function of the trude union in the class struggle between capital and laher, we believe that the historic mis-nion of the working class will only be realised through mesons of a political organization devoted to conquering the political powers from the capitalist-class. While we do not expect the trade union to get so a political party. are do assect that the trade unionist must go into politics. The weakness of the trade union in the class struggle consists in the fact that while combatting the forces of capitalism on the industrial field, they the unions, are at a vital disadvantage, owing to the complete mastery and oppressive man of the political powers by the capital-lat class. Imbued with these convic-tions we invite the Order of Railway (Nerks of America to comradeship in the Socialist Party, and we urre that the emancipation of the working class. We extend you the greetings of fellow-ship, and would be pleased to have you visit our Mational Headquarters during your stay in this city. "Fraternally yours,
"LEON GREENBAUM,

"National Secretary."
By order National Committee, Social-

THE LAST STEP TAKEN:

To the State and Local Organisation of the Social Democratic Party, with Headquarters at Chicago, Ill. "Committee on As-ingements for Unity Convention to

THE CLASS STRUGGLE IN MUNICIPAL POLITICS.

BY COURTENAY LEMON.

ownership of land, machinery, facto-ries, mines, railroads, and other means of producing wealth, the working class does not get the wealth it creates because the things the working class must-work with are in the hands of capitalists. The capitalists give back to the workers as wages a small part of the wealth which the workers create—the rest remains in the hands of the capitalists as profits. The capitalists receive profits without 'working' because they own the means of life and will give the workers access to the tools of production only on condition that they work for wages, the value of which is much less than that which they produce, and leave the product of their labor in the hands of the capi-

The result of this condition is that there is a constant struggle between the workers and the capitalists for the product of labor. The capitalist tries to force wages down; if he ever pays high wages it is because he thinks a well-paid worker will profince more it proportion or because he is forced to do so by the organization of the work-ers. The working class struction to get more of the product of their labor as wages and the capitalist class trice to retain it as profits. struggle can be seen in every strike called the "class struggle. cialists therefore call upon all working men to realize that their interests a opposed to the interests of the capital-lat-class. When a workingular recog-nizes this fact he is said to be "classrofiscious," that is he has become clous of the interests of his own class as opposed to the capitalist class. The action of Socialists in regard to

any political or industrial problem i always determined from the standpole of the class struggle. The class strug gle is the c mpass which should direct the movements of the working class. He the light of the class struggle ight road for the working class to take through the lativiniths of any given situation may be found. Whatever is to the interests of the working class and consequently whatever is opposed to the interest of the capitalist class, it what class-conscious Socialists will al ways advocate. The capitalist class retains.

supremacy and maintains the capital ist system by ruling politically, which it is cantiled to do through its economic ower, and because the workers ar ot all aufficiently claim-conscious t realise the necessity of combining po-literally as a class. The platform of Socialism is everywhere and at all sociation in every more than the same-for the working class to combine politically to overthrow the empiralist class, and bring about the rommon ownership of capital by the people so that all will receive the full product of their labor.

But before this program can be car-ried out there will be many local con-tests to go through. Before Socialism arries the nation it must carry many cities. There is every reason why, the working class should take a very active part in municipal politics. then should be the attitude of Social-ists toward numicipal problems? What would Socialists do if they won in this

The answer is determined by the fact of the class struggle, here as everythe same old struggle between the Winterer, will enable the working class to get back directly or indirectly a larger share of its product: its atrustic against the capitalist class; whatever will have the way for the prerthraw of capitalism and the final ciration of labor-will be what emancipation of misor municipal gov-ernment. And it is with these ends in view and from the standpoint of the class atrusple that the Socialist "imme-diate detrands" are made. When numerical issues are taken up, one by one, they are all found to spring from the one issue—the one issue—the struggle between the classes for the product of labor.

TAXATION.

Almost every problem of municipal government depends in some degree birut affairs binge upon taxation, so our attitude towards taxation binges upon the class struggle. It is often aserted that the working class pays the taxes-not directly, but that they pay them in reat and in the price of com-modifies. This statement is a cieve deception, a sophistry worthy of thos whose business it is to decrive and mis lead the workers. In one sense, indeed, the working class does pay the taxes; it pays them just as it pays the bills or the centralists and the dividends their stocks. That is, taxes, like every-thing else, are paid out of the product of labor, but they are, in the end, paid or more, our may are, in the code paid out of that part of the product of labor which goes to the capitallists. Coured-ing that low taxes ground mean re-duced rest and low prices—which under the present conditions of monop is not at all likely-the working class would not be benefited by them. If lov taxes reduced rent and prices the would also reduce wages. Wages are in general, determined by the cost of living. A workingman is paid just what it will cost him to live. He must what it will cost him to live. He must accept these vages on account of the competition for john. If he refuses a job at wages only sufficient to cover the cost of living, it will be gladly, talons by some other member of the army of the unemployed who have been thrown out of work by the introduction, of machinery and the consell-dation of industries into trusts. That dution of industries late treats. the tendency of wages is siways to go down to the mere cost of living is wit-nessed by the common phrase "to make a living." A reduction in the make h Rving." A reduction in the average cost of living is of no benefit to the working class. If the cost of living is lowered, wages, being de-termined by the cost of living, will also be lowered in propertion. Chongasses of living may temporarily benefit the workers until wages have been adjusted in accordance with the new conditions but in the end they conditions, but in the end they |

Under our present system of private | Under present conditions al reduction in taxes would not mean a reduction in rents and prices, because rents and prices are now mainly controlled by monopolies, and not being subject to competition are determined by the extreme limit of what the public can be made to pay. As an illustration take the famous statement of a railroad magnate that his company would charge "all that the traffic could bear." And, at any rate, a reduction in rents and prices would be followed by a reduction in wages. Low taxes, therefore, cannot be of any possible benefit to workingmen, as they would get no larger share of the product of their in-

SCHOOLS, PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS. ETC.

On the other hand a great man nunicipal institutions which are useful and necessary to the working class, such as sobools, parity, and general public improvements, are supported by taxation. Under a working class administration the revenue from taxes could be used for purposes even more beneficial to the working claim, such as the starting of public works for the unemployed, the operation of "public-utilities" for the benefit of the public-not for profit, and the feeding of school children whose parents could not af-ford to support them while in school. A working class administration by taxing the capitalist class and using the money thus obtained to the benefit of the working class would thus be indirectly getting back for labor a larger share of its product. This demonstrates that a Socialist municipal administra-tion would be able to do very effective work on the lines of the class struggle. A Socialist municipal administration would be as revolutionary in principle and as class-conscious in its immediate action as would a Socialist national administration. The former would of course be restricted in its operation, out by returning to the workers a inrger share of their product, both through taxation and through other nethods to be considered later, it would bring us that much Bearer to the sudition which it would be the husi-ess of a Socialist national administraion to bring about, namely, a coudition where each would receive the full product of his labor, in a co-operative mmen wealth.

The Republican and Democratic parboth allow the capitalists to escape helr fust taxes under the law, and con inually promise low taxes. The So-talist Party, wherever in local power, would tax the capitalists unimercifully and use the revenues for the benefit of the working class.

STRIKES, LABOR LEGISLATION, EVG.

The direct connection with the class truggle of the numicipality's attitud towards strikes and the enforcement of labor laws is much more apparent than is that of the taxation problem. It is obvious that the atti-tude of the city government in regard to strikes and labor igws is now determined by the interests of the espitalist class. Injunctions are issued against strikers, the police power is used against them; scales are protected and encouraged, and labor laws are not enforced. The class rule of the capitalis enforced through the Republican or where, All nuplelial lasues will be the Democratic party. A Socialist found to binge uphn, or arise from the same old struggle between the ly reverse this state of affairs, and his class rule would be for the benoît of the working class, the useful class in society. Socialist officials would bely whatever will better the condition of the their fellow-workingmen wherever poscorking class and thus strengthen it in sible in their strikes, would keep out scales, and would stringently enforce every law against the capitalists. So-cinitat judges, with the power of inter-preting the constitution, would render all labor laws constitutional and better injunctions against the operations of the empiralists, instead of against the trade unions, as at present. The result would be that strikes for higher wages

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

If the Republican or Democratic party should be forced to bring about public ownership of street railways etc., by popular clamor or the pressure of the middle class, such public owner-ship would be of no besent to the working class, a capitalist administration would operate the atreet railways for profits by continuing to exploit the employees and would use the profits to decrease the taxes of the capitalists. l'ublic ownership and operation of municipal franchises would not benefit by a working class party with nothing but the interests of the working class in view. A Socialist working class administration would bring about public ownership for the purpose of raising wages of amployees, abortening hours of labor, reducing fares and bettering the sexute. The working class would thus receive a larger share of the product of their labor.

PUBLIC WORKS, FOR

. THE UNEMPLOYED. A Borislist municipal administration would mart public works to employ the unemployed. It would raise the capital to do this by using the taxing power. Einployees on public works would receive high wages for short hours of labor. The result would be that indi-vidual capitalists or private corpora tions would have to raise wages could profer to work for the city. The sorking class, would thus receive a arger share of the product of their Labor.

EBUCATION, HOUSING, ETC. It has already been pointed out that

would insure the education of the child-ren of the working class by providing emaigh who ols and by freeding school children whose parents were just of a children whose parents were just of a catenaive entalogue of Sociathit other books, which it is desirable achool. This is now done in the So chilist minicipalities of France. In all 20 civats for tax copies. 65 cents for a fundred, and \$14.00 for a thousand—in order to assure it a

by refusing to tax the capitalists suffi clefitly to provide enough schools and by permitting industrial conditions to exist under watch children are com-pelled to work for a living. In the faare the capitalist politicians may try to disfranchise large numbers of the which they are the cause.

By induring the education of the hildren, by building good Babitations o he let at cost to the people, and by ettering the conditions of the working class by raising wages, a Socialist municipal administration would edu-cate and strengthen the working class and thus prepare it for its national struggle against empiralism, and enable it, to be able to bring in the co-operative commonwealth in which the work ing class will get the full product of

PAUSE ISSUES.

The Republican, Democratic and "reform" parties raise a number of false temper in city politics—feates which are These issues are of three kinds.

Firstly, there are certain evils such

as vice, corruption, .etc., which are periodically made onupaign issues. These evils are all the results of capitalism; they spring from had industrial conditions. The flerce struggle for existence under capitalism is what drives men to crime and corruption and women to prostitution. These evils, being the effects of had industrial con

ditions, can only be removed by femor-ing their cause, which is capitalism. Secondly, the issue is raised that nuntcipal politics should be separated partisan. This is a false cry, because all local cylis and wrongs arise from the national evil of capitalism-the privote ownership of the means of production. Non-partisonship, the election of "good" men, is a falliery of the worst kind. Men are the instruments of the class that is behind them, and gives them power." The interests of the working class can only be served by a political party of the working class, electing men from the ranks of the working class to office. For such par one the Social Democratic Party is in

Thirdly, the propertied classes raise the issue of "economy" which some-times means the reduction of taxes and ometimes stands for the prevention of "boodle" and stealing by the corrupt politicians in office. In the latter case it is a fight between the capitalists and their hirelings, the polkicians—the poli ticians in office are bleeding the capi talists too severely for their services, and the capitalists want a new set who will sell their favors more cheaply Then again the interests of the small cupitalists (the middle class) against the interests of the large capitalists sometimes serve as the issue of the campaign. All these leaves are simply the struggles of the different sections of the parasite capitalist class against each other. These issues, are of no consequence to the working class and they would derive no benefit from the supremacy of either faction.

THE ONE REAL ISSUE.

The one real bane for the working rlass in any and all election receive sclarger share of the product of their labor, for which they have to struggle against the capitalist class is to bring about the common ownship of mills, mines, factories, ratiroads, had and all the means of pro-ducing wealth, so that all will receive the full fruit of their labor, 4But white working for that, the working class by feetively, and, guided atways by the principles of the class struggle. themselves in the position for that vic-tory. When Socialist administrations are elected in the large cities of our country, in a very short time the ma-tion will be carried for Socialism.

The platform of the Socialist Party,

therefore, in municipal campaigns, is the same as it is in all other contests, at all times and all places -namely, the interests of the working class against the interests of the empiralist class, and the one laune an administration by and bor may come into its own and social funtion the outstill shed.

Current : 48 48 & Literature

Ali books and pamphlets me in this column' may be obtained through the Socialist Elterature Company, 184 William street, Ne

Our comrade, Thomas Bersford, of San Francisco, has issued a little book entitled "Lycful Principles of Logic" the object of which is stated to be "to present certain fundamental rules of real value, and applicable to argu-ments of all kinds, for the detection of fallacies are exposure of sophistry. We shall give further n. tice when time

This as well as Bersford's other namphlets ... A Phismophy of Handness," "Un Exposure of the Fittern"
"Relentific Rocialism," and "The Darrinker Pocket-Book of Statistics" - can be had of the Socialist Literature Company, Prace, 15 cents each

The October untuber of the "Socialist Midrit" is an exceedingly bright and in tenesting bute, especially to these whate actively engaged in the movement Special features are "The threat Street Special features are "The threat Street Strike, a Betrospect," by William Mally; "The New York Labor Secre-toriat," by John Spargo, and an expe-lent editorial treatment of the whole subject of the assausingtion.

-The attention of Socialists, and, capcially of those who or an tuch with the trade unlong, is collect to the small pamphlet entitled "Labor Polities and Socialist Polities," which behave offer ed for mir by the Socialist Literature Company. This originally appeared as pliance with repeated requires, with it in this tunnshilet in arbitral as

*************** PARTY NOTES.

************* Regular weekly hall meetings are being held in Richmond with gratifying its and an attendance mainly

One of the Virginia comrades has had a paster printed, to be used as a seal for letters, reading as follows:

Public Ownership of the Menns of Pr duction and Distribution is

SOCIALISM.

It Means Work, Peace, Plenty and Pleasure for all. No Milliamires. No Traups, "He that will not work, michler inhall be sat."
Incorporated Wealth

in a Munt be Deliground.

ment. As some of the people know what we stand for they will be with us.

IN THE COMPOSING ROOM OF Dem with this result. Thirty one of the printers said they were going to vote for Low, twenty nine for Shepard, and affect for Harterd, in the composing within the last week; several others a vote for Socialism no large that it will frightin the politicians of both

ONE OF UNCLESAMOS LETTERcarriers came into the headquarters of the Brooklyn-Sheinhei Clab at Fulton and Reign assente last week as good place to come late, for the way-and, after unaking sure that he was in the right place, said: "Both the old particularities their me up! for a cam-sular circularities this same and was patin, contribution this year, and you print the harvest tried to do it; so I decided to give you a day's pay to help their lighted," which he accordingly did. That be the way the Socialist carecontribution of wage workers, not by blackmost on criminals or briles from

SOCIALISTS IN LAWRENCE. Minus, are very notice. The city half was packed on Cet. 17, when H. Gay, lord Wilshire spake.

IN BORDENTOWN, N. J., ON OCT. IN BORDENTOWN, N. J., ON OTT.
21, Chas. H. Vall spoke to a large audisince, withough there had been no oppantantion there. A local of the party will
very likely be organized in the mearfuture, in-wever, no Comvade Vall's
clear-ent exposition of Borislism has
prepared the way for it.

AT BUREINGTON, N. J. ON OCT. .72 a large Socialist meeting was held to the city hall. The mayor had fretted and funced all week in an effort to inthe autichee and interest: Comrade Vail and Goebel gave them good So-eighted logic, and, if applause is any

ALL SOCIALISTS IN VIRGINIA

WEST SIDE COMBADES THAT

supers meeting of Oic. 2d it was related limit for 75 cents.

In the 23d A. D. Courades Neppel, lag for a state committee with one from each congressional district and a pidy of party leafects and claids were distributed; a large number of positive ing hard, and they expect to increase the rote as a consequence. A countil number of positive in large number of posi neerp are now hard at work. At the hunters meeting of Ort. 25 it was re-parted flat the first supply of tickers for the Fair were all gone; the first supply of party leaders and chads were ing requirely distributed in the districe; the indee better a suggest and topics of The Worker were ordered and are by this time nearly distributed; ex the second and fourth Thursdays each see the nt 238 E. Tenth street. minicate with the secretary Carl Hallimeler, at the same address.

UNPARABLELED SUCCESS AT tended the ratification meeting of the 8th A. D. held at Odd Fellows' Hall engaged, but when the time came it was found accessing to take also the large ball up stairs. Both were filled to the utmost limit and great numbers were turned away at the doors. Bee jamin Hauford, J. Panken, Social Democratic candidate for Amenibly in the Eighth; B. Zametkin, Joseph Barandess, and others spoke, amid eathn felt by the workingmen who were pre-ent. The Eighth promises better re-sults this year than ever before.

COMBADE SCAMMBLL Frankfort, who was in the city this week, reports that Herkimer County

Branch, to meet at 487 S. Grant street, and West Side Branch, to meet at Naf-sky's Hall, Luserne. The County Com-mittee meets at hendquarters, third floor of Tuck Building, 7 S. Main mittee facts as a second of Tack Building, 7 S. Main atreet, Wilkes Barre, on the first Freday of the menth, at 7:20 p. m. A thousand cards bearing the candidates names were ordered, as well as 1.50) state ticket in Pennsylvania will-no pear on the ballot under the name of "Public Ownership Party," owing to legal complications. Comrades from all parts of the country are requested to vilit the headquarters as often as po-sible, and all workingmen are invited to call and get acquainted with the movement. Reading matter is always on hand and the courades are glad to meet strangers. The outlook for Bocinlish was siever better in Luserne County. The party has more mombers than ever before and the working people are showing more interest in our principles. There is allesty for every custome to do in the campeign. Call at hendquarters and the Organizer will

THE WAIST MAKERS UNION has endorsed Jacob Panken, Social Democratic candidate for Amendy in the 5th A. D. The scab "Sun," which is publishing interviews with Healy Wiste, declaring that the garment workers are all out for Low and Jerome, has not seen at to mention this fact. The walst makers remember their strike of last summer, and they per la the city, out of about a venty print pr. if from are now encolled as party numbers, two having applied within the least week, and they are now the performance of the tweek that pickets, it was the Social Pernocrats; and within the least week.

> THE YORKVILLE PARADE. held fast Saturday, was a most im-pressive demonstration. It formed at Botemia Hail, in Seventy-third street. and marched all through the working men's quarters from there up to Sigb ty-sixth street, where mass meetings were held, addressed by Henjamin Hanford, candidate for Mayor; I. Phillips, Richard Bock, and Algern-Lec. our caudidates for Assembly Lee, our candidates for Assembly in the Twenty-exth, Twenty-eighth, and Thirtieth Districts; Wm. Butscher, and others. A pleasing feature of the par-ide was the greeing it received from the sidewalks and from the tensment windows. Red flags waved from many a house along the way, and the red sire and rockets, although not so abundan: ne at an old-party parade, bore testi menty to the apuntaneous enthusiasm of the working people, not to the "lar-rel" of a political ring.

LEONARD D. ABBOTT LECTUR ed to'a large nudlence last Sunda; evening at the 22d and 24th A. D. head martele, 215 E. Fifty-ninth street Two men Joined the party organiza-tion, Sunday evening, Nov. S. Alexander Fraser will speak on "Cr Its Causes." All are invited.

On Monday evening the campaign omneittee will have a wagon out with speakers and will hold meetings at aluany corners as can be reached. Both and a doubling of the vote is comident-

ly predicted.

Acknowledgment of receipts for the district campaign fund will be published next week.

"NOW AND THEN." PREDERICK Krafff's Socialist play, was given by the Dramatic Club Elgmont last Saturday night at the W. E. A. Clubhouse, non-Third avenue. It was a big or success than was expected. The mult Quanta: cure mainted anone, manner mond, as it is desired to get up a thorough athte organization, at once, with as thany Socialists as possible in closs touch.

Frederick Kraffer Klis, "Nies II. All rbun; "Maggie Hart," Miss M. Ibsen; "Johnny," F. Kammerer; "Salvation Lassie," Miss M. Ehrhar; "Prophecy," Miss M. Rissen; "Hillman;" F. Zbecn; WPIST SIDE COMBADES—THAT has, plause of the 11th, 15th, 17th, and 1rth Assembly Districts—are call.

'As upper to book up sympathiners who are willing to not sis watcomes at the folia next Tuesday. Then't thing, but mend in manes' and addresses to Huno Pick, 12th W. Thirty-sight stress as a little was especially shown by the cagerness with which copies of the play in pamphlet form were hought after the curtain went down. Other Figh. ESH W. Thirty-eighin airest as a soon as possible, so that watchers' certificates may be supplied in time.

THE FOURTEENTH ARRAIBLY Printed in hardy processful openable uses who had apparently process. The conventions will obtain a pleasant frestute of an evaning's entertainment and as a piece of propagantal work. The book who had apparently gone to sleep are now hard at work. At the high can be highers meeting of Oct. 25 it was reposited into the first supply of tickets.

dition to distribution being done by the other comrades. The open-air

THE 12TH A. D. RATIFICATION meeting in New Irving Hall tast Mon-day evening was one of the most succossful held during the campaign. Th-hall was packed and Ben Hauford Morris Hiliquit, and Alexander Jonas, candidate for Assembly, were warmly

CHARLES HEVDRICK OF PRIV Pa., was in the city last week and spoke at several open-air meetings.

THE EAST SIDE ORGANIZAadab on Monday evening, Nov. 4, starting from the Latur Lycenn, 64 E. 4th atrect at 8 o'clock and terminating at Rutgers Square, where meetings will be held. All comrades are requested to

WM. BUTSCHER LECTURED FOR the 2ld A. D. at Bockman's Hall, 1424 street and Eighth avenue, inst Sunday evening in place of Comrade Peter E. Burrowes, who was indisposed. The lecture was well attended and the discussion that followed was unusually interesting. Leonard D. Abbatte will be becture this Sunday evening on "New York for Socialism."

THE SOCIALIST PROPAGANDA Frankfort, who was in the city this week, exports that Herkimer County will give a good increase in its vote this fail.

THE SOCIALIET PROPAGANDY will give a good increase in its vote this fail.

FARCAL LEZERNE COUNTY, PA., took in six new members at the last materitage, All are subscribers of Tho Worker. It was decided to divide the bound into two branches—Wilkes Barre

Coortensy Lemon Lectures on The Issue of the Municipal Campaign."

SOME REFLECTIONS ON THE PRESENT CAMPAIGN.

BY LEONARD D. ABBOTT.

The real difference between Tam-many and Republicanism is this: Tam-applying business methods to politics? many stands for a kind of scoundrel-ism that is not "respectable," and that has to be carried on underground. It is a scound-elism that includes rank est political corruption and spoils lift ed from dives and saloons. Republi canism, on the other hand, stands for a kind of scoundrelian that is perfectly respectable, but no loss execuable. It is the scoundrelian of an industrial system based bu pitiless robbery and oppression, the scoundrelism of capitalist greed pursuing its ends amid and fering and poverty at home and amid blood and tears abroad,

The Socialis', varenties that the two old parties are simply the two sides of the same sheek-Tweedledom and Tweedledge-has reldom been strikingly exemplified than in the pres-ent campaign. In their general phil-osophy of life, their avowed principles and ideals iff they can be said to have any ideals at all), the two candidates, Low and Shepand, are almost ideatical. With one a wealthy college president and the other a corporation lawyer what more do you want? The humorous part of the situation is that, at though we are solemnly assured by both parties to the controversy that if the opposing candidate is elected the city will go to the dogs, yet the two men are so much alike that for a long tim Shepard was considered the most likely standard-bearer of, the "Reform" forces. And Color, as was so widely ad vertised, coaly dallied with both nomi nations for weeks. Nor does it require very much imagination to put how a the head of the Tammany ticket. Why not have one great Demo-Republican party and be done with it?

We are told that if Low is elected w shall have municipal "homesty," which is doubtless a very desirable thing. Judging from past experience, how-ever, those who expect to see the fulfil-ment of this prophecy are destined to be grievonaly disappointed. How is it pesable to establish an ossis of politi-cal honesty in the midst of a commer-cial system which is permeated through and through with dishonesty?

MISSOURI CONVENTION.

Held at Sedalla, Despite Protests of "Citizens" Alliance"—A Successful Sathering.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the "Citizens' Allinnes," which forbade the mayor to allow the Socialists the with boycott any landlord who darre to rent a building to the party, the Missouri Bortalist state convention, held at Sedslin, on Saturday, Oct. 13,

was a great success.

The convention was held in a large verbat store room, furnished by a local indge of the Kuights of Pythias. The delegates were cordinly received by the people, and were shown many cour-testes, proving that the Citizens' Allinnes represented nothing but the ig-norance and bigotry of its nemters. Every newspaper in the city gave the first two columns of the first page to an impartial account of the convention

The principles of Sociation were con-sineingly explained and the Citizens'

and Wm. J. Hager, Louis Koher, N. A. cotire district with literature in a McInturff, A. J. Lawrence, and J. E. bonne to house canvasa, and this in ad I Layatrick as the local quorum from

Geo. H. Turner was elected national

"Missouri Socially" was made the property of the state organization and will be published as the officiar organ. Iteratutions were adopted on trade untenum and on the kidnapping of strike lenders at Tampa, Pla. The citizens of bothin were thanked for their hospi tuity. The Citizens' Allian was ig-mored by the convention, although the speakers at the mass meetings reasted

It was T p. m. when the convection it was p. in. with the delegates left the half the people were sling in to attend the big mass meeting at which Eugene V. Debe, was billed to speak. At 7:15 a brane band took its position in the street before the ball. sud let the people know there was a Sectified meeting in town.

The train bearing Comrade Delse v.m very late, and Comrade Walter Traums Mills held the crowl of 1,000 peculic that packed the half to the locat At Bo'clock Debs arrival and was greeted with a demonstration. The audience stood up and hurrabed and the band played the "Marseillabe." For an hour and a half the speaker kept the attention of the big audience, and when he closed men, women, and children pressed forward to shoke him

Thus triumphantly closed the Mis-our State Convention of Socialists. the attempt at suppression, the appeal to ignorance by the Citizens' Allinece bad its relation even earlier than expected, and the Socialist Party of Mise-ranisation is now complete and the Socialists of every county on 1 Into up the work to 'the seal, knowing that one cess will men crown their efforts.

BUY UNION LANGE GOODS.

applying business methods to politica? We are all "working for our own pockcapitalism. Low and his benchmen capitalism. Low and his hear-men will probably never wakes up to the fact that his class—the capitalist class—the what is really responsible for po-litical corruption. It is the clash of private interacts with public well-be-ing that degrades politics. Political continuous will disagrament least to correction will disauncer at lest, to-

gether with the system that breeds it, when production for profit is supplimi-ed by production for use. Meanwhile every servate industry absorbed in pulbe government and administered dem-orationly, removes one more corroding influence, from the body palitic.

Justice Jerome says that the only is sue of the compaign is "Thou shalt not steal." Socialists will not quarret with this statement, but take a decidedly "stealing" than does Jorome, decome is only after political thieven; the S. D. P. is after much bigger game than that. We want to put an end to stealing. field. We went to stop the "diskling up" that gives to a handful of capital-ists wealth untold, and to the most meful members of society, the work-

There can be only fundamental issue for the Socialist. It is this Shall we of this community live together as maters and slaves, or as concades and equals? Shall the power of capital rule this city or the power of labor? Shall human-life be forever cramped, degraded, stifled, of shall it be allowed to rise to its full stayure?

A vote for Low or Shepard is a vote A vote for Low or Shepard is a vote for present social conditions, for a society divided against itself, for a Bowery and a Fifth avenue. A vote for Hanford is a vote for smentirely different kind of a city. It is a vote for the country city of noble architectury and pleasant gardens, of wealth and fullness of life for every human creature. It is a vote for the country forms of work works. through and through with dishonesty?

Are not the statesmen who frunkly confess that they are "working for in the veintionship of true democracy.

IN THE THIRTIETH:

Letter of Asseptance of Algernon Los, Social Democratic Candidate for Assembly in the 30th A. D.

To the Social Demogratic Party of the Thirtieth Assembly District, New York.

Pellow Workingmen:-it is with pleasure that I have accepted your nomination for the office of Assembly-man from the flith A. D., because I know no higher honor than to be chosen as a fit representative of the political movement of the working riam in this, its time of struggle and

my position to the workingmen voters of the district. In accepting your monit nation I accept fully the principles and purposes of the Social Democrafic Party as laid down in its national, state, and city platforms. As your can-didate and, if elected, as your repre-sentative in the Assembly, I shall con sentgive in the Assembly, I same consider myself as the sevent of the working class of the district, chosen in serve their interests abone, and responsible to them slone.

No workingman can afford to shut his eyes to the fact that he belongs to a different class from his employer and his landlord and that his interests are opposed to theirs. The interests of the class which produces all wealth and lives in poverty and the interests of the class which were all wealth while the class which owns all wealth while it is divinces nothing cannot be secon-cited. So long as one class owns the means of production which the other class creates and operates, so long there must be arrogant tyramy and corrupting luxury on one side, degrad-ing poverty and suffering on the other.

This conflict of the classes, this La-bur Question, is concutally a political question. The capitalists never headtate to use the political power to easily to aid one husbands and brothers, for their purposes against the working class. The workingmen must unite to take possession of the political-nower and goe it to resist the attacks of the capitalisis and put an emi to capitalist rule. This is what the Social Demo-eratic Party is in the field for, Socialiam offers the only hope of freedom and justice to the tolling majority of humanity, because Socialism means the ownership of the tools of production by those who make and not then -neate work for all and to each the full fruit of his labor. It is only by the votes of the working class that Socialism can be put into effect.

Until Socialism is established, the working class will have to fight with all the means in its power, day by day and year by year, against capitalist ag-gression. Strikes and boycotts, lockouts and blacklisting will be fiercer is the future than in the past. In order to make our strikes and boycotts successful, in order to defeat the lacksouts and blacklists of our enemies,we must have representatives of the working class, elected by workingment's votes, on a labor platform. In legislative halls and executive chambers and on the bench, In city hall and state-house and nation al capitol. It is for this that the Hos cial Democratic Party duists.

The workingmen of the Thirtieth As-sembly District, who form the majors by of its population, have seed to bear this thought in mind on November 5. this thought in mind on November 5. To have altisraism who will pass ordinances for the protection of the working class against the greed of factory owners, contractors, street railway corporations and landlords; to have assemblymen who will fight for labor laws that cannot be evaded; to have judges who will not lesso injunctions against strikers and who will find labor have constitutional every time; to have a minor who will use the police, not to arrest pickets and "protect" scale, but to execute the law in the interact of the producers—every vote cast for that purpose this fall will help us to win

our strikes and enforce our union regulations against the bossel.

With BENJAMIN HANFORD and MORRIS BROWN and HENRY STAHL at the head of the Social Demoratic ticket, these can be no doubt veratic ticket, there can be no doubt that the Social Democratic Party means every word that it says. In APOLPH GROEHLINGER, the So-cial Democratic candidate for Alder-man, the workingmen of this district have reason to put equal confidence. For myself, I can only thank you for the honor of being made the colleague of such candidates and pledge my in fention of deserving the honor. With the carnest hope that the vote of the Thirtieth Assembly District under the Arm and Torch may be such as to carry warning to the capitalists and encouragement to the working class throughout the city. I am

Fraternally yours 'ALGERNON LEE.

COME AND SEE THEM:

Pat Mailoy's pictures will be exhibited at the Socialist Citib, Fulton street and Italph avence, Brooklyn, Saturday evening at S.13. Pat Mailoy was n Socialist shoctanker, and whenever an inspiration struck him he draw pictures. These are the original pictures drawn with his heet-hall on the brown paper with which be wrapped his wares.
On account of the indisposition of

Pat Mulloy, "he pictures will be ex-plained by Peter B. Burrowes,"

HELP THE OUTTERS.

In view of the lockout of collar cut ters at Troy, workingmen should take notice of this list of firms now using he union label, as furnished us by the National President of the Collar, Shirt, and Waist Cutters' Union: Union Collar Co. collars and cutts,

Troy, N. Y. Huth & Fischer, shirts and waists.

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Victor Shirt Co., shirts and waists, Adams Mfg. Co., shirts, Wheeling, W.

By purchasing only the goods bearing the label, you will belp those who are lighting for decent conditions of labor.

WHERE THE FURBS COME FROM.

The treasurer of the Citizens' Union stated, the other day, that the organiza-tion needed \$100,000 to carry on its share of the "reform" campaign and that of the \$25,000 so far raised, \$22,000 had been contributed by four men and the other \$3,000 came in sums of from \$3 to \$500. It is very evident what class the Citizens' Fulon fund comes from—the same class that contributes to both the old machines. Most of the capitalist anti-Tammany contributions go, of course, to the Republican organization which is in league with the City-

sens' Union.

Compare this "reform" fund with that of the Social liemocratic Party and you will have an explanation of the difference between the parties. Our total campaign fund will probably not reach campaign into with probability as the \$2,000. But that sum will represent the free contributions—often at considerable personal sacrifice—off hundreds of overly-raid workingmen. No capitalist has offered us \$7,000 (the amount of the largest check in the Citizens' Union list) as even \$500, and we have not so-ficited money, as the Citizens' Union is doing "from business firms"—herause we are not in politics for the benefit of husiness fignis.

There are still FIVE FULL days for distributing campaign literaduty.

Wives. Mothers, Sisters, Sweethearts OF UNION MEN -SHOULD-

Join the American Federation of Wemen,

Many a battle has been won because of the support of the women and many battles have been lost herause that support was lacking. Every merchant realizes that the women spend the money and every man knows that without their favor his business will auffer. It behooves every one of me American Poderation is equal to ten men in their organizations, and, we can do more to apread the union label, to carry on beyests and to advance the cause of unionism generally than you realise until you atward our meetings. New York Branch meets every Thursday evening at Colonial Hall. One Hundred and First street and Col-

umbus avenue.

Brookigs Branch meets in Johnson Building, Flatbush avenue and Nevins street, every second and fourth Mon-

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Trades' and Societies' Calendar

Standing advertisements of Trade Unions and other hocieties will be inserted under this heading at the rate of \$1 per line per annua.

Organizations should not less such an opportunity for advertising their places of meetings.

BRANCH 2, B. D. P., 38th and 38th A/ D.
BRANCH 2, B. D. P., 38th and 38th A/ D. (formerly Socialist Science Club), meets necond and fourth Thorning seenings of each month at the Workingmen's Educa-tional Club, 2300 Third avenue.

DRANCH 2 (English), 20th A. Dr. (Breed-ira), S. Dr. F.—Meeta every second and fourth Twesday evening at 700 Evergrees avenue. All Socialists of the district are lavried to Julin. El. A. Smerth. 1228 Head-wick avenue, will receive subscriptions for The Worker

CARL SAHM 'CLUB (MURICIANS' UNION). Meetings every Tuesday at 38 a. en, at 64 East 4th Street, New York Labor Lycongi. Suninous Secretary: Frei.

Pref.

CIGAIMAKEHN PHOGRENSIVE INTEMNATIONAL INJON NO DO ORCe andEmployment Durence 64 Enst 6th Street,
—District I. (Schemium), 331 East Tist
Sirect, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District II. (Germann, at 10 Stanton Sirect,
meets every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District III. meets at the Clubbrone, 200 Enst State
III. meets at the Clubbrone, 200 Enst State
Street, every Saturday at 7.30 p. m.—
District IV. shoots at 342 Vest 626 Street,
Street, at 414 East 516 Street, every Saturday
at 8 p. m.—District V. meets at 267
East 157th Sirect, every Saturday at 8 p.
m.—District VII. meets every Naturday
evening at 1432 Second Avency.—The
Beard of Superclusors meets every Tuesday at Faulbaber's Hall, 1551 Second
Avence, at 8 p. m.

ONE Manual La Manual

ONE Manual

ONE Manual La Manual

ONE Ma

PENNSYLVANIA.

PERRUYLVANIA.
WHIKES-EARRE Lord Laverne Co.,
Pa., Socialist Party invests every Sunday at 2 p. m., at 187 South Grant street. All Socialists are invited.

Arbeiter - Kranten- and Sterie - Kasse feer die Ver. Staaten von Amerika. WORKMEN'S

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This City." By A. M. Simons, A pamphlet dealing on the municipal de-mands of Recialists, plainty written, for con-sideral computing affaithm, "18" WHAT TOY WANT TO MAKE VEYTER Matchine for court city to the United Mates, 30 for HO FOR SALE LITTERATURE CO., 100 William Mt., N 1 1717

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MONDAY, Nov. 4. Streb's Hall, Woodward and Greene avenues,

Woodward and Greene avenues Wyckoff Heights, Speakers: Spargo

DESCRIPTIONS.

MANHATTAN:

BUNDAY, Nov., 8.—RATIFICA-TION MEETING; 8 p. m., 10th A. D., Lenex Assembly Bosma, 252-254-256 Recond street. Speakers: Hanford,

Miss Dahme, Barondess, Hillquis

BROOKLYN PRIDAY, Nov. 1.—RATIFICATION MEETING, 15th A. D. Speakers: Hanford, Flegenbaum.

SATURDAY, Nov. 2-BATIFICA

TION MEETING, 20th A. B., Koch's Hall, 257 Hamburg avenue. Speakers:

Vote for a Policy That' Will

-Will Make a Decent Life Pos-

sible for the Producers.

"Cleanliness is next to godfiness," is

an old saying and a true one. If it be

not the fact that cleanliness is more

important than godinees, it must at least be admitted that it is a more fundamental virtue. To ask people to

lead good and noble lives in surroundings of fifth and equalor is as fooliate

as to expect roses to grow in a soil fit only for weeds and brambies.

When the self-styled "respectables" declare that the people of the tene-

ments are dirty, they have some ground

of truth for their statement. BUT WHOSE FAULT 18 177

The people of the tenments make ten

limes greater efforts to keen clean than

these people who condemn them do. My Lady Charity, who saids in lofty diagnet when she goes on a "visiting

tour" to the tenements, has plenty of time and means to care for her person and her bome. But she does not have to do even that. She has servants who

scrab and sweep her rooms and wash her clothes and prepare the bath for her. Her poor slater of the tenements

has to work for a living all day-per-

haps sewing the galments that. My Lady is to wear, perhaps rolling cigar-ettes that My Lady's husband is to

smoke at the club. After ten or tweive

bours of hard work, she has little strength left for homecleaning. Nay.

she cannot afford to do any unneces

sary honsestork, after hours, for she

must sleep, che she will not be able to work well to morrow, and the boss may

My Lady Charity thinks every person

The Tenement House Commission

took a census of a part of the tenement districts and found that, OUT OF 255,-023 TENANTS ONLY 306, HAD AC-

CERS TO A BATH. It found that fif-

ty-five lodging houses, with alcoping accommodations for 6,872 persons, had

Maybe My Lady's husband is a build-

ing contractor or a tenement-house landlord. If so, he can tell her why

cleanlines is so uncommon in the tran-ment districts. He will tell her that it is cheaper to build houses without

baths and that the rent-roll of such a

house it bigger in proportion to the cost than if bathcooms are supplied. He will tell her that HE IS BUILDING TENE-

MENTS FOR PROFIT, NOT EOR THE PEOPLE'S HEALTH, and if the

ecole don't like it they may jump into

the East River.

So long as we leave the question of

the housing of the people to "private enterprise," we cannot expect any-thing different from this. But it is a question of public importance and

Suggest to a Republican or Demo-cratic legislature the enactment of a

law forbidding the erection of teme-ment houses without baths, and they

the class that owns the fenements, and PROFIT FOR THE LANDLORDS

BECAUSE THE SOCIAL DEMO-CRATIC PARTY REPRESENTS THE WORKING PEOPLE, WHO

When a capitalist refuses to employ union labor, labor organizations are very todigment, and the capitalist is de-

matenance and support to those insti-intions that are antagonistic to the un-

How can a union man consistently

time he refuses to employ union labor

Property of The Car

REPLAY DRIVE LABOR.

LIVE IN THE TENEMENTS.

THURSDAY STRUCKER

with laugh at the iden. They represe

ust be solved by publicaction.

not a single bathruom.

ought to bathe daily, as she does. Is right. But observe these figures:

AND BODLINESS.

nan, Lefkowitz

Hanford, M. Brown.

CLEANLINESS

That is an entirely false idea. As Fred Long truly said in addressing the ratification meeting of the Social Dymocratic Party in tine city has mouth, there is, so far as the working class is concerned no such thing as local polities or local issues. The same indus trial conditions everywhere produce the same political results, The same corruption which exists in

The Democratic government of New York is found in the steputitiean gov erament of Philadelphia. Just us atrikers have been clubbed under a Republican mayor in St. Louis, they have been clubbed under a Democratic mayor in San Francisco. Just as injunetions have been issued against trade unions by Republican judges in Ohi; and Connecticut, they have been issued by Democratic Judges in Kentucky and Missouri, "Just as labor laws have been defeated, declared unconstitutionalcor openly violated under Republican state governments in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Illinois, so have they been treated under Democratic state governments in Georgia, Colorado, and Washington. East and West, North and South, in state and city as well us in pational affairs, we find the no far as the working class is concerned-always against the working class in all its conflicts with its musters.

And the reason in that the interests of the workers are everywhere the same and everywhere opposed to the interests of the capitalists; both old parties stand for the continuance of the system of private ownership of the means of production, out of which this class attenuate arises; and that wealth is so far concentrated, the control of industry so centralized, the capitalist ciass so closely organized, that both old parties take their cue, directly or indirectly, in all matters that affect the relations of Labor and Capital, from the same beadquarters from the cabinet of the autocrat of America's ladustry, J. Pierpont Morgan, at the corner of Wall Street and Broad.

l'inder such a condition there can be'

great issue, the same everywhere an all the time—the issue of Labor against Capital. Capitalist politicians of both old parties may hold joint sessions and rack their brains for new fake issues to divert the workingments minds and divide their votes, but this one issue WILL NOT DOWN. It will never cense to trouble them until it is settled right, till the very foundation of their power is everthrown, till the working class triumphs and the Co-operative Communication is not not

no truly local lastes in any campaign

Whether New York shall throw off the rule of Richard Croker, whether Philadelphia shall throw off the rule of Matt Quay, whether Chicago shail throw off the rule-of Carter Harrison -these are questions of absolutely no noment to nine-tenths of the people Whether Labor shall throw off the rule of Capital in all its forms, under all names and disguises—that is the one question.

Whatever we say or have said of New Nork City in this compaign applies to every city where the people are to vote next Tuckday. Philadelphia tenements may not be quite so unhealthful as those of New York; Boston's sweatshop may not be quite so had; the police of Richester may not have been used quite no systematically against the workers; Jersey City's schools may not be quite no inadequate to the needs of the working class population. But all these questions exist in all our cities. and in all they are crying out to the working class for solution. When we denounce the misgovernment of Tammany and the hypocrisy of the "re twofold parties acting in the same way, formers" in New York City and call upon the workingmen of New York tity to vote for Socialisms then we say to the workers of every other city or state, "De te fabula," of voit also are all these things true, to you also is this call made. What Benjamin Hanford stands for in New York, that same thing Gad Martindale stands for in Rochester, and Frederick Krafft in Jersey City, and J. Mablon Barnes in Pennsylvania, and Harry C. Thompson in Ohio, and all the candidates of our party-and that which they stand for everywhere else. GOVERNMENT BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE WORKING CLASS FOR THE BENE-FIT OF THE WORKING CLASS. WITH THE FINAL AIM OF PUT. TING AN END TO GAPITALIST EX-PLOITATION AND ESTABLISHING THE CO-OBERATIVE COMMON WEALTH

ow prosper through the poverty of the

In order that the comrades who will

act as watchers on Election Day may

perform their duties intelligently, we print here for their benefit a brief.

statement of the law, regulating the rights and duties of watchers on Elec-

political party, has the right to appoint two watchers for every polling place in

The appointment is made by a certi-

Scate signed by the secretary of the Ulty Campaign Committee, and upon

presentation of such certificate to the

inspectors of election, the latter must

admit the watchers within the guard rall and allow them to remain there

from the opening of the polls until

the statement of canvass has been

spectors must caunt the total number of beliots deposited, and if the same should appear to be larger than the number of citizens who voted in the election district, one of the laspectors must publicly draw out as many billions as are in excess of the number of training and destroy the number of training and destroy.

TO WATCHERS.

TO-ALL THE CHILDREN.

INSTRUCTIONS.

VOTE FOR SCHOOLS. workers. And by these means and such as these it will ASSURE THE OPPORTUNITY FOR EDUCATION

Vote for the Only Party That Has an interest in Educating the Workers.

The godly people who live on profit. of the working class, and who amuse themselves and salve their consciences by what is called "charity work," are never tired of telling how "dirty and ignorant" the working people of the

If a great many of the people in the tenements are ignorant—and they are not all so; many are more thoughtful and more truly intelligent than the dwellers on Fifth avenue-but if a great many are ignorant, WHOSE FAULT IS IT? The children from the tenements hesioge the achools and thou room. IF THE GODLY PEOPLE WHO LIVE ON FIFTH AVENUE DID NOT DODGE SCPER CENT. OF THEIR PERSONAL TAXES, THERE WOULD BE PLENTY OF MONEY TO BUILD SCHOOLS.

Some of these godly people are sup-orting the Democratic party, which porting the Pencerate party, which allows them to dodge their inces. Others are supporting the Republican-reform aggregation, which promises to reduce the tax rate, so as to save them the thouble of dodging. THE ROCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, IF PUT IN POWER, WHA, NEITHER RELIEVE TANER NOR ALLOW THEM TO BE spectors must count the total number DODGED. IT WILL THE THE Of ballots deposited, and if the name KTRONG ARM OF THE GOVERN should appear to be larger than the MENT TO MAKE THE CAPITAL THE CHILDREN OF THE PEOPLE.

Thousands and tens of thousands of to work on the street or in the sloop to eke out the miserable wages of the The parents would like to ednte their children, but they cannot

The capitalists may be willing to have the children of the workers grow my in ignorance. That would furnish an excuse for distrinctising them. The Bockelists instat on education for all.

The Social Democratic Party, if put ollowers and employing tenchers WIL ENFORCE THE LAWS erict the employment of women so far to possible. It will PROVIDE POOD SD CLOTHING FOR THE CHILD measure of partial justice and public necessity. It will establish NURSER IMPAND KINDERGARTENS in outclent number for the proper care of the habies whose mothers are still compelled to go out to work. It will insugarate public works FOR THE EMPLOT-MENT, AT UNION WAGES AND CONDITIONS, OF MEN WHOM CAPITALISM THROWS OUT OF HELP WORKLINGMEN WIN

It will do those things at the expense of high faxes on the capitalists who

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR MAYOR-BENJAMIN HAN-

FOR CONTROLLER - MORRIS FOR PRESIDENT BOARD OF AL DERMEN-HENRY STARL DESIGNATION VALUE OF THE

NEW YORK COUNTY. For Justices of the Supreme Court.

B. Boudin, Phillip Bauer, L. A. Mal-L. B. Houdin, Phillip Be kiel, Clustave Dressler. For Sheriff-B. Korn.

For County Clerk—Riward Martin, For Register—Henry E. Oliver. For District Attorney—Henry L. Slo-For Justice City Court-Theodox

KINGS COUNTY. For Sheriff-Heary Studt. For County Clerk-Joseph W. Doo

For Register-William Koenig. For Surragate—Alexander Fraser.
For Judges of the County Court-Feter E. Burrowes, Thomas Hopkins.

BICHMOND COUNTY. For District Attorney-Max Theimer For Assembly-Otto Kruse.

RESIDUCE THERETS. BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN. For President-Leonard D. Abhott. For Coroners-J. J. Mints. John A. Kilgus, Fred. Richter, Dr. M. Homn

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. For President-Peter J. Flansgan, For Coroners-Dr. William C. Hager, Cred Lackenmacher. For Police Magistrates—Theodore P. Cuno, Themas T. Dyer.

BOROUGH OF BRONX. For President-Samuel Wolf Eigen. For Coronern-Gustav Fauthaber

Adolf Siller. BOROUGH OF RICHMOND. For Corones—Christian Le Grand. BOHOUGH OF QUEENS.

For President-Christopher Barge. For Coroners-William Courad, J ob Niil.

FOR MEMBERS OF ASSESSED.

NEW YORK COUNTY. First A. D .- No nomination. Second—John Nagel. Third—Adolph Loostrand. Fourth-Morrie Hilliquit. Fifth-Edward Brown, 8txth-Wm. J. F. Hannelman. Heventh-Jacob Huber. Eighth-Jacob Panken Tenth-John Ellich. Eleventh-Edward F. Camidy. Twelfth-Alexander Jonas. Thirteenth-Charles Weyell Fourteenth-Rudolf Modest. Fifteenth-Bodo Braune. Sixteenth-Solomen Fieldman. Seventeenth-Charles Fritchy. Eighteenth-Peter Klippel. Sincteenth-Charles Hoins. Twentieth-Frederick Faulitsch. Twenty-first-John Abromeit. Twenty-second—August F. Wegener Twenty-third—Emil Neppel. Twenty-fourth—Edward Loewenthal Twenty-fifth-No nemination. Twenty-sixth-Indore Phillips Twenty-seventh-No nomination Twenty-eighth—Richard Bock, Twenty-ninth—George Taufer. Thirtleth-Algernon Lec. Thirty-first-Frederick Thomas. Thirty second - William Edilm. Thirty third-Christopher Dittman. Thirty fourth-John H. Rowe.

Thirty-fifth-Charles A. Gall. KINGS COUNTY.

First-Raphael Buck. Second-No nomination. Third-Warren Atkinson. Fourth-No nomination. Fifth-Ernest Bergman. Sixth-Henry Jander. , Seventh-Louis Biankenfeld. Eighth-No nomination. Ninth-Oscur Hild. Tenth-William Wallace Passage. Eleventh-No nomination. Twelfth-Michael Schmitzler, Thirteenth-William Stammer. Fourteenth-J. B. Clayton. Fifteenth-Benjamin Feigenbaum. Stateenth-Charles Vanderbeck. Seventeenth Henry A: Murden, , 'Eighteenth Joseph Schole. Nineteeuth-Charles Gackenber Twentieth- Leo Schmidt. Twenty-first—C. L. Furman.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Second-I. E. Dickert. QUEENS COUNTY. First-Peter Heiler. econd-Christopher Bub.

FOR ALBERMEN.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

First Alderman ic District-No nomi

ond-David Michaflowski.

Eighth—Joseph Aaren Goldstein, Ninth—No nomination. Tenth—Phillip H. Schmitt, Eleventh—John Assel.

Third-Anton Maier.

Fourth-Julius Halpern.

Fifth—John P. Handian. Sixth—Louis Simon. Seventh—Eruest Werner.

Twelfth -- Abraham Caspe

Thirteenth-Charles Schlafner

Sixteenth-lange H. Lefkowitz

Thirteenth—Charles Schlafne Fourteenth—Géorge Lindner. Estaranch Front Sanzas.

Seventeenth Henry Haupt, Eighteenth John Bauer, Nineteenth Fred Schnefer,

Twentieth—Carl Anders.
Twenty-first—William Paschin
Twenty-second—Otto Seeger.
Twenty-third—Jacob Shapiro.

Twenty-fourth—C. A. Sprenge Twenty-fifth—Ludwig Sohr. Twenty-sixth—Morris Sacha.

Twenty-eighth—Henry Engel. Twenty-ninth - No nomination, Thirtieth—Wilbelm Ehret.

Thirty-first-Ragune A. Robut. Thirty-second-August Groeblis Thirty-third-Jacob Bolts. Thirty-functis-Frank M. ISSL.

voters, and destroy them without un folding them.
In counting the vete, the straight beliets are taken first, and the an ber of straight party votes must be entered by the election inspector oppo-sits the name of each candidate of the

After counting the straight vote, the whit ballots are counted separately by vote for each candidate on such solls to be lattl away against the time when he will be "out of a job."

The capitalists may be willing to done, the pull clerk submits the repounce the result. Every watcher has

the right and duty to see to it that these rules be enforced Watchers for the Social Democratic Party will be previded with two tally sheets countiling the names of our city, county, and local candidates; they will fill out both, sign them and deliver one to their respective assembly districts and one to the erganiser. It is of the utmost importance that the watchers remain on their post until the counting is completed and the official taily sheets properly signed by the election inspectors, as it occurred in a great many instances that the vote given to our party upon the official can

List of Camdidates Whose Names Will Appear Under the Arm and Toroh in Greater New York.

> Thirty-ninth-Rudolph Wysaman. Fortieth-George Pinger. Porty-first-Albert Halpern. Forty-second-N. L. Ster Forty-third-No nomina Forty-fourth-George Lamson

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. Forty-eight-John Locher. Forty-eight-No nomination. Forty-seventh - Frederick Heine

Forty-eighth-No nomination Forty-ninth-Morris Issacron. l'iftieth-Frank Petrisek . l'ifty-first-Carl-Beenhard Boehme Fifty-second-David Hoccks.-Fifty-third-No nomination. Fifty-fourth-John P. Hofstend. Fifty-fifth-Julius Bychower. Fifty-sixth-No nomination Fifty-eventh-Henry Schulthels. Fifty-eighth-Henry Feidner, Fifty-ninth-Edward Henckler. Sixtieth—Benjamin Katz. Fixty-first—James H. Patt Sixty-second-William F. McCarter. Rixty-third—Auguste Droste, Rixty-fourth—Joseph Kalsch , Bixty-fifth—Edward Sebastian Bock, Sixty-sixth-S. J. Cullinan.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS. Blaty-seventh-Frank Zim. Sixty-eighth - Stephen Wensel, Sixty-ninth-No nomination,

eventieth-Joseph Zack.
BOROUGH OF RICHMOND. Seventy-Srst—Gustavy Theimer. Seventy-second—Christopher Ward. Seventy-third—John Koeliner. POLICE MAGISTRATES - SECOND

JUDICIAL DIVISION, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. Second Congramional District-Henry Weiss.
Third--Ferdinand Greenwald.

Fourth-Carl Fahl. Fifth-John H. Ward. Sixth-Gottlieb Mordhorst. Beventh-Peter Seltz.

OPER AIR MEETINGS IN GREATFIC NEW YORK.

Open-air meetings will be held in the bllowing places during the coming Platform committees are instructed to have platforms, literature, barners, etc., on hand promptly at 8 p. m. at the appointed places. Speakers should also appear on time. MANHATTAN.

FRIDAY, Nev. 1—8th A. D., N. W. Broome and Ludlow. Speakers: Welnstein, Pine. Goldstein, 14th A. D., N. W. 12th street and ne A. Speakers: Modest, Havi-

15th A. D., S. E. 50th street and 9th avenue, Speakers: Neben, Finger, 16th A. D., S. E. 9th street and Ave-sue C. Speakers: Mailly, Phillips. 20th A. D., N. E. 82d street and 2d avenue. Speakers: Nicholson, Field-

24th A. D., N. E. 60th street and 2d avenue. Speakeru: Lee, Miss Dahme, SATURDAY, Nov. 2.—3d A. D., N. W. Bleecker and Christopher streets. Speakers: Mayes, Searing.
Sth A. D., Junction Bayard and Di

vision atreet, Speakers: - Panken, Goldstein, Weinstein. 12th A. Dt. Junction Division and Grand. Speakers: Edith, Greenberg. 6th A. D., N. W. Houston and 2d ave-Speakers: Sieburg, Schmitt,

14th A. D., N. W. St, Marks Place and Avenue A. Speakers: Beichen-

thal, Modest.

22d A. D., S. E. 44th street and 3d avenue. Speakers: Loewenthal, Miss

26th A. D., N. W. 78d street and 1st avenue. Speakers: Mailly, Phillips. 28th A. D., N. W. 77th street and 1st avenue, Speakers: Nicholson, Lemon. 30th A. D., N. W. 84th street and 1st avenue. Speakers; Butscher, Loc. 16th A. D.; N. W. 7th street and Avenue C. Speakers: Fieldman, Lefto-

MONDAY, Nov. 4.-24th A. D., N. W. 58th street and 2d avenue. Speakers: Loewenthni, Mailly. 80th A. D., N. W. 86th street and 2d

venue, Speakers: Lee, Lemon. 82d A. D., N. W. 110th street and 3d avenue. Speakers: Edlin, Malkiel. PARADE OF EAST SIDE DIS-

Labor Lye Fourth street, S p. ,m. Proceeds to Becond streng to 14th street, to Aveune A. to 10th street, to Avenue C. to use A, to 10th street, to Avenne C, to Houston, to Fitt, to Rivington, to Fidridge, to Brouger to Norfolk, to Division, to Governeur, to East Broadway, to Monigomery, to Heary, to Rutgers, to East Broadway, to Mulgges Equare. Meetings will be beld, N. W. Bleecker and Christopher streets; junction of Bayard and Thvision-streets; and junction of Division and Grand streets. Speakers: Alexander Johan, Medent, Heusmer, Rieburg, Panken, floidstein, Fieldman, Neben, ken, Goldstein, Pieldman, Neber Mayes, Nicholson, Searing, Weinstein M. Hillquit, Dr. Halpern, Dr. Caspe,

DESCRIPTION FRIDAY, Nov. 1 .- 6th A. D. Sumne venue and Broadway. Speakers: Doc 10th A. D., Rockaway avenue and

Brondway. Speakers: Burrowes, Lackenmacher. 19th A. D., Jefferson street and Broadway. Speakers: Well, Buck. SATURDAY, Nov. 2.—12th A. D., 7th renue and 14th street, Speakers; Doo-20th A. D., Irving avenue and Stan-

10th street, Speakers: Burrowes, Lackenmacher, Ward.

MONDAY, Nov. 4.—20th A. D., Jefferson avenue and Broadway. Speakers: Well, Meyer, Buck.

2 ist A. D., Permaylvania and Atlantic avenues. Speakers: Dr. Furman. Fracer. Atkinson.

18th A. D., Manhajtan avenue and Broadway. Speakers: Buck, Dooley.

Clichus.

Also Manhattan avenue and Moore street. Speakers: Fiegenhaum, Lurie.

Figuresatily vouss.

Figuresatily vouss.

ope street. Speakers: Well, Buck.
7th A. D., Fort Hamilton avenue and

Also Manhattan avenue and Moore street. Speakers: Fiegenbaum, Lurie.

SATURDAY, Nov. 2.—Purade and attituation meeting. Speakers: Fin-

ION.

P. S.—Write to us for det of manufacturors using the main stange. ger, Spargo. MOSIDAY, Nov. 4.—148th street and

Willis 'avanus. - Speakers: - Jinger CONSUMPTION

RICHMOND. AND POLITICS. SATURDAY, Nov. 2-Port Rich-mond, S. L. Speakers: Havidon, Ward.

Vote for a Party That Will Put an End to Slow Murder in the Tenements.

All over the civilized world, tubercylosis, or consumption is recognized to-day as a great and growing danger. At an international congress of physicians and others interested in the subject, held in London a few weeks ago, it was shown that the spread of fuberculosis is directly traceable to the poverty of the working class and the unbesithfu conditions under which the poor, uspe-cially in the great cities, have to live.

About a year age, the New York Truement House Commission gave a public bearing, at which several physi-cians who have carefully studied this lisease and are qualified to speak with authority gave the result of

estigations.
All agreed in saying that CONSUMP. SUNDAY, Nov. & .- RATIFICATION MEETING, 12th A. D., S p. m., South Brooklyn Tura Hall, 15th street, near 5th avenue, Speakers: Hanford, Fur-TION IN THIS CITY IS ALMOST WHOLLY CONFINED TO THE TENEMENT - HOUSE DISTRICTS. and that its prevalence is the result of OVERCROWDING AND BAD SANT-TARY CONDITIONS.

> Dr. John H. Pryor said: "I should judge that there are siways at least 20,000 consumptives among the tene-ment dwellers of the city. This does not show all the cases of tuberculosis, for a great many dying from other diseases have tuberculosis in some The two distinctive tenement-t diseases are inherculosis and rickets. There is at least one case of consumption in almost every tenement house i the city, the reason being that the ten-agis are so CROWDED TOGETHER, WITHOUT SUFFICIENT AIR OR SUNLIGHT. While consumption is both preventable and curable in its early stages, THE DEATH RATE OF CREASE."

As means of checking the spread of the disease, hé recommended, larger rooms, more windows, larger air-shafts —by sil means, more fresh and direc' sunlight in the people's dwellings,

Dr. Herman M. Brigge, who has charge of the pathological and bacterio-logical laboratories of the Board of Health exhibited maps showing the tenement-house districts in which con-sumption is most prevalent. In one block on Cherry street, he said, 144 out of 1,000 people died of this disease in the last four years. In the block on Pell street, between Mott and the Bowery, and on Mott between Pell and Chatham Square, there have been 318 deaths from consumption out of 2,000 inhabitants in the last four years. He explained that the discase

transmitted only by germs contained in the expectorations of the sufferers. If the air is fresh and pure and there is plenty of sunlight, these germs quickly die; but in the close, damp, dark rooms of the ordinary tenement they multiply rapidly and spread the

Dr. Frankel, manager of the United Hebrew Charities, said that the vast majority of the consumptive foreigners who applied to him for belp had conwho applied to him for beip had con tracted the disease in this country "These people rarely have tuberculosis when they arrive," he said. "Out of seventy-two Jews suffering from tuberplosis. I found that only one had been n America less than fifteen years," Dr. Anna Daniel said that sweatsho work in the tenements was in great measure responsible for the spread of the disease.

Dr. S. A. Knopf urged the importance of measures that would give fresh air and sunlight to the people.

The Social Democratic Party alone tenements and replace them with healthful dwellings to be let to the people at cost. Vote under the Torch TO PROTECT THE LIVES OF YOUR WIFE AND CHILDRES—by matter what your landlord thinks of it.

THE SOCIALIST POSITION.

We have two schools of thought in the labor movement-the one contend ing for thorough organization on labor class lines industrially and politically, and the other for craft organization merely, political effort to be exercised or not, and in whichever manner the individual may choose.

The Socialist Party has always lined AND HEALTH FOR THE TENANTS. I however, that the sphere, of indu Only a Social Democratic legislature of this party is confued to merely will pass such a law and only Social those who organize industrially and Democratic officials will enforce it. knowledged a power by every sha it is our purpose to present admitted facis and to make our theories so plate that those who toll will gradually regard the mission of labor the world's highest, purest ideal.

Union labor's mission is to overthrou

Union labor's mission is to overthrow
the wage system of capitalism and introduce a co-operative system of production and re-establish Justice.
In the past quarter of a century inlustry has been completely revolutionined. The labor-saving, automatic machine of production has come and
with it appears contrained capital. Toyery manganan, and two captains is on-nounced and his goods boycetted, and yet it is a remarkable fact that the members of labor unions, when spend-ing union wages for the necessaries of life, frequently do exactly what they condomn the capitalist for doing, name-ly, they refuse to employ union labor, as instead of demarking month hearing day the trusts dominate every avenu of life. Production has become arcialw. they refuse to employ union labor, is instead of demanding goods bearing the union label they purchase the product of non-union funtitutions and even of pentitentiaries. They refuse to employ their fellow unionists and give unionists and support to those limit.

Not only is Labor plundered, but it is a labor plundered, but it is a labor plundered, but it is a labor plundered.

LABOR IS NOW COMPELLED TO KE POR THE BIGHT TO OR-GANIZE Note the styuggles of the fron and

steel workers, miners, machinists, molders, tobacco workers, textile LABOR IS LOSING TE RIGHT TO

Note the disfratchising laws enacted in the Southern states.
In it not high time that Labor arouse ineif, united an election day, and went on ETRIRE AT THE BALLOT BOX? —Address of Local Cleveland, Socialist

Party.

REMEMBER: Even though you nay not dare to may you are a Socialist, for fear of losing your job, THE HAL-FOT 18 SECRET. You run to risk in COTTEST for Comment

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12	44		_	-	25c.	12	66		30c.
25	* 68.		• •			9 000	48		\$2.50
100		· · ·	t., .*.	W	50c.	100	, ,	en malus Sé	

(Former price 10c.) \$2.00 In ordering, kindly mention size wanted and whether Socialist Party or Social Democratic Party is desired.

Cash must accompany all orders.

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NO TRUSTS I, NO PRISONS I NO SWEAT SHOPS I Shirts, Walsta, Collars or Cuffs

BEARING T THIS LABEL ARE O. K.



Shirts and Walsta just below the tab or bosom and is stamped in miniature on Collare and Cuffe

No Chinese exclusion act needed when up-to-date Union Laundries use this Label to stamp Price List Slips on your

FOR THE CAMPAIGN FUND.

All comrades and friends who have subscription lists should turn them in at once. It is desired that the financlal accounts of the campaign be closed as soon as possible after Election Day, and this cannot be done until all lists are accounted for.

When lists are returned be sure that they are accompanied by a contribu The expenses of the campaign have been heavier than ever before. Nearly one and a half million pieces of literature have been printed and distributed, and a vast amount of corre spondence, and many other impodetails have also been attended to Campaign Committee has not halter at any reasonable expense thought necessary to make the campaign a success. Much more money is needed be-fore the polls close on Election Day. Comrades, do not hamper the cam-

paign by withholding any contributio you may be able to make. The small-est sum will be of service. Send in what you can to Julius Gerber, 64 E. Fourth street, and it will be put to good use. All contributions will be acknowledged

in The Worker. Previously neknowledged\$1,234.18 List 5,442. Progressive Ladge

Machinista, collected by Grumnoff in American To-Machinists, collected by Gel-

List, 1.200, L. Schnidt, on sefriend, 250 cigars, sold for... List 530, A. Beirnch List 90, E. Kremer, \$1; F. Eb bers, 25c; total

Carl Sahm Club List 429, A. Smertel, collected in Carl Sahm Club List 902, A. Koschnick Lint 1.39d, C. Shoobs List 284, FL Melzer Hanauer Sozialisten Club: su plus of entertainment for benefit of campaign fund....

List 1.285, H. Wolz List 73; Nic Danjemus ... List 214, J. Kohmings or \$1; Faunie Greenspaudt. \$1 Lens Rabinowitz, 50c; total, List 2. J. Abrometth.....

Karl Mark Deamatic Society List 638, Samuel Coben List 2,808, S. Iglesias List 295, F. Mick 1.int 1.414. B. Bwinton List 1.084, L. Orlinger List 2.800, J. Meyer, M. Lobin List 536, M. M. Bartholomew List 157, Dr. Wm. Hager List 121, A. France . . List 202, O. Michalk Courtenay Lemon .: Sol Alter List 192, Chas, Hohmann

Pants Maker L. U. S, United Carment Workers List 264, F. Luechel List 1171, O. R. List 276, Chas Markman List 2365, Fred Seits List 200, H. E. Johnson v. .. Lint 223, H. Klug

Theo, G. Emple List 1,001, J. Oliney ... List 1,228, Chas. P. Weber List 5,137, Br. 152, Arteller List 334, S. Raines

M. Amsenberg List 053, Samuel Doctors z... J. Barondens List 5.484; Butchern Union,

List 1,100, & Zackachewaky. Arbeiter Kinder Sterbe Kasse List (98, J. Cohn, 25; Sig. Kohn, 25; Goldstein, 10; W. Flugreth, 25, Zunay, 23,...

Arbelter Mannerchor List 743, N. Fridman, on acet, List 945, J. Lang List 211, 8 Cabn . William Mailly List 5.012, Local Richmond, collected by F. Hussin

rendled with \$10.05. This should have read "Branch S, Arbeiter Ring." In the report of Oct. 13, L. Nelson, List 1.054, was credited with \$2.00. This should have read S. Nelson.

LITHOGRAPHERS' BOYCOTT. To the Public: On August 7, 1901, a strike was

called at McLoughlin Brothers Brooklyn, N. Y., manufacturers children's alphabetical blocks, children's tdy books, etc., they refusing to pay the scale of wages or give the men any fair treatment as to the hours of labor, and not one of those who came out has returned to work for the above firm. This strike will be continued to therend, and we appeal to all fair-minded people to his these men who refuse to be treated as slaves, and rhose positions were filed, in some cases, by imported non-union labor You can help them, when huying this line of goods, by asking for

Alphabetical blocks with union in-

Children's games, with union label; Children's picture books, with union Children's hoxes of picture blocks.

with union label.

Refuse to buy them, unless the union label appears thereon. They can be had if you demand it.

LITHOGRAPHUS INTERNATION-AL PROTECTIVE AND BENEFIT ABSOCIATION.

REMEMBER: Although J. Plerpont REMEMBER: Although corgan is a hundred thousand times organ is a hundred thousand times richer than you. YOUR VOT COUNTS JUST AS MUCH AS HIS.

If you consider your landlord a friend ON RENT DAY, if you consider your boss a friend 13 TIME OF STRIKE, vote one of their old-party tickets. Otherwise, vote for Sicinian

REMEMBER: There is another party in the field with a name and em-blem somewhat similar to ours. If you approve of the attitude of this paper, If you disapprove of homerule, billing gate, and organized scabbing. DON'T MAKE THE MISTAKE of voting the Socialist Labor Party ticket, Many did it last year, and discovered the difference too late.

GEORGE E. BIGELOW SPOKE AT threes open-air meetings in this city last week, and left for Rochister on Saturday evening, where he is now peaking.

Never fear to be partizan - PROVID-ED YOUR PARTY IS THE BIGGS ONE. A bad man elected by a good party makes a better official than a good man elected by a bad party.

LONDON JUSTICE,

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NOVEMBER 10 TO 16.

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 10, 1901.

VQL.XI.-NO. 32.

The Working People of Haverhill Know What Is Good for Them.

is elected to represent the working class of the Fifth Representative thes."

one attempt than ever before to defeat Carry and thus remove from the legisman whose ability and whose sterling honesty made him a those in the flesh to the exploiters and their political tools. The Republican state commit toe sent its tost speakers to Haverhill to picture the horrors of Socialism and the beauties of the G. O. P. and speat all the money it could find means of apparing in a campaign directed particularly against (weep. But the working classed the district, by its resorted vote, has emphatically said to the U.O.P., "Get thee behind me, Satant"—and the houses are blue.

Carey is a shoemaker by trade and became well known by his activity and devotion in the spormy days, six or never fears ago, when the shoe work-

res of ilasechill had literally to fight elected to the city council upon the five speaker, and, above all, a man of theket at the R. L. P. The folly of the marking class, through and through party administration and then

trict of Bases County in the Legisla- Haverhill Socialists into the new or-

in 1896 and was triumphantly re-elected in 1800 and in 1900.

ed in 1800 and in 1900.

When the would be bosses of the old R. L. P. hind been regulatived and unter was proposed between the S. D. P. and the revolting wing of the S. L. P., Carry was active in forwarding the union. He was a prominent figure in the M. D. P. highent (Superstion of the S. I. P. National Convention of 1900, in the Unity Conference, and again in the Unity Convention held at

immunipous and winter. Carey's record in the legislature has been both a clean and a brilliant one, both for his seathing criticism of the expitalist parties and for his skilfuland elequent advocacy of measures in the interest of the tollers. He is a splendld parliamentarian, an impress-

ANARCHY IN NEW JERSEY.

George H. Goebel Arraigns the "Respectable" Sort Practised by Republican Politicians.

Comrade Steorge H. Guebel, the Now Jersey Socialist, who has personally, applicated persecution at the hands of the capitalist positions who pretend to stand for "lat and order," addressed the following open letter to the catlon from him

An Open Letter to Carl Letts, Chair-man Essez County Bépublican Com-

nittee.

Dear Ric:—I am this date in receipt of a better from you kindly directing this bow I may rule the Democratic ticket with the exception of Mr. Seys.

ticket with the exception of Mr. Boys mour; the candidate for governor.

As I, as a Rectailet, repard the Re-publican and Democratic parties as the Sinnesse twins of American politics, tighting shour butten and, in time of need, always on the side of corpora-tions and organized greed, and dis-acreoins simply on the proposition as 2 WHICH of the two parties shall inventee publice of skinning the working class, you will hardly expec-ted to note the Demopulition ticket

yes that not rule is the most re-graphing piece of political impidence, that it has been my opportunity to read

I spenk from actual experience when I say the last few months have with nessed the nest reckies disregard of her and authority and the rights of free speech and free assemblage ever witnessed in a political campaign.

The Porinties Party is a recognized political party, with ampunedly the

At Causien it was a hepithican mayne that ordered the police to provent
our meetings, and Republican officials
that refused our candidate for governor the use of the court bouse although
Mr. Murphy spoke in it the following
metry At Beldowink R. was a Paraphit fully to buckle the main to at of the cultions station and attack or speaker, and then sent out false reports to the shally press. At Deckers town it was a Republican lawyer that was at the head of a moreoment to give one of our weakers, a quiet, inoffessive cultions and farmance, which the government of the semislation make money for others. Thomsands of women and calling and farmance, which days to eithen and taxpayer, eight days to bree town. At Newton it was Repubelthem and taxpayer, eight days to ments to machinery to grind out bette town. At Newton it was lieuub-le ans that instinated a bayout on one off our people that has practically de-of our people that has practically deleans that has practically de-ef our people that has practically de-stroyed his means of livelihead. And so I might call the long roll of fown after fown in this state, and other

The working class grow less inclined by more birth on this planet. They, have no consideration of the national by either the Republican or Democratic parties, and 'life and of the value of each man's life will in a few years be found in a party to blusself. Capitalists also control the of their own class, the Socialist Party; a party whose candidates are not afraits to tell whore they stand, who do not hewitte to allow questions to their States do not feer the meet their opponents to open do need that open do

gamismon.

In apite of the split and in spite of their subsequent union of the Republicant and Democratic parties in local position, Carey, was elected to the legislarity on the Social Democratic ticket

Indianapolla last emimer.

bate, and a party which says plainly they are opposed to injunctions that fit only the working class, and the calling ant of the militia only to suppress strikes, but never to enforce the law

give 51 for us and 35 for the 8. L.

such exidence comes to light in an actvertising booklet muntle some months, ago by one of the safe sleposit companies of New York. Amous the induce-

VAIL AND COEREL

will be given in honor of Courades Charles H. Vall and Geo. H. Goubel, in the private dining hall of Caterer Achiestetter, 844 Broad atreet, Newark, Friday evening, Kov. 8, at 7:30 sharp. The gathering is to be of Socialist workers, friends, and sympathisers. Any comrade desiring to be by notifying Comrade H. R. Karns, 168 Stewart avenue, Arlington, N. J., on or before Friday, 6 p. m. The cost per cover will be 65 cents.

TO THE SOCIALISTS

Commden:-We have been moving very slowly in the past in this state for want of organization. The state com-nittee decided to put an organizer in the field as an experiment, so they put the harness on me and started me out. The result has been seven new, locals added to our organization and consid-

respectable citizens. So the book was suppressed in haste, though pressum-bly the riot guns are still there—unless the sulvertisees were lying about them. With the expitalists it is a case of thin and opposition always lead to breed violent retaliation. But the Ro-claifsts are working to bring about the variation to their duty I will guarantee at in vitable revolution by peaceful trems lastend of in the storm of riot and larife, in which form it shall come it is for you, readers, to decide,

ther Socialists in their neighborhoods.

Fraternelly yours. HOWARD H. CALDWELL, State Organizer, Socialist Party.

when you turn over a large flat ston-that has lain a long time in one placyou will generally find a neat of wrig-gling, crawling, squirming "bags" un-der it. The "lugs" don't like the disturbance and they immediately scatter to hunt another atone to crawl under. The capitalistic system is a large that atone that has lain altogether too long in one place. And there are "bugo" un-der it, and on it and in R. In fact, 't be full of bugs. The Socialists propose not only to turn this stone over, but to has it into amithereem. They will revolutionise it. Of course the "bugo" will not like it. They think "things are well enough as they are."-W. A. Corey.

talists are safe. Division among labor-ers means division of their product among capitalists. Unity means true progress, higher living, nobler achievement. Unity among the workers for the common ownership of tools of pro-duction—which to a human right -means the triumph of Social Democ-racy, and that is the goal of the labor movument.—Social Democratic Haraid.

NEW JERSEY GAINS.

gainst 267 last year. The S. L. P.

from show still better galls. Arthug-ton gives us 61; last year, 20t Vinoland gives 37 votes; last year R

gave 20. Harrison gives us 85 votes and the

Newark shows incomplete returns o 458 for Vail, against 255 for the S. L. P.

23 "struight" votes for the So inlist Party and 2 more for Vail, our candi-date for Governor. The S. L. P. has 10

Union Hill, incomplete, gives Di for us and 34 for the S. L. P. Last year the complete result gave us 137 and

Twelve out of 22 districts in Hoboken

dates ram about even, very few, "would tickets having been cast. The B.-L. P.

An informal and unofficial dinner with us can engage one or more covers

local in every county of Pennsylvania

the state committee, making orders payable to Jos. Fdelmann, trensurer of state committee, 807 West Cambria

Complete Success of the Undertaking Is Now Assured.

All Best Week at the Grand Control Palece There Will Be. Plenty of Fun and Plenty of Working People to En-Joy It.

· Without a doubt the coming Fair for the benefit of The Worker will be the greatest demonstration of the sort ever held in this city. The Fair Com-nittee has been compelled to spread out and take more space. The main door, which takes up the entire block from Lexington avenue to Depe wave-nue and from Forty-third to Fortyfourth street, cannot properly accommodate the crowd that we now have positive assurance will attend the Falc. The first gallery, which is prac-tically as large as the main stoor, will be required and even the second gal-tery, which takes up the whole block with the exception of a small space, in the center may be partly used. The general interest taken in the Pair on all sides is most gratifying and ex-ceeds by far the expectations of the

most sauguine.
. The Allied Printing Trades will be represented by an exhibit. Typographical Union No. 6 donated \$50 to the Fair and at the meeting on Sunday voted to have each chapel attend in a body on Friday. Nov 15, which will be set apart as a special night for the Allied Printing Trades.

The American Frederation of Women will have a department of their cess.

vill have a department of their own in which will be several booths and various attractions. The Federation is hard at work to make the Fair a sur-The unions are coming to the aid of the enterprise and are showing that they appreciate the work this pa-per is doing. The following unions have donated presents or sums of money: Typographical Union No. 8, Typographical Union No. 7, Carpen-ters' and Jöiners No. 478, Wood Carvors' Iliton, Jewelry Workers' Union, Pattern Makers' Union, 'Upholsterers' Union, Cigarmakers' Union No. 132, Brewers' Union No. 69, Beer Drivers Union No. 24, Bakers' Union No. 104, Gilders' Union, Brickingers' Union No. 11, Pie Bakers' Union, Pie Wagon Drivers' Union, Architectural Iron Workers' Union, Machine Stone Cut-

tern' and Helpern' Union, and others. The collection of presents has been

The Press Committee intends to that we receive the proper perse ho tice. An advance program has been through and distributed among the in-ions. An idea of its contents will be found on the last page.

The most elaborate program has \$ The most clairorate program has been hid for the stage. Talent will be flurenished by the Actors' National Princetive Union and many variety shire. But while this will be a penuine arteraction as all the talent is of the vary best, still it is only one of the very many attractive feature. Band que many attractive feature.

certs will be given every day.

Tickets, admitting bearer and entitled to a chance in the distribution of prime, on sale at all unions, ton cents, or address Will. Fabl, 184 William street, New York.

Every one near enough should attend the Pair, for it curtainly will be an ganized labor. E. DAWSON,

Lithographic Engineers' League. H. L. JONER.
National Paper Hangers Union,
R. P. JENNINGS, JR. Typographical Union No. 6.

-That even British patriotism her its foundation in material interests is above by the fact that dressmakers are greatly slarmed lest the king should die before the coronation care-monies occur.—The Workers' Call.

The great scarre of American —The great scarce of American goods invading Europe may be only a binf for the purpose of lowering wages in those countries. It looks as if that were the game in England. Then when they get wages down over there it well be a new argument for cutting them down in this country. The capitalist works his games worldwide.—Workers' Call.

ACTION OF GOVERNMENT.

As the right of the working claim to argunize is now openly challenged by true course for the workers to paiste

SOCIALLY-PREATED WEALTH. Applying this principle so far as it is involved in the issue which calls forth this communication, the organized the property littlerto states by the railway capitalists, its ownership henceforth by the municipality and its

ion men of the untion, the future of or gantzed labor in every city will be full of achievement of the hopes of civiliof achievement of the hopes of civili-ration.—Resolution of United Labor, League of Philadelphia in regard to

Whenever the word Socialism is met tinned some "inck-in-the-box" is al-ways ready to spring up and show he ignorance by presenting such defini-tions (f) as "aunreby," "divy up," "gov-ernment ownership," etc., etc. That few people understand the correct meaning of the word is evidenced by the amoust of nominar (miss-informa-tion on the subject. Socialism has no connection, in fact, in the direct oppo-

site of anarchy. Simply and helefly stated, Socialists Stuply and briefly rated, Socialist means that all forms of capital, such as land, machinery, railroads, telegraphs, telephones, factories, stores, and everything else used in the production of wealth, shall be owned by the people in common, and administered by the government, thereby giving agent introduction of wealth, since operatorists to every individual a free opportunity to make a living and the full value of his labor.

begun and wagens decorated and advertising the Fair have been busy tool leed labor of many will be dispensed with, and that every one must do, and have an equertunity to do SOME. THING TEEFUL - The Other Side.

THE LACK OF BOHOOLS.

ren who cannot receive the benefits of needs twenty-even more buildings. The showing in all cities this full is worse than ever. The accommodations have not kept pace with the increase in population, it is a disgrace to us all, and, as usual, it has its explanation in politics. What our cities need are fewer office-holders and more school teachers."—Philadelphia Saturday Brening Post, Where the "Post" got its figures we

Where the "Post" got its figures we can't imagine. "Ten thousand" In New York City alone there are the equivalent of about 35,000 shut out of the achools—5,000 absolutely turned away and 60,000 put on half-time classes (which latter number may be counted as the equivalent of half the number restants or indicated.

who support the system which thus, in the whole sountry, dooms hundreds of thousands of children to run the attests or work in the shop when they should be in school. But while the "Post" will lament the fact. It will not try to cor-rect the evil. That task is reserved for

S. D. P. MAKES STEADY GAINS. "UNION BREAKERS" LOSE HEAVILY.

In Spite of Distracting Issues, S. D. P. of New York Increases Its Vote.

Election Day has come and gone, but we shall have an even approximately securate and complete account of our

Ro far as New York City is concerning this much seems certain—that the footal Democratic Farty, gained, though slightly, in the face of the tremendous languide of "reform," and that the S. L. P. lost heavily—and lost to the "fusion" forces. The S. L. P. lost territory communication of the property of that the et. L. P. foot beavily—and lost to the "fusion" forces. The S. L. P. lender repeats that his party "stood like a rock," but also admits that it is "slightly damaged," and tries to mini-uise his loss by sublikition. mise his loss by publishing imaginary figures and making misleading compar-isons. Even at this, be has to admit a loss of 580 in Manhattan and Brouv and of 278 in Kings. It is evident that the M. L. P. will not trouble us much. longer

oughly "converted" to Socialism, the defeat of Tammany by the election of Low thinst have seemed an object of overwhelming importance, it is no provided that a converted the converted to the co wonder that our gain was small. Every vote east for Hanford was a thorough ly Socialfat vote the test being, in deed, h far severer one than that of Inst year.

Returns from outside the city are

atill more scanty but, so far as they go, they are very pleasing. New Jersey, especially, seems to have made a spleadid second in spite of the carefully cultivated prejudice and contu-

MANHATTAN.

The following is an incomplete report (unofficial) of the vote of the two parties in Manhattan and the Bronxthe vote for Mayor this year beinf com-pared with that for Governor last year A. D. S.D. P. S.L. P. S.D. P.S.L.P.

1			10	7-4	11	
#4 B			2.73	10	63	9.0
3			Then	2343	7324	4
4			641	184	23425	220
5			44	42	253	
(1			132	10%	123	1 11
7			3.4	31	42	-
8			254	141	253	10
n			43()	71	. 50	7
10			427	24303	4448	400
11			2105	48	5459	
12			SHOP	- 2273	343	46
13		1	1484	461	141	1
14	:		311	Ch.75.73	320	27
15			100	51	100	14
145			254	576	spent B	87
17			002	76	1002	1
14	1		123	117	107	11
10			3147	1 1143	57	
20			d a E	(36)	(30) -	31
21			122	163	.112	31
19-3			117	417	101	
27			166	91	155	1:
24			230	× #13	210	1
redr made			20	4013	33	. :
25			277	138	7394	1
-4			10	63	- 20	4
****			4(10)	2015	483	30
-217			4.3	. 2886	-8.40	4
30			528	23314	315	40
31			105	7:3	2(1)1	30
32			248	150	1202.0	4 pd
3535			77	G22	106	36
34			257	231	2954	34
				218	564	31
Ası			57	28	61	3
				blesage ⁶⁷ on A	Herrore	

According to these figures, the S. D. P. has gained in the two boroughs 427 votes and the S. L. P. has lost 1454. In are incomplete and in many they cover only the "straight" votes. The gain of the R. D. P. is therefore probably greater and the loss of the R. L. P. somewhat less than is here shown.

There are indications that the As ably candidates of the S. D. P. gen erally ran somewhat ahead of the can-didate for Mayor. In the 4th A. D., Hillouit ran about 50 votes thead.

The losses of the "union minuters" are general and heavy. DeLeon, who ran for Assembly in the Exteenth, shared in the general loss. The reports of our watchers, somewhat incomplete give him 787 votes; the "finn" credit alm with 925; in his own paper daims 2.008. In 1890 be had 2.218:! in 1869 this fell to 2.044; last year it was reduced to 1.565. As the greater part of his vote was always a personal one rebule to the chief apostle of the gue

Our Assembly candidate in the Six-teenth, Solomon Fieldman, received

BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

The reports from Brooklyn and Queens are very incomplete. The fol-lowing table represents partial reports from some of the assembly districts. The figures for 1901 are, of course, complete: 1901, _ 1900.

,	A.,	D.		8.	D. P.	B. L. P.	8. D. P.	B.L.P.
	5				121	78	137	90
	- 6				113	. 58	. 179	122
r	7				82	16	. 85	120
	9				13	16	48"	791
ı					75	100	101	116
۱					257	148	61	79
					243	184	272	182
	16				165	96	91	78
•	17				24	8	85	85
1	2.0	-			60	88	76	63
đ	19				187	96	294	101
	20				700	146	622	173
4	21				873	196	815	229
4		**	-			-	-	-
1		Tot	n În	- 3	1943	1119	2212.	2475
-					~	-		

Partial returns from Queens are as 5,480.

year and gave the S. L. P. 113.

The old First Ward gives us, so far.
281 and 50 for the S. L. P. Last year
we had, complete, 589 and the S. L. P.

Feven out of 18 districts in Woodlawn give us 30 votes

RICHMOND.

With five districts missing Richmond Repough gives us 187 votes for the city Coket with 07 for the M. L. P. We had

IN THE STATE.

In Corning the S cial Democrati. for runs from 74 to 84, while the 8 L. P. ge's 18. Last year the total voice of both parties was 17.

New Rochelle gives 30 for the S. D. P and 5 for the S. L. P. If complete, this is a locatof 13 for us and 55 for the B.R.P.

vote from the town of Cortland, includ ing Peckskill, give us 76 and the S. L. P. 55. East fall the complete figures were: B. D. P., 65; S. L. P., 37; In the opring village election, S. D. P., 131; S. L. P. 39. Gioveraville casts 13 for the S. D. P.

and Johnstown 134. The S. L. P. gets 57 in Gloversville and 52 in Johnstown. This is a gain of 48-for mein the two places and a loss of 47 for the 8, J. F. In 79 out of 108 districts of Buffalo we get 250 votes; last year the whole city gave us 306. In 80 districts the 8,

I., P. has 578, as against 843 in the city hast full. in Syrneuse, the R. L. P. stronghold of this state, which gave them 950 last of this state, which gave them 650 last year, they now get 357. No information as to 5, D. P. Delleon's paper, in ex-pinining how he came to be as he large, "slightly damaged" to the extent of two-thirds of the vote, says, "Tax question caused the slump." This is a end commentary on his ability as a teacher of the economies of taxation. Theonderoga. Our city ticket gets 38

votes; last fall we had 32 for our national ticket. Watertown, N. Y. -We get about 400;

lust year, 320.

Johnstown. — Our vote stands; Knowles, for Mayor, 192; Timmerkan, for Recorder, 188; Chandler, for Cham-berlajn, 188; Bevington, for Assessor, 140; Kennedy, for Water Comp at large, 120: Ocechger, for Alderman at large, 121: First Ward, Lux, Alderman 21; Lackmaser, Supervisor, 29; Steend, Wicks, Alderman, 21; Hawley, Supervisor, 36; Reese, Water Commis-tioner, 35; Third, Hugh Judge, Alderman, 41: Canfield, Supervisor, 24; Fourth, Russel, Alderman, 30; Berris, Supervisor, 40; Newsham, Water Commisleoner, 42. Last year we had 78 votes in the city. The S. L. P. gets 45

Utien.-Hengel, B. D. P. candidate for Assembly, gets 93; Liebing, S. L. P.,

date for Attorney, gets is Onondaga tounty about 150 votes; Strehel, S. I. P., about 250 to 400. Luttinger, our caudidate for Mayor of Syracuse, has about 125; Corregan, S. L. P.; about 225. Last year the city vate for flow-ernor was: S. D. P., 312; S. L. P., 150; in the county, for President, S. D. P., 536; S. L. P., 1.100. In 1800, when there was only the one ticket, the vot-in the city was 1,858 and in the whole county 2.126. In 1868, before the split. It was 2.075 in the wity aghi 2.380 in the county. S. T. & I. A. barties were introduced here in 1809. Syracuse furnishes a shining example of what De Leonism can accomplish in the way of movement.

RECEIPTIVE. The Seventeenth Ward cast the fol

162: Republican, 928; E. D. P. (Staros man), 780. The ward save Martindal our candidate for Mayor, 417 votes. Our vete in the whole city will prob ably reach 1,100, with 300 for the

MASSACHUSETTS.

Webster, Massi, shows a good galo for the S. D. P. For Governor, we have 112, as against 78 fast year. For ran from 64 to 73 last year, we now get from 109 to 170, averaging about 125. Our candidate for 137 and the cambidate for representa-

Prederick O. MacCartney is reselected from Rockland to the Legislature; plumlity, 77.

Ameabury.--Light vote here: For Governor, 114, Senator, 238; September of Covernor, 114, Senator, 238; September 248, 284, Stil.

Adam.—S. D. P., VS; S. L. P., CS.
Last year, S. D. P., 72; S. L. P., 54.

S L. P. seems to have gained at our

due to laxify of organization on part of S. D. P. Thirly-four cities and towns give S. D. P. 0,634 and S. L. P.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

Lynn.-We have 272 to 226 for the S. L. P.

Holyoke -- Wrenn & D P candidate for Governot, gets 201; last year we had 225 for Bradley. Berry. S. L. P. candidate, gets 248; last year 264, Our highest vote is 411, for Buckland, candidate for councillor. The total vote

Boston,-The S. D. P., secording to latest reports, cast 1,281 votes for Governor and the S. L. P. 1,207. Haverhill.-John C. Chase, formerly

Mayor of the city and now our candidate in the Fourth Senatorial District, polled 1.837 votes, against 2.456 for his capitalist opponent. The Fourth Representative District gave 250 votes for Talbot, R. D. P., and III for Datley, S. L. P. In the Fifth, the vote was: S. D. ^oP. (Carey), 780; Hopublican, 606; S. L. Haverhiff.- Carey's plurality is in-

Quincy.- We get 188 votes for Gover-nor and the R. L. P. gets it2. For Sena-tor we have 333 and for Representative

Beverley gives us di and the S. L. P.

and the S. L. P. 243. Our candidate for Senator, Aitkin, has 274. The S. L. P. andidate for Representative, Chester, Malden gives 377 votes for Perry, So-

New Hedford, - We have 127 and the

R. L. P. 243. Taunton. We get 55 and the S. L. P.

Fitchburg.-The S. D. P. gers 227 for lovernog and the M. L. P. 234. Om candidate for Representative, David-non polis 300.

Tepper, our candidate for Senator, has 221, against 200 for the B. L. P. Poe Representative, our man, Stringer, gets 116, and the S. L. P. 101. Lowell.-R. D. P. has 165, S. L. P.

Brockton.- The Sieinl Democratic vote for Governor ls 827. Herry, S. L.

CONNECTICUT.

Ashtabuta.—This cify given votes for flovernor; the R. L. Last year we had only 28.

OHIO.

the S. L. P. with 674 votes in the city, with some previncts remaining, and VIRGINIA.

No other election returns are available to us, as the press and its local correspondents are in conspiracy to is-more the Socialist movement all they

Incomplete returns give about 500 votes for the Scientist city ticket in Baitmore, Maryland, Last year, the complete returns showed 660 for Beba.

aplended enthusiasm which our com-rades have shown in this campaign galt of lessolis of bed blueds work of the coming mouths in different in kind from kint of the campaign, but it is no less important. .

-- Every man who coted our ticket. net Tuesday should become a member of the party organization. The fact that a man voted our fieles indication that he wants the party to succeed. The best work can be do the party organization. Join at once.

Suppose every party member in Greater New York makes it a point to send in at least one new subscription to The Worker every mouth from now till Our candidate for manator gets and the candidate for representation of the candidate for representation of the condition of the candidate for representation of the control of the candidate for representation of of the fact that buch of these new read ers becomes in turn a canvasser for the butter. Can hand mempers that would purmean, ben many thousand new ester sest, the average will can far above what we have suggested

BUY UNION LABOL GOODS.

CAREY GOES IN ONCE MORE

For the fourth time James P. Carry | just resulted in the formation of the clacked to represent the working | Social Democratic Party, and it soon am of the Pitth Representative blue," resulted in driving the majority of the

ture of Mamnehumita. The Republicana ande a more vigor

for a bare living wage. In 1897 he was

gninst corporations and tax dodgers We stand prepared to furnish a hall and speaker to sustain the proposition that the "right to Life, Liberty and Happiness" guaranteed to every American citizen by the constitution demanda the complete defeat of the Democratic and Republican parties.

t remain very truly yours, GEO, H. GOEBEL.

One finds in various quarters the evi-

dence that our capitalist class feels the

meits bore effered to possessors of val-uables to deposit, them with this com-puny for safekeeping is set forth the fact that the building has a strong gar-

rison equipped, not only with rifles and revolvers, but also with RIOT GUNS and that the men are regularly drifled

for the use of those latter wedpons

It is an old saying that "A guilty con-

There is a second chapter to the same story. After issuing this inter-enting booklet to assure the minds of

their patrons against the "red spectus

wise frightening the British investors.

n class of people whose peace of mind is held as a most succeed thing by all

preceding generations. The next can

Timber the enterestitive eventure would

COMING STORM.

THEY FEAR THE

against a mode.

It is an old saying that "A guilty con-science needs no accuser." That the respectable gentlemen who need safe deposit, waits to, keep the surphis wealth they cannot use should be trem-bling at the thought of barricades and howling mobs surely indicates 'that they feel the insecurity of their own manifold. No research government and Marking equal you will navely expect ma to vote the Demopulsican ticket which you enclose for my benefit. I bell loave, however, to submit that you assertion that the ticket which you assertion that the ticket which position. No righteens government and no honest class ever has need or sup-

thek the writer while speaking, and the same officeholder and the Republi-egn pulse that compelled the current leased by us for our meetings. report throat of his business being rulned, to close the hall to, on at an the troublite for use to secure another incesting place. At Vinehnal It was the Republican "him" that went to the expressionant from whose wagon our representative was to speak and compeled him by threats to refuse the wagon, and who incited there or four points bettern to hide in the shadow program to the most of He. The obstatement return and aline will

Wisether this plan of suppressing or are compelled to sell their life force ar the market price. This rate is reguspeech and buildowing is by direction at the market price. This rate is regu-of your state campages committee, and based by the limited amount of human intelligence, and labor necessary is a mechanical age. It is the perpetual desire of expitalists to have maximes Bowing the statem at of Semster desire of expiralists to have maximal entering uith well the between Republicant treated and Seculian. I do not know but, if such be the case. I am happy to be mide to assume you that the plan has already faded and the plan has been in lint each day add, to the Samillet Party vote. here; t the insilenable rights obtain

Reports from New Jersey are very neager, but indicate that Vall, the candidate of the Socialist Party (formerly called Social Desnocratic Party) for Governor, made a good gain ver the Bocial Democratic vote of last

year.

The 11th Ward of Jersey City gives us 220, as against 147 for Debs last year. The 12th Ward, gives us 310, as

The shall towns, so far as heard

Harrison gives us 85 votes and the S. L. P. 10; hast year we had 13. Kear-ney gives us 82. In the spring election Kearney, gave us 40 and Harrison 14., These two towns thus show a gain of 118 in eight months: The suppressed of our street meetings certainly did

not hurt to.

A few districts in Hole-ken give us
20 votes and the S. L. P. S. Our candidates for Assembly and Board of Public Works all received in

these districts from 481 to 483 votes except Schnelder, who has 500.

The usual trick of suppressing our hallots was practised at many polling places in Jersey City and, as the force of watchers was not adequate, many votes were thus lost to us. Guttenberg, in Hudson County, gives

Nine districts in West Holoken give us 97, with 27 for the R. L. P. Com-plete vote last year, S. D. P., 190; S. L.

The whole city last year gave us 201 and 106 for the S. E. P. Newark. Later returns give us 583 votes for Vall. The Assembly caudisex County gave us 605 and the S. L. P.

erable compaign agination in the three weeks' work upon the road. Now, comrades, if we want to ec-complish anything in this great indus-

trial state where the ground is an ready to work upon, we must organize locals of the party is every city and county in the state. To do this we i were lying about them.

In a case of do and also some traveling, and both foot of and also some traveling, and both cost money. Unorganized agitation from motinated agitation and amountato much and can nor the new of the court beause although the end of their power approaching and know not which way to turn. No one our capitalist masters. If we want to can federal offsee-holder that tried, under the possibility of those riot can federal offsee-holder that tried, under the possibility of those riot game being called into use, for exploits.

> in three mouths and some extra ones thrown in here and there. thrown in here and there.
>
> No I hope the comrades throughout the state will donate what they can to

street, l'hiladelphia. Comrades in unorganized places are requested to send their names and ad-iremes to me, also the names of any

-Oliver Wendell Bolmes says that

MUST REVERSE THE THE WORKER FAIR.

the capitalists, and an their assaults upon union are always directed upon the lines of governmental action, the becomes plain. We must REVERSE THE ACTION OF GOVERNMENT. THE ACTION OF GOVERNMENT. Its powers must be directed against the capitalist class, not against the working class. To accomplish this we must unite politically as we have bedustrially, AS A 43,ASS. And as a quarinty, AB A 44,AMS. And as a class in politics our principles must re-flect our position-working class poli-tics, working class principles. As the capitalist role to power through con-trol of the powers of production, the first principle of working class politics must be PTHIRC OWNERSHIP OF AMALY LEADER AND AND ALTH

working class of the nation must stand united in opposition to any and all political action which does not de-mand contraction to the people of all operation by organized labor, under conditions worthy of honest tell and the dignity of American citizenship. This position once taken by the un-

WHAT SOCIALISM IS.

Minneapolis, Minn.

"In the large cities of this country there are more than ten-thousand child

-it is, indeed, a disgrace/to all those

Without any effort on his part instito at one of the Chicago police stations has fallen heir to a fortune little less than a million, but there is its reason why the capitalists should not point him out as an animple of what honesty and fragality will accomplish. He was certainly fragal as tanton houses he was abilited in

Thirteen out of twenty-one districts thus give us, on incomplete returns, a gain of 130 and the B. E. P. a loss of

was light.

Waltham gives us 58 for Governor and gives the S. L. P. 44. Cambridge gives us for Governor 174

Maiden gives 577 votes for Perry, Se-cial Democratic candidate for Semator, against 135 for the S. L. P. Our legis-lative candidate get respectively 228, 211, and 228.

han 2955. Fall River.-S. D. P. has 136 to 322 for the S. L. P.

Lawrence,—The vote, for Governor itamis: S. D. P., 288; S. L. P., 287,

P., has 145.

New Haven,-The Republicans and Democrats united on a candidate for delegate to the constitutional conven-tion and expected to have no opposition. They were mistaken. We nomi-nated W. E. Whife and cast 374 votes for him, a gain of 29 over our vote of

Cleveland.—Twenty-nine out of 200 precincts give us 144 votes and 185 for the E. E. P. A Tief-coulte report credits

Richmond .-. The Socialist Party had only one candidate on the state ticket. John J. Quants for Governor. He is credited with 22 votes in this city.

DALTIMORE:

Our state ticket, through some failure to comply with legal technicalities, faffed to appear on the ballot this time. - The work of organization and citpeation must be taken up at ones.

while Mr. Justice Mrewer's party-

truckling to the trusts and trying at

the same time to east; the votes of

cheapest appeals to ignorance and

If Mr. Brewer really knew what he

if he was really sincere in it, then his

But he won't join it-not yet-and we

SECUMBICO.

Tint Cornell professor who waste

have the government systematically

neams of "improving the race," repre

ity of the capitalist class which endow.

universities for the purpose of missely-

cating the people and perpetuating

Thomas H. Huxley, the great expon

ent of "Darwinism," and one of the

truest scientists and noblest of men

spoke quite differently from this subal-

dixed sementionalist of Corneil. He

said, in effect (we have not the work

at hand to quote verbatim): "The

fittest will survive; but it is the busi

ness of society to fit the largest possi-

Put an end to class rule; put an end

to the idicases and luxury and irro

sponsible power which corrupt the bod-

ies and pervert the minds of the capi-

talist class to-day; put an end to the

overwork, the hunger, the anxiety,

which now makes it so herd for work

ing people to live up to their identa;

labor in shop and factory; put an end

children of the opportunity for real ed-

which destroy the family and foster

which propagate disease; put an end

to a system in which bonesty and gen-

erosity are at a discount and low con

ning is rewarded, in which every man's

hand is set at his peighbor's throat-

put an end to this system of capitallan

and you will be following Huxley's

advice of fitting the people to survive.

strengthening the ,weak instead of kill

ing them, humanking the strong in

stend of brutalizing them, and making

society into a bealthy and vigorous or

That is what the Socialist movemen

witch-hunters of the Middle Ages.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Comrados:-- In accordance with the

provisions of the National Constitution you are hereby informed that the first

annual meeting of the National Con

the reception, entertainment and mee-ing pince of the National Committe particulars of which will be published

In view of the requirement that the expenses of the national committeemen

in attending this meeting shall be paid

from the autional treasury, the respec-

provision by faithfully sanding as their

men are likely to be effective aneakers

witations to speak at certain points of

traveling exprases. The adoption of this plan would trad to reduce the ex-

pense to the national organization (c the meeting of the National Commit-teel, while utilizing said gathering to inaugurate a period of agitation meet-

We take ormside country. We take ormside the country and the importance of this most ing, as the views of the national com-

nifteemen and the measures which

BOSTON SOCIALIST GLUB.

The next meeting of the Hoston Scialist Club will be held at 725 Wasi

evening. Nov. 10, for the purpose

completing the organization. All cislists in Boston are invited to present and join the club.

On Monday, Nov. 18, at 7:45 p. m., the duors of the People's Temple, cor-mer of Columbus avenue and Berkley

street, Baston, will open for a lectus

ist movement and whose challenge to

Archivishop Corrigan to debate on So-cialism has attracted in much agren-tion. Come all.

DIRECTOR'S TOUR.

Geo. M. Higelow, of Nebruska, mad a short tour of the ninte just befor stering sinder the numbers of the stat

town, Sympuse, Istimpown, and Cutskill. This work be speaks in Troj

LEON GREENHAPM.

National Mecretary.

Yours fraternally.

ings throughout the country.

in due time in the Socialist press.

To the State and Local Organization

of the Socialist Party.

ucation; put an end to the condition

to the conditions which deprive and

ble number for survival."

shall grow without bis aid.

prejudice.

Democratic Party.) PUBLISHED WEEKLY 184 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK Socialistic Co-operative Pub-Jishing Association. P. O. BOX 1512. Telephone Call: 302 John-

TERMS TO BUBECLIBERS

Bundle rutes: Weekly Bundles. poor worth, one your As far as possible, rejected communica-

New York, N. Y., Post Office on April 6.

SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED In 1868 (Presidential)

In 1906 (Presidential): 9,545 S. D. P. 96,918 S. L. P. 33,450



WHAT DOES THIS "REPORM" VICTORY MEAN!

There is great rejoicing on the parthe henchmen of Platt, too-over the fusion victory in New York City, 'The iry is far more sweeping than even Low's supply there ever chired expect. It in warth, while to ask: What does this "reform" victory mean?

Secialists, knowing well the inefficacy of all "reform" and knowing, ton, that the working chass, on such, has nothing to expect from even the heat elements in the Low combination, may be melined to underestimate, or to carest the eleminicance of the

the working class from Tammany's defest, while we expect, and with good remon in past blatney and present canditions, that the new administration

from the state of the great femoral ministration will prove their no incomselt that it will go down in defent by the Socialists of New York. are the word of its first term. Be every

Pirst, it is to be noted that this is following a presidential election, when , Year's contest. there is generally a reaction against | shering the greater part of the year the party in power at Washington. The disintegration of the Democratic party | neglected | The party press was nega tendency which is very welcome as he ted. The general propaganda was drawing the lines chaper, removing a neglected. Some of our commune confusing element in politics, and has a showed little or no interest in the moorone between Reputercanism and No. | party questions, local or uniforml, not

this city is a "reform" victory and not a structive, and aggressive work of or a Republican success, it is a good indi- gamean in and propagation. cation, though not, in itself, a gain to A party like ours which depends for the working class. The strength of discounth on calm argument, not upon Turnierny imprestionably lies in a appeals to personal interest, to sudde: aunderfully elaborate system of held amount of to the mere hope of imme from the chartable work of bemo- hard effective work at a time when have distinct. Come in the use of "influ- tions of "practical politica," Not only ence to get in pleasure at their only por our it do this, but it entert do this, if litten) up, obtained that folia on the intermediate on the narrower sense of } politic wie has on the strat carbanys and that words in to bring natisfactory reprivate cubretties, through the styling of it. . low rand entertainment | to a mouth before Election Day, we of all saids, through the blackminis do not find the people in the right tenute cornection in the awareness of contracts and such investment ventility | mut completed. If it had been preceded

This to Transmay Against this and to the minds of tours of the neoask, as the only possible means of reand the outwardly respondable combination braded by Mr. Law. The derists postion of the vote agricult Lam

tween insolent riscality and at least relative decener. If Tampiany could nave won, after crowning its record of binmy with the astounding nomin tion of Van Wyck -it vit could have won, that would have argued an appailing degree of dishonesty and of cynical apathy aming the people of

The victory of "reform" is no victory at all for the working class. It is no victory at all for an honosty higher ftr of "husiness methods," But it does at least indicate the persistance of that ; nort of eigmentary decency which is eccemacy as the foundation for anything blaber.

We as Socialists, consider that capitalian is as dishonest as pocket-picking. that, sweating employers drive piris to prostitution are as guilty as "cadets" who directly lead them to the brothel. But most of the people have not come to tivis point of view, and if most of these people who 'col wider the pickpacket and the "cadet" rse than the awenter, had been willing to vote for the recognized accompitees of pickpockets and "endets for hope of converting them to our

THE SOCIALIST VOTE IN GREAT-ER NEW YORK.

While we have not yet authoritative figures for the Socialist vote in all the districts of this city, we have enough to show that, as compared with last year, the Social Democratic Party has gained siightly, while the Rochilist Lahor Party has jost heavily. We have no came for discouragement, yet it would be childish to pretend that we are satisfied. It is our duty to look the facts square in the face, and try to harn from experience how to fecure better results next year.

The obvious answer to the question Why did we not make a greater gain? is that, the diagnot of the people with the efter rettenness of Tammany and therwise favorably inclined to Sociallam. These people thought somewhat thus: Socialism is good, but we cannot get it this year anyhow; Tanimany n mepcakably bad and we can defeat it this year; therefore we will vote for "reform" this time and defer the consideration of Socialium for another

our Hur it is the argument that prevalled, nevertheless; and if is our business to show these people their mis

With the campaign carried on by the Social Democratic Party in this city during the last two months there is lifthe fault to be found. Here and there no doubt, there were mistakes made or opportunities neglected; here and there erunizations were lax or individual comrades remise. But on the whole, it was a magnificent campaign well planned and conducted with inwent enthusiasm and extenordinary devetion---not only on the part of the mirty officers, candidates, speakers and on the part of the rank and file, whose deeds are never recorded, whose will be as an serviced to the capitalists | hames are never published, but whose 18 to the old oile was; while we ex quict wirk commands the admiration of everyone who has had a chance to olserve it. It is safe to say that this campaign was the best ever carried on

unprecedented effort resulted in such we find the "retorm" victory, when relatively small guins? We must not taken in conjunction with our own attribute it wholly to the greater obsmall gard, destinetly encouraging in stacle presented by a united "reform" movement. "The fault was partly in currelves. And that fault, as it mema by the two free use of injunctions. very inrecty a Republican victory, for to me, was not at all in the work of the cinha, and rifles. that party seems to have made general , empiriting has wholly in the work of

heates the continued | tory condition | The organization was | to its value. The net result, as of every sening the day when as is natur lists sweat, while many more interested un produced, the hight will be an open themselves exclusively in internal Capital. only to the neglect, but to the mairive But secondly insufar as the result in abstiment of the more important con-

or his discussed-ranging I diate victory such a party can do its the people are not excited over quesframe of mind to superclate our arrotaente. Socia a caraputgu an me have by ten months of such steady work as | dency toward contralination and turn New York ought to have done, would unsuredly have given us a fee larger

Shepard contest.

for a Rocialist ticket, but to make Socinitists who will vote such a ticket We have ten months of political

culm before me. During that time we have to make Socialists. In that task let us tree all the enthusiasm, all the intelligence, all the industry, all the barmonions comradeship, all the dogged perseverance that has been displayed during the contest just closed The effort need not be so streumous but let the effort be made, let it be adequate to the needs of the movement let it be patiently austained. Let leafthey have been during the campaign. Let the circulation of The Worker be built up. Let the courses of lectures advertised. Let no opportunity for agitation-such as a strike, a lockout, an injunction, a Tarrant explosion, or an ice Trust deal-be neglected. And let every sympathizer be awakened to activity and brought within the party

If we do our duty, as we did not do it fully from November, 1900, up to Adgust, 1991, next year's campaign which is not likely to present such diffiguities as this one has, will unouestionably result in a gain of which we may be proud.

The Social Democratic Party does not "wand like a rock." . It grows like an onk-slowly but surely. And the roots of a young oak will split the largest rock to fragments.

If is pleasant to be able to report that Comrades Carey and MacCartney are re-idected to the Massachusetts legislature. It would be still better could we report that even one colleague had the Manachusetta comrades will acconvolish this desirable result at the next election. Hard work throughout the year will do-it.

ASSAULT ON LABOR PRESS.

The "United Mine Workers' Journal" a reported as the latest periodical to unffer under the extraordinary rulings of Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden, who has been making so much trouble of late for Socialist papers. The organ of the United Mine Workers has been refused transmission through the will at newspaper rates, we are informed, under a ruling which excludes all papers which are published as organs of societies, etc., and which carry any advertising matter not pertaining to the business of the organization

resconcitable with any reasonable interpretation of the law or with any reasinable definition of the word newspaper." But Third Assistant Phinkey General Madden and the other flunkeys of capitalism above him in office are not bound by law or by logic. The ruling is the openest and most inmoient attack upon the labor press and is intended as such. There is no other possible explanation of it.

On a parrow and short-sighted view. the action of the government is a wise one-that is, it is well adapted to serve the government's purpose of disorganixing and crushing the labor movement. The labor press is, of course, a most useful adjunct of the trade usinformation necessary to the proper working of the organizations and as a means of educating the membership. The capitalist naturally thinks that if he can kill off a large part of the labor papers and hamper or cripple the others, he will seriously have impaired the efficiency of the labor organizations; and he considers this a safer way of attacking the igher movement than

their route to and from St. Louis, un-der an arrangement whereby the or-ganizations tendering said invitations But in the long run the capitalist will may not be very highly prized as long as it is onjoyed in peace; but interference with it will at once eall attention controlled aggregation, will be to draw strengthen their determination, and to impress upon them the fact of the irrepresentate conflict between Labor and

Go on, Mosers, Capitalists, with your class-conscious monulis upon our intercots. The more you attack us, the mure ten your own downfall.

THE REPUBLISHED TO

STOCKAR STREET We agree entirely with Chief Ju-Broner of the Supreme Court that there is he controlling tendency toward comulidation and centralization," that this feudency is a part of natural evo-Inthesi. Perhates Mr. Brewer has learn

ed that from Portulist writings. We agree with him that this tendence equient strikers nor by legislation newland trusts. That also, Socialists

have king ago declared. on must guide and control this ton it to the public good. That is the

We agree with him that public oninon some not be led by "the demagning ance and prejudice," but by thoughtfu and public spirital men, appealing to authon is not only to make votes | remon and social interest. And that is

AFTER ELECTION REFLECTIONS.

OT A MAR WITH A SORE THROAT.

was saying at Yale the other day, and City were unwilling to tolerate Devery, ice-man Van Wyck, and the bold-face place is in the ranks of the Socialist tiously within the limited sobers of education, a capitalist press and a cap Stalist church; but that they were us able to see that Low and his class as "working for their own pockets all the time" and merely add an uncut-ous hypocrisy to a legally veneered robbery of the working class, is no kill off the weak in their infancy, as a ent to their acumen.

The difference between Tammany and "reform" is the difference between s thug and a confidence-man. The pro-ple have bought a gold brick with their votes-but then we are used to that,

We have incide iffformation to the effort that manufacturers of cough drops, broughts lesenges and other ctions for filing off the rough edges in a raw throat contemplated the formation of a trust for the purpose of faising priose owing to an entirely unaccountable demand for these voice alleviature during the past few weeks. The project has been abandoned, how ever; owing to a sudden committee in makes, said by political economists to be the result of overproduction.

The S. L. P., as usual, "stood like a rock," but when the blast went off there wasn't much left of the rock. The inquisitive mind naturally wonders what became of the vote of the "fight to the Tammany police department put an end to child labor and female for not jailing Hickey? Did they show 'their uncompromising endorse-ment of Marxian theories, by selling their votes to Tammany on the ground that the economic factor is always pre-dominant? Or have a large number of deaths occurred among their voters piner the last election; due to inhaling newer-gas from the pages of the professor's paper. Purhaps they chose to show their "uncompromising" tactics by refusing to vote under the capitalist ystem. The cause of their loss may be the fact that their paper is published daily—people cannot be expected to stand this thing seven times a week. Every laune means a vote lost. Why not make it a monthly and disintegrate with a more dignified slowness? De-Leon tried to constitute himself Pope of Socialism and write the Index Ex-purgatorius of the Labor Movement. He failed miserably. Sic semper ty-

gautem, all its members working in of the future will be between Republi-canium and Socialism." The Republiis doing and it will triumph and effect can state committee announced that they were going to "stamp out" Socialits end and such scientific humburs as Professor Powers will be forgotten, ism in Massachusetts and sent money and speakers into the field for the pur-pose of defeating James F. Carey. Carey's triumphant re-election seems to indicate that first blood has been

> 1.08T.-On some street corner in th 4th, 6th, or 30th A. D., a good strong voice. Dame Nature will please return to 184 William street in time for usduring the dext campaign.

mittee of the Socialist Party will be held in the city of St. Louis, Mo., at 10 n. m., Friday, January 24, 1902, for the . FOUND -A DeLeouite in the 16th A. D. Several specimens of this preul-iax digitigrade are said to be still iff rappaction of the affairs of the nation al organization.

Arrangements will be made by us for existence, but the species is rapidly ecoming extinct.

In a speech made at Lakeville, Conn. Justice Jerome said that his election proves "that the immortal truths labi down by the immortal God have not been budged." What a curious person it is! He seems to be trying to construct a theory of the Divine Right of District Attorneys. We will not say anything about the "immortal truthtold down by God," but we have often sees truths carefully laid down by candidates upon their election and never picked upagain.

ing to my for publication did he mean that he had nothing to say that was fit

The New York "Journal," which supported Bryan and Joined the jingo imperialism the day after his defaut, and List 2,369, M. Pesetaky pertains the day after his defaut, and which continually denounced lifekin-ley until the assessination, and then loudly praised his maledoreus administration, has sgain shown its "steadfast devotion to principle" by characteriz-ing the detent of its own candidate, Truly, the way of the demagague to

No doubt Delerious Daniel will cry He was about to expel them anyway of course! There is nothing like fying" the party occusionally by large loss in membership, anyhow.

by encouraged, although Socialists never need ancouragement for they know that the decrees of social evolu-tion are inevitable and the workers nust win. And Sprintists have & more right to get tired than they have to be entisted with the capitalist aye chest expander, rest up your voices fo a few weeks, hearle for subscriptions to The Worker, and then roll up your sleeves and pitch tuto the state campaign of next year." 45

MOTION IN DROOKLYN,

Geo. E. Elgelow, of Nebranka, who has traveled over the United States and Canada, speaking to large audi-cuses in the interest of Socialism, will at the Socialist Propagands Chul, 102 Court street, near City Hall. Brooklyn, Sunday evening, Nov. 1d, at 8 50 p. m., on "The Moral of the Elec-tion" Admission is free and all are

BEAD THIS AND PARS IT OR.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN FURD.

commades holding late should return them at once so that the accounts han be stosed. The Campaign Committee is desirous of making a report as quick-ly as possible, and in order to facili-tate the work contributions intended for the campaign fund should be turn-ed in immediately a Julius Gables of ed in immediately to Julius Gerber, 64 E. Pourth street. Acknowledge will be made in The Worker Previously acknowledged\$1,423.89 List 551, by D. Berlin: Lesser,

 Abramson, 25; M. Gunsts,
 J. Berita, 26; N. Pillet,
 Mr. Leikin, 30; G. Weider-J. Moodey List 789, Two Friends List 20, Wm. Bernauer Van Hoven, 25; P. Debosen, 25; E. Pel, 25; total List 127, Chas. Gockenheim 50; Kotz. \$1; Mrs. P. Seubert 50; total List 19, Ph. Bauer, on account

List 226. J. Espetein, \$1; S. Spe-her, 50; M. Goldman, 50; Jes. Goldman, 50; S. Cohen, 50; Ida Goldman, 25; E. J. Sonn, 50; Rosie Epstein, 25; total... J. Feller List 5,488, Pie Bakers' Tulon, Arbeiter Kranken Sterbe Kume Lists 5,349-5,330, Grom New

List 767, J. Gatzboff T. F. Mende described List 454, K. A. Vorel 1. collected by J. Huber at Colonial Brewery Union No. 1. by C. Weyel ..., List 5,291, Carpenfers' and Juners' No. 22 List 5,508, Custom Uphoist

ers' Union No. 44, per L. List 5.126, Br. 89, Arbeiter Kranken Kasse List 1.452, St. Adams, Line leumville

chapei Liet 5,470, Typogruphia Union No. 7, per M. Gunther A. Halpern List 201, E. Romm List Lötte, Uphoisterers' Union No. 44, per Christopher List 700, N. Pubmiskey List 1008, Geo, Ernest List 1045, P. Hamm, \$1; B.

Moseson, \$1; N. Bokechibky 25; A. Shulsky, 50; S. C., \$1; total Collected at Leider Krants hall Alvin Schmidt. Washington, List 1,213, B. Urbach

Lint 498, R. Wymnan Lint 306, A. Negedank Br. 70, Arbeiter Kranken Kanne List 124, Wm. Freehileh List 412, J. O. Geshring, per List 1.947. W. Weishold

Krunken Kame ... Lint 5.128. Br. 91. Arbeiter Kranken Kame, per Charles

United Bugineers Union No. 1 List 1.343. Gust. Blockolm List 1,286, Chas. Tenchiller. Lint 216, Inider Kaufman List 347, N. S. Reichenthal ... Socialist France Verein, Br. 2 List 5,471, Typographical Un-ion No. 7, "Morgen Journal"

.50

6.20 List 5,502, Convigue and Wagon Makers Carriage and Wagon Malers Lint 5,506, Carringe and Wagon

INDIVITAL SHEWERITS COMMING

The sht breweries of Louisville, Kr.

have transferred their properties to a new corporation, known as the Central Consumers' Company, which is capital-ised at \$7,500,600. The new corporanaferred their properties to s trols the Prank Peter Brewing Company, the Sean & Ackerman Brewing Company, the Phoen's Brew ing the Schnefer-Meyer Brewing Com-pany, the Kirlorff Brewing Company, and the Stein Brewing Company. No trustification goes on and the only baswer to its menuces in the

DESCRIPTION OF REAL RES.

appear at the union's office, Knempfer's Hall, 136 Esst, Shriy third street, with their looks of menthership on Sunday afternoon. November 10th, at two o'clocks

It is universally acknowledged by all who use yeast that

Fleischman @ Co.'s

YEAST

is the best. This is an undeniable fact, well known by the public at large. Furthermore, it is well proven that

Fleischman @ Co.'s

YEAST

has done more in improving the quality of our bread than all inventions in arts and science combined.

PARTY NOTES.

COMRADE STURM OF EHIE, PA., a starting-to "hustle" for The Worker. He sent in a small batch for a begin-

THE RICHMOND COMEADES had a very successful ratification meeting at Stapleton last Wednesday. Courade Ward spoke largely on local matters, showing how capitalism dis-regarded the interests of the working people, referring to the Northfield dis-aster as an example of capitalist reck-lessness in regard to human life as compared with profits. Combade Hau-ford was the principal speaker and was warmly received.

AT THE LAST MEETING OF THE Young People's Social Democratic Club of Yorkville, Comrade Paul preskiling, various arrangements were made for the work to be done in the closing days of the campaign in the 20th, 29th, and 30th A. D. It was decided by a majority of those present to attend the class in political economy formed by the Workmen's Educational Association, which will be led by Com-rade Lee. This class will have its seesions every Thursday, from 8 to 9 p. m., at the Plubhouse, 206 E. Elghty-sixth street. Regular meetings of the Club will follow the class meetings. There being no charge attached to this class, the Chris hopes that all linear will take advantage of it. ,

IN TOLEDO AN UNPROGRESS. IN TOLERO AN UNPROGRESS, for faction in the Central Lator Union is opposing the Socialista, but good work is being done by distribution of the numbrief, "Lahor Politics" and the trade unionists are thus being awakened to their class interests. Courade Strickland spoke in Toledo on Oct. 23 and May Hayes make to a good audience on Hayes spoke to a good audience

AUGUST KLENKE, ONE OF THE most active of our Chicago courades, in making a lecture tour through 1211-

CHICAGO SOCIALISTS ARE DO-10.00 lng good stendy work in 1 me good seemy work as propagation for an interpretation of the seem of the see up the year 'round.

> H. GAYLORD WILSHIRE SPOKE to a large and enthusiastic meeting at York .Pa . last week. A thousand coples of Socialist papers and le were distributed. Howard H. well, state organizer, spent fen days in the county addressing several meet ings and organizing two new becale Inga and organizing two hew means. Two more are coming. In all, Libral York his held sixteen campaign mociongs, distributed, 10,000 papers and leaflets, sold about a hundred pumph. lets, and taken namerone subscriptions for the party press, since the campaign beans. The Fork hope are going to do

> LOCAL TICONDEROGA isted ten new members at its meeting of Nov. 2. The following officens were elected: Organizer, John Alomet ace elected: Organizer, John Areme: we retary. Geo. L. Washburn; treasure and literature agent. Wm. Thomas Meetings are held on the first Saturday of each month.

> ALFRED YOURS, WILL SPEAK at Colonial Hall, One Hundred and First street and Columbus avenue, on Orthodox Conceptions," Namelny, No.

- - Socialism means that, the man merk - Workern' Call.

... The more you work, the more yo earn for somelody olse -The Under

A large assortment of UNION-MADE CLOTH-ING bearing this Label on every garment:



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The Surprise Store,

West 14th street, Blatw. Oth & 7th av . Co-op. Clothing Co.,

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THE OMRADE

An Illustrated Socialist Monthly. SÍ A YEAR, 10 CENTS A CORY

COMMANK PUBLISHERNS CO. Many other P. P. W. Londol, New York. Wilshire's Illustrated Monthly,

SUPPRESSED "CHILLENGE. Bix months postals, or credit, 25 conts each,

SEND FOR FRIE SAMPLE COPY. For Sale on all New York Newwest ands.

MURPHY, NOT MOLLOY.

Par Murphy's pictures were will re-Naturday, evening at the Focialist Club, and Mr. Murphy, on hearing it, was but after the promise of an explanation he consented to the showing of the "What In Sacialists Tooley formend, and What Ar They Tooley bewards their the Demands Granted?"

TO SOMERVILLE SOCIALISTS. An attempt will be table to ergenme

the Socialists in Homerville, Mass., on Sunday, Nov. 10. All Secinities who support the Secinite Party at the pulls recognized by the laws of the state as Ape Borial Commercial Party, and is furth to support the above posse in the fature are commuted to next in Hill's building at 2.50 p in on the above date to advise us to the organ of a ciub or further city organizati

Current # # # Literature

All books and samphiets mentione in this column may be obtained through the Socialist Literature Company, 186 William street, New York.

Under the title of "The Guspal of De-Dr. Felix L. Oswald and struction." Dr. Felix L. Oswaid and Mrs. E. H. Roberts discuss the question Anarchism is the November "Are-"The Fallure of Freedom" and Joseph Dana Miller on "The Futilities of Re-formers." Will Alon Dromgoole con-tributes a neare character shortch, "When Ole Murster Passed Away."

WILBITTEE'S MAGAZINE 223 4th avenue, New York City.

H. Gaylord Wilshire's weekly, "The Challenge," having been dealed occurs class until sates by Third Amistant. Postmuster General Edwin C, Madden, upon the curious ground that it was upon the currous ground that it was published for the purpose of "advertising Wilshire's ideas, Mr. Wilshire has now changed his publication to a mounthly, possing further developments, under the name of "Wilshire's

The peculiar workings of official minds not infrequently "add to the gaysty of autions," but official simplel-ty, meems to have reached its climax to this intest ruling. The ideas Withire has been accused of advertising are, in the main, simply the ideas of Earl Marz and other thinkers who preceded Mr. Withite in their analysis of the capitalist system of production and its lasvimble only Mudden's attack upon the freedom of the press is rendered atill more perious by another recent rading of his prohibiting trade union bounds. Containing adjectisements containing advertisements thar than these directly pertaining to These rulings, aboutd they by sustained, are a severe blow at the freedom of the pressouthe working class press in particular and will necessitate a vig notes protest in order to preserve that are of liberty which is allowed us

The first namber of Mr. Wilshire's publication in its new form opens with a characteristic open letter to President Reservelt, part of which we

Thear Mr. Prosident:-- I do not wish to enforcement the administration, but I really feel it is imperative both in Justice to adjusted and for the most of the nation that I laster upon your trainsferring Mr. Madden from the post his distick will be cities largely creationtal or calirely perfuncacty. I don't ask for his distanced from the corrier, for I know that when a man is taken from the ranks of labor and placed in a fat political position, as Mr. Maddan was, there has always been a fat political dolt incurred, by the party that must in honor be fully liquidated. I did not ask you to repodiste by the demindend of Mr. Madden, Kinply transfer him to come other job where, the pay is the same. You ask me where to put thus? Well, the only where to put him? Well, the only thing he ever made, a good record at was tiring a locomotive. It is said that this is going to be a hard-winter. The White House is a drafty old hern, a dangerous place for your children if my kept properly warmed and at an erus temperature. Whit's the matter with appointing Mr. Madden your fanitor with especial charge of the White Riome furnace? If he fired a becometive he cortainly can fire a furnace. By making this transfer you not only provide for the comfett of your family. But you ht the same time remove a Third Assesting Postmaster-General No. will always be marking a fool of per , whole ' administration. As the

ang your control over appointers: Mr. Remevelt enjoys tremendor mely adultances has elevelenad with this prof In the first since, be to entirely constitutions of colleges claracters to ing his manager, Hamme, had p. in

Why andonere your political future by tying your fortimes to such a man? Just think, What groater blunder could Mr Madden have committed reme administrations to them that of

suppressing the freedom of the press? bignier would never have contired,

the twincludes of Speigham, a mortion sies on the street." are which is quoted in our review of Fause whose results ("Interest Metrodo's pramithet "Unscepted ("Interest and "The book absoluted in stories like the following:

"A neighbor of mine, whose reputs by Mr. Withinke on "The Figuillemee of the truth and veracity has never the Tenet," formerly published in the been questioned, tells me that a farmer "Poeket Library of Sactalism" under in Kansas had a pair of mules which "Product Library of Socialism" under the fifte, "Truste had Importation!" in famous had a pair of mules which tention and timely article on the ning of social and timely article on the ning of social and timely article on the major of social and timely of the cine of the miles spoke up and fig discase D. Herron, entitled, "A bitmoring Priembolity," which was similar even, and it common to me that for more of discassed in the "Social Former" pour observation for in the bound of the Winkers "Let the Hearth" Go the Winkers whose plan for an intent in one fathers were willing to be above. Cilinan, whose plen for an appent to our fathers were willing to be shares, the social consciousness of the capitalists will be persented as fuzile by experson of two distantification and an nexthan to receive propagately among the worklost class, and an essay, by Walter Crass on "Art: Its Social and Ethical Bearing." Among the filmstrations are photographs of George D. Herren, Walter Crass, the filmstration are photographs of George D. Excited active and Serialize and a group photograph of the delegator is the far-inter ome or the distance of the magnified ome or the distance of the magnified of photographs of the appearance of the magnified is pleasing, but, with the variety and increase of its open

tents, we think no reader will have cutten to regret the change to a

UNACCEPTED CHALLENGES. By Father Thomas Metirady. The Stand-ard Publishing Co., Terre Haute, Ind.

The challenges toused to various Catholic dignituries and Democratic puliticisms by Father Thomas, Mc Gradg, the Socialist priest, defring hem to debute the principles and de mands of Boristian are collected in

Father McGrady's claiminges are or a flery nature, and it remains to be neen whether they will bring upon his head the rebails of ecclesiastical powers. The challenged are Father Winney, Father McRuny, Archibahop Corrigion, Father Milliane, literary editor, The Catholic Colmobian, and the himseratic national flattant Democratic aspirages for United States senatorship from Kentucky, to-wit: Ex-Governor James B McCreary, Con-gressman Chas, E. Wheeler; Congress-

man D. H. Smith, Judge Cautril. In his challenge to Archbishop Cor-rigin, Father McGrady says:

"The Pope's encyclical on Socialism has no documble value in view of the fact that it is not the work of Lee XIII. as the head of the church prochaining a doctrine of, faith and mor-nia, but morely the opinion of Joschin l'ecci as a writer on social economy." This passage room the challenge to Pather Mulhame to entertaining as

well as correct: "With a show of fairness, which masks an ignorance hyperophied he-yond the shill of the most elever men-tal approvy to cure, you write that 'So-cialism in its salisher form desires that government touch the people meard then it does now in many of its publi than it does now in many or inspanie activities; it advocates a governmental central of railroads, telegraphs, etc. just an the postal acrylet is now man-

of competitive industry, the govern ment does, indeed, 'busch' the pople with a glad abandon child-like and bland; and win no doubl, continue to 'tench' thun on behalf of its many public activities as long as the national debt remains unpaid to the Old Lady dost remains unputed to the Old Lady of Threat-needle Street. To speak of Northlam in its milder from in like speaking of trigonometry in its milder form, or of a subdued and mock table rorm, or or a subdust and meet table of logarithms. Sorialism does not advocate a governmental cogirel of rail roads, telegraphs, 'ec.,' but a public, co-operative' .evrership of all figuresses of production and distribution. tioremmental control and co-operativ Hoverimental control and co-operative public ownership are an different from such other in darkness in from light. In Germany, for instance, there is nov-emagental control of rathrests and telegraphs, but the common people sith my the same taxes and continue to be touched on behalf of the many jubile inctivities.

And the following papagraph from the same ded is excellent. 'Again, you say that Focialism would put a greating on lastness and ignetivity and the result would be that men would not labor, if they found that all the fruits were to be distributed to oth Nocialism would do quite the contrany; for every man would receive the full product of his labor. Socialism does not believe in dividing up; and the man who will not with must starte. You should bear in mind, moreover, that lastness is a disease of the flastness. not of the will. As I have remarks fortus has been impregnated with en

The inexorable law of heredit stamps them with the worn-out never and lifeless cells of generations of over-work. Under Foristism all the marvellors labor-saving machinery of dur times would enable men to do a day's work in two or three hours and the danger of physical degenerat would be removed and, therefore, the

THE RIGHTS AND WRONGS OF 1. ARGH. By W. J. McSweeney. 84 pp. Drice. 10 conta., Published by W. J. McSweeney, 228 Washington street, Chicago, IR.

This pamphlet consists of a running inconsistences and maintain of the capitalism by an old flocialist trade unionist. The following terry comment upon wage-slaveey in a fample: "You are sold that the mainter with his bloodyour administrations to than that of suppressing the freedom of the press?

"Off course I know perfectly well that you knew nothing about M." and that it the matter had ever been referred to you that such an annual as blumier would never have occurred, but this only goes so much the further along the only goes so much the further chartle have in an annual to be continued. If the chartle have in an annual to the further along the continue it. If the chartle have in an annual to the chartle have in an annual to the continue it. chattel slave had an opportunity to to show that you must have subordin- vote himself out of bondage he would ates upon whose judgment you can have due so. The wape slave is ex-pected to stop the billeterand fight the heart is no queede." Other interesting features of "Will- a limb or two in leather the Ladica" Alstirre's Migratine" for Neventher are a Society will furnish him with a safety clever configuration of the Ley Angeles "Times," which Mr. Wildire holds up as a sample of imperior plot capitalist to dance at a charity ball and buy him joneral or Father McGrady's challe in wooden log which will enable him to cover more ground in begging for pen-

The back abounds in stories like the following:

"A financier to a man who makes lots of money, lon't St. Inther?" "He, Freddy; a financier is a man who gets

the variety and increase of its con- pose of them at 3 rents a copy,

A MENACING FRIENDSHIP.

George D. Herron Writes in Deprecation of Any Alliance Between Socialism and the Church.

ment or expediency, the result can only be disastrons to the Socialist movement. For next to the danger to So-cialism from the concessions of capi-talism is the danger that exhausted tailson is the dangar that exhausted religious and ethical systems will factor than selves upon the Socialist movement, in order to thereby perpetuate themselves. The so-cutted fragan side of the controversy does not need our attention.

troversy does not need our attention. The world will not return to the Pagan spirit either of the Greeks or the Asiatics, All that is heat and elemental in them has beine down to us in the slow evelution of social experience. or our salvation. But with Christianity we have, as

Recallists, a different problem to face. It is the system of Christianity that over have with us, and the spirit of ove have with me, and the spirit of lease that is hid and bound; and the spirit of Jesus cannot escape mutil Christianity is destroyed. There could be no greater antithesis, no deeper gulf, than that between Jesus and the Christian system. And nothing so werely as Christianity stands for all that is worst in empiralisms for all that weak and mean in the human spirit; for all that represents the insent and most pustile medes of gaining power. There is no such force making for the lestruction of spiritual integrity and ourage, and for the unmanning and civing of the mea, as the syste heist's name, and so characteristical ly misrepresents him. Among no class of man is there so beganyly a conception of what it means to tell or ise the trouth in among the official clusters of religion; and among no other claim is there so parasitical a servicity. This has always been so, and it will contique to be no an official court tique to be no an official religious class. It is in the nature of thums that it should be not fortramanised religion is always the cosmodic dependent of the ruling, class. of wealth and its sources. The cour tester or court chaplain of yesterday man' of to-day the pensioner of capital-ism. The very noblest and manifest of the clergy cannot escape the desca-dation and thrulden of this dependence and the spiritual pauperism that atta therefrom. Hunderds of heroic at life, and for freedom to tell what they see, only to meet with builted hope or tragedy, or clas. to fall back into nequiescence and compromise. of the boolie, and is subsemely inter-or out of the most and the batteries

depends on its secape from this para-The world must be saved from aystems to fasten themselves used to state committee of party remain as every fresh coming of life into the world. We can see this by taking any cross-section of history. When the sweet and mighty spirit of Jesus was ising in a cleaning tide of life humang the peoples, every decadent religion, every political or ghilosophical system, fastened itself upon the registra peoples, and in the name of Christ brought down to us the unspeakable (Signed.) enricature and spiritual tyranny of trayed and managered the pensant while appropriating the economic goods of the monks, and thus feudal and Wickliff was made to prepare the and Wickliff was made to prepare the way of Henry VIII. and the long line of robbers and flunkles that have made British history. Christianity and capi-talism will alike seek to save thôm-selves by fastening themselves upon the Sacialist movement of to-morrow, if not to-day.

So long as possible the religious eye teen will try to preserve their within its present nonress. It will be increas-ingly service at the fact of capital. It will have annual schemes for "the re-conciliation of capital with labor." It will manufacture revivals of religion. It will seek to gain power over the weak and the helplem. How often have I writted upon funeral occasions, when the officiating elergyman would when the concenting energyman would growdily nauk to gain power over the living through a studied sympathy that would tear their hearts with au-gulat for the dead! How often have I men the meanest spiritual seconded strking power in the guine of spiritual

But soon the church will have no mources of power within itself. It will discover that capitalism cannot save it, since capitalism cannot save tout, and will then seek to fasten itself upon the Sesimust messence and for the eaks of Socialism, but for the sake enter of Socialism. Dut for the uske of ecclesiasticism, or the religious eyetum. With those approaches of Christtanity the Socialist revolution should have nothing to do. To Christianine Socisilism would be in destroy it, and to
prepetuate a capitalized and decadest: Christianity. Every attempt of the
insure to sense Socialism will be for
the aske of self-preservation, and not
for the sake of the Socialist cause, just
as churches are established in working class questern of the city to 'reach
the tenners,' and for the sake of helping them to freedom and justion, but

UNION LABEL COODS.

In both European and American | for the sake of exploiting them as an non European and American magaziness there is a revival of discussion as to the relative social merits of Ciristianity and Pagazism. In three past the discussion has once from academic or ecclesiastical quarters. Now, however, it is a discussion among the Pocialists. The revival map be valuable, if it trads to make clear the distinction between flocialism and Christianity; but if it trads to acade the people turn away from it. The interest of craninal Christianity; but if it trads to a cashulou of the two for reasons of senti-Socialism is a bathsome and menar-ing aelf-interest, of which the Social-ists should beware.

The relation of the Socialist move-

ment to the antrit and ideals of Jesus

before him. It is only by a monstrone effrontery that the church should-come to Socialists in the name of Jesus, whole spirit and teaching of Ilim to slow evolution of social experience.
The worship and Joy of the, which is one inhoritance from the Pagana, is still with us, in spite of the Faritan and the monk. And this worship and Joy will bloom again in a new art and a new chile, in a beautiful deliverance and the control of the church and the monk. a new ethic, in a beautiful deliverance from the hideous phantamanagoria of civilization. Paganism as a newton is dead, and the spirit we have with us dead, and the spirit we have with us to the forther forther to the content of a religious dead, and the spirit we have with use the content of the content foun system that ought to rid th world, of the destructive presence long before any scientific approach society was possible; but he has left to the world a communistic spirit of matchless strength and masterly sweetness. The Socialist movement will receive this multir and welcome this strength and power, while reject ing the traditions and authority of Christianity, Indeed, Socialism have to be realized before the ideals of Jesus can be clearly discerned and con-

Socialism will have its religion, or, rather, it will become a religion. But it will be a religion of the manifest lected experiences of the race and the individual will the co-operative monwealth appropriate what is be its philosophy and-practise of life. For, after all, religion is simply the interhave our common human life interof the common labor and struggle of the world that the soul's integrity and Freedom have really come, and not out of its religious systems. Life has atways been its own savior and heater, walk in that vision for which the prophets have sought,-George D. Her-ron, in Wilshire's Mouthly Magazine.

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The referendum vote is in, countrel,

7. Shall the word "Democratic" san is now in the party name be don't the name Bocialist Farty Hampshire, United States of América, be assed instead? Yes: 39; No: 25. state ger chijfa tax, be accepted into the New Hampenire Socialist Party, whether it shall elect to pay national tax or not. Yes: 30, No: 25.

tax or not. Yes: 30, No: 25.

3. Shall governor and congressmen be selected by "branches" and nonli-nated by referending north of the party instead of calling a public convention— as we are not an official facty. Yes:

4. Shall all money or property given

ten cents-to two cents per month per member Reptember 1, 1901? Yes: 37, No: 27.

The votes of some "branches" thrown

JOHN E. MANAPIELD.

SOLAR PLEXUS.

The last discoveries of science are al. never receive from any point she has once touched however high it may be. Hince the discovery of the solar plaxes, remits for the plex; and that is why the capitalists from new on will go for the Rocialist Party ticket From the Rocialist Par to why orientific Horisham spec for the inwincking powers.

The discovery of the economic plexus on both sides of the ring adds greatly to the effectiveness and simplicity of all public strife in fature. We know what both parties want to bit, and this er that end be good or evil.

It is a great thing for a man to know his valuerable part. Prill greater, to know that the other fellow knows it. It gives wisdom to the guard and leads to an economy of plows, which is quite a retaxation. The man who knows or fight to some purpose. This is mill tent blockelism in the inoguage of the PETER E. BURROWES.

STREET THE PERSONNELLS.

There is some excuse for not punish

ATROCITIES IN ARMENIA.

The Apathy of Christian Govern 'Accounted for by the Conflict of Capitalist Interests.

Tie Incompressional Education like has thought an address to the working-men of all countries, calling attention to the renewed atrocities canctioned by the Turkish government in Ar menia and passively approved of al-lowed by the Christian governments of Europe by whom the existence of the Turklah government has been guaran-

The news of the wholesale massacri and outrages reinmitted upon the Armenian people from 1894 to 1896 was widely published and excited great intenation all over the world. No acthe governments, which, as signers o the treaty of Berlin, became responsi the treaty of Berlin, became responsible for the acts of Turkey. The Armeniana, looking to Russia, to Germany, and more especially 65 England for preferction, not plenty of good advice, but no assistance.

It now appears that the persecution of the Armeniana has been renewed.

with all the shocking details of 1804-6. But none of the Christian govern ments act; not even the Papacy finds a word to may. The press gives but very inadequate accounts of the troubles, though from its brief disputches much can be inferred.

The reason for this apathy of all the

capitalist governments is not far, to seek. Interventian on behalf of the Armenians would mean an opening of the whole Eastern question and the precipitation of a conflict among the various expitalist powers for derritory and commercial advantages. No two of these powers can frust each other. None of them is ready to act, for fear rome other should get an economic advaninge.
Moreover, the Turkish honds are held

by the Gnanciers of other countries and these are unwilling that a merestion of human lives should be al lowed to endanger the Turkish govern-ment and this reduce the value of their investments. Capitalists of various countries, th-

cluding America, are getting conversions from the Turkish government to

the governments of their duty in the matter and to denounce their criminal complicity in Turkith oppression. In the meantime, a Rocialist movement is arising in Armenia, as well as among certain sections of the Turkish people. The economic development of country through the building of rail country through the building of rail-roads, the opening of mines, and the establishment of manufacture and large commerce, will do more than anything else to strengthen this revolu-tionary petular indvenient and to has-ten the day when liberty shall be as-arread to the imbulgation of the unitarsured to the inhabitants of that unhap ny country as of the rest of the world through the rise of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

WORK OF A SOCIALIST

o perinte from the public at a hima

SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE.

The Socialist Educational League, with headquarters at 215 E. Pifty ninth street, has done good service for Twenty-fourth Assembly Districts. It by its intelligent directions brings the will continue its activity starting the and of social war within sight, whethcountry year. Lectures will be held at the headquarters every Runday even-ing and all comors are pande welcome. The league acknowledges the fol-lowing contributions to its campaign

—if you get a copy of this paper without having subscribed for it, you may know that some friend has caused it to be sent to you and that you saw him the courtest of a careful

poerest. Those who live most luxuri-ously do no work at all. Bortatism would change all this. Do you want it changed? Then work from now on for the oucous of Basialian.



Olusa Soap.

and children, for their hair and scalp. As a complexion soap it stands without rival, cleaning the imparities from cents per cake.

Olusa Face Cream

the bullding of callroads, the opening of mines, etc., and everywhere the in-terest of investige is opposed to any netion on behalf of the oppressed per-

The International Bureau has called upon the Socialist representatives in the European parliaments to rumind

CITY ADMINISTRATION. The most important feature of a Sochainst city administration would be the catablishment of public industries for the employment of those out of work. The best means would be employed to reake labor most effective, and each value equal to that which he produced.

As a result of this feature there would be no unemployed to hatter down wages and defeat a demand for an in-

value of his labor, wages would be raised in an lines, and it would be inpossible to force wage-workers to accept anything less than might be made at the public abops and stores, stend of heaving the saloons and low spoord to the touptation of crime and specting envers, and the done of vice would perish. It may be seen that idlewould perish. It may be seen that telle-ness and consequent, poverty is the cause of the revolting conditions that pressil in our mides, and even new the Modellat Party representatives would offert cleaness that would to unstorm this city, with its many festering and appalling centers, into one of compara-tive fractions from the dans attlettone. tive freedom from the deusi affletion that are here, and everywhere W again attend to you to luvestion to Se cialling with fairness and intelliger w and we know that it will result in con la toutammper e.

Oct. 13, collection taken in club

penlander, 25; Iglesian, 25; E. Monier, 25; Markaret Wein, 45; J. Rufkin, 51; E. Kohut, 51; H. Kahn, 50; M. Kahn, 25; H. Eines, 25; H. Worms; 25; total, 0.50



Face and Skin Beautitier and Medicinal O. K. and Tollet. For infants the pores of the skin. For shampoo-ing and cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff. Olusa Medicinal Tellet Soap is endorsed by the highest medical authorities and guaranteed absolutely pure by the admixtical chemlife and vitality to the whole system. let of the state of New York. Price, 25

Makes the skin soft, smooth and pli-able. Olmsa Pace Cream is unequalied for pimples, blackheads, tan, sunburn, chaing, and rashes; prevents wrinkles. Olima-Face Cream softens, whitens, beautifies and preserves the rkin from its natural enemies. Guaranteed absolutely pure. Guaranteed to cure. Price, \$1 per bottle, mailed postpaid on receipt of price.

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n box.

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emedy.
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SONG OF THE WAGE SLAVE.

(These magnificent verses were written by Ernest Jones, one of the leaders in the English Chartler movement of these 18th, Flery are as appropriate to the clearer and nove. vigorious Societals, movement of the

They are an appropriate to the clearer and more vigarious Socieths movement of the present day.)
The land to the landlerd's,
The trader's is the see.
The creder's is the see.
The conduct which are coffers fills—
But what results for me?
The deglie which for manure's craft;
The steel shince to defend,
With Labor's fees to spend,
The camp, the pulpit, and the law
To rich men's home are free;
Theirs, theirs but bearing, art, and armoBut what remains for me?
This many many home the future day.

The coming hope, the feture day, When wrenk to right shall low And hearts that have the courage To make that future now:

To make that tweer sow.

I pay for all their even.

They render back in code for cain,

Want ignorance, discher

Tait, toll and then a chericas hon

Where bang; then that give

To me elevant lose.

The bour of leisured happiness

The rich atone may see

The playful child, the smitting wife
But what remains for me.

The coming hope, the future day When wrong to right shall bew And bearfs that have the courag To make that future new.

They render back, those rich men, A panjer's niggard fre. Marhap a price of then a grave. And faink lies're oglic with me; But not a fond wires heart that breaks, A poor man schild that dies. We seers not in our bollow checks. And in our bollow checks. And a the bollow is the meet, and the bollow check and a state of the meet.

And as the sum we see. Rach asks "The rich have got the carth, "And what remains for me?" The coming hope, the future day, When wrong to right shall low. And hearts that have the courage, To make that future now.

To make that future now.

We have it in our limbs:
We store it in our limbs:
They think we shall, they fails us dead,
fut we shall rise again.
A transport through the lands will ring;
A heaving brough the bases will ring;
A transport through the bases;
We will the bases;
We like the weep he chrished graved,
when tarely homes we'll dee;
And all, no rolls one unlike march,
Its watch and hence while her.

The coming hope, the future day, When errors to right shall how, And hearts that have the courage, man To make that future now.

LECTURES IN THE 230 A. D.

A Subday evening becture course is now being held by the 23d A. D. at Beckman Hall, One Hundred and Forty-second street and Righth avenue. The further loctures of the course are:
Nov. 19-"Our Position, Economic.
Ethical, and Political," by John

Nov. 17-"Reclation and Trade Unionism," by William Mailly. Nov. 24-"The Labor Problem," by

John S. Crosby.

Dec. 1—"The Development of Sociation in the United States," by Morris. ifiliquit. ... Class Interests and Social Ideals," by Algernon Lee.
Admission to these isetures in free

WHAT WE STREET THE The Social Democratic Party stand-

and questions and discussion, are in-

neompeomisingly for the interests of the working class. Socialists' realistate that the world is divided into two classes-the wage workers and the cap initiath. There is a constant conflict between these two classes. The capi-tallet desires to give the wage-worker as little as possible of what he pro-duces. The wage-worker strives to re-tain as much as he can of the products of his own toll. There can be no har of his own toll. There can be no har-mony between these two, and the So-cial Democratic Party piedgrs itself in mests the wage-worker in his struggle to obtain the entire product of his in-bor. It defends and supports trade un-fonism and will, when placed in pow-er, sholish capitalism and place all the means of preduction in the hands of the workers themselves.

-End Carnegie broken up the un-loss sooner frees in 1800s described av would now be able to give more abun-dantly.—People's Press.

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you hand out to your fellow workers below to bring nearer the day of Social-

ist victory. You cannot tell just what the results of your work are, but you may be sure it has a result and a good

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of the support of the women and many battles have been lost because that apport was lacking. Every merchant resitzes that the women spend the money and every man knows that without their favor his business will suffer. It behoves every one of m to aid our husbands and brothers, for their fight is our fight, and their wel fare our welfare. Every woman in the American Poderation is equal to ten men in their organizations, and we can do more to aprend the union label, to carry on boycotts and to advance the cause of unionism generally than you realise until you attend our meetings. New York Branch meets every Thursday evening at Colonial Hall, One Hundred and First street and Col-

umbus ávenue. Evecklyn Branch meets in Johnson Building, Flathush avenue and Nevins street, every becould and fourth Mon-For information address

MIIS. J. SYNNOTT. You are cordially invited and urged

io attend our meetings. MORRIS HILLQUIT. Attorney-at-Law,

220 Brendway. Telephone 2576 Franklin H. B. SALISBURY F.W. HEISS, 69 GOLD ST. SO UNION SUPARR, NEW YORK CITY Head Setate, Muttere Loans, Long letted

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Tradex' and Societies' Calendar

Standing advertnements of Trade Unions and other decictes will be inserted under this beading at the rate of \$1 per line/per annum. Organizations should not lose such an espectantly for advertising their places of insettings.

BRANCH 2, S. D. P., 34th and 25th A. D. (fordierly Socialist Setence Club, meets second and fourth Thursday eventings of each month at the Workingmen's Educa-tional Cinh, 3309 Third avenue.

BRANCH 2 (English), 20th A. D. (Brook-lyn), S. D., P.-Moeta every account and fourth Tue-slay evening at 700 Evergreen avenue. All Socialists of the district are invited to John. H. A. Guerth, 1229 Heah wick avenue, will receive autocriptions for The Worker.

CARL SAHM CLUB (MUNICIANS UNION). Meetings every Invaling at 10 a.m., at 64 East 4th Street, New York Labog Lycenm. Business Sacretary:

CIGARMAKERS' PROGRESSIVE INTERKATIONAL UNION No. 80. Office and
Employment Bureau; 64 East 4th Street,
"District L. (Bobemian), 521 East Tisk
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meets every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District IX. Meets at the Cubbones, 200 East 8848
Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District VI.
meets at 524 West 4th Street,
every Baturday at 8 p. m.—District VI.
meets at 542 Kest 4th Street,
every Baturday at 8 p. m.—District VI.
meets at 54 East 5th Street,
every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District VI.
meets at 57th Street,
every Saturday
evening at 1422 Second Savunce.—The
Board of Supervisors meets every Tune
Say at Fauthater's Hall, 1582 Second
Avenne, at 8 p. m. CIGALMAKERS PROGRESSIVE INTER-

PENNSYLVANIA.

WILKES HARRE -Local Luserne Co., Pa., Socialist Party meets every Sau day at 3 p. m., at 487 South Grant street. All Socialists are invited.

Arbeiter - Kranken- and Sierbe - Kasse fuer die Ver. Staaten von Amerika. WORKMEN'S

Stok and Death Benefit Fund of he United States of America.

The above society was founded in the year feel of the spirit of society was founded in the spirit of societismines induced with the spirit of societismines induced with the spirit of societismines in the feel of the societism o principles are invited to do so.
Address all communications to HEBET
BTAHL, Financial Secretary, 1.2 Third aveane, Room 2, New York City.

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Mann,
How Baven, Waterbury, Magig ph 96
food, and Bridgepert, Colla, p. haff
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or comment

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Union men's attention to called to the fact that the best smitte is at L. Tepler's, 1545 First avenue bytween 80th and Sist streets, New York.

PIMET-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

BUY UNION LABEL GOODS

A SYSTEM OF FRAUD AND MURDER.

The annual statement of the Brook- | 615; they cannot trust one another lyn Rapid Transit Company came but not week and it was so bequirally shrewd men of "the street" a day or two to understand it. The result is that many "houset investors"-the sort of men that commonly figure as l'reten and are crying "Fraud" at the top \$1,148,000 in damages and legal ex-

On the face of it the report seemed to show a surplus for the year nearly twice as great as was actually the fact. On the strength of this misleading report, B. R. T. stock rose and many bought, only to get caught when the entlon was exposed.

transactions as this and very common affairs they are-by a remark of President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Traction Company at the .. convention of street railway accountants. This respectable capitalist gentlemas said:

There are certain items in your acrough which, when carried on your books look very well from the standpoint of a street railway accountant. But they might better be left out, as they would be hard for the president of the road to get around if called upon

Vereinnd save that when he attered this plain incitement to fraud he "was talking to accountants, not to the decent of the press to quote such a characteristic espitalist maxim.

There was honor among the old fendat nobles. . The slaveholders of the old South were men whose word could be trusted. There is even said to be up pretrinatic tring as a virtue. Not only do the capitalists lie to the work | for the public good.

Capitalism to a system of fraud.

"Mortored" that it took even the port is instructive. President Great ninger la having a fit of remorse. He expresses himself as being sorry that his cars have killed and lainred so many people. He feels very bad about formers" in city politics—get badly bit- it, for it cost the company about penses during the year. Mr. Greatsinger's conscience is troubled about

But he has a remedy to propose. To roulp the system in a more modern manner and reduce the working hours of the men, so that they might be in condition to do their work well? Do A fufficient light is thrown on such | you think that is his scheme? Oh, no That would hart Mr. Greatninger's still more money.

> The remedy is this: Let the courts adopt a rule which would allow the company to take these damage suits out of the county for trial-where tue les would be less ready to assess damages, and, incidentally) where it would be more difficult for plaintiffs and their witnesses to appear.

> That le a scheme worthy of the president of the B. R. T. A beautiful pair are Vreeland and Greatsingertwin flowers of capitalism,

Other ruling classes have practised murder recklessly and ruthlessly, but none with such sordid, vulgar, cyalcul brutality as does the capitalist class.

Capitalism-private ownership of the means of production for private profit -le a system of fraud and murder. Is the name of decency and honor, in the honor among thieves. The empiralist name of human life and happiness, let us overthrow this system and put So. cialism in its place-public ownership

ion H. Dunham, Pro. Secretary, Bur-lington, Iowa; Helen Campbell and Miss E. Lubiu, New York, N. Y.; Mar-

tha Moore Avery, Boston, Masse: Rev

City, M.; Miss Sarah J. Wilde, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. M. E. Garbutt, Los

Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Luella J. Curtis

Mishawaka, Ind : Mrs M. B. Clark and

Mrs. Ida Reed, Los Augeles, Cal.; Mrs. Ange B. Lathrop, Belfind Met. Mrs.

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chester, N. H.; Mrs. Marion Craig Wentworth, Winnetka, Ill.; Mrs. M. J. O. Whitney, Belmond, Jown; Miss Bello H. Mix, Denville, Iown;

THE NEED OF THE DAY.

.We have already a plutocratic So

cinitian in the trusts. They are found-

ed on cound principles co-operation removal of the waste of competition

any we and powers of the nation can-not be used to establish a government of, by, and for the rich. Socialism would complete the scientific organiza-

tion of industry on the grandest na-tional scale, and preserve all the ad-vantage of co-operation for the benefit of all the people.

A democratic Socialism is the next

private grafft are displaced by

The people who see these truths are

t Join this grandest effort of the gree

simply transformed capital of one kind

WOMAN'S NATIONAL SOCIALISTIC LEAGUE.

We have, been requested to publish

We have heen requested to publish the following CALL TO WOMEN:

A new organization is being formed, the purpose of which is to teach the purpose of Socialism, and to advance of very possible way the ethical and connect creates of the Socialist Party.

The infinence of woman in politics is economic senses of the Socialist Party. The influence of woman in politics is fast becoming a powerful factor. Already three states have extended sufficiently three states and the sufficient sufficiently three states are sufficiently three states and the sufficient suffici frage to woman and in a short while her right to citizenship will be ac-knowledged and conceded.

With this accession of power there, must be accession of knowledge. New Issues growing out of new political and dustrial conditions enfront the nathis time out are to be fought involve great ne ral principles that will determine for all time the future of the Re-jublic and the fate of civilization. Briefly stated, the vital question un-derlying political conflict in: Shall the

ted, States lapse into an oligarchy. with its ruling and ruled classes, or ex-pand into a great co-operative com-monwealth that will insure to every monweight that will insure to every citizen these things that are essential to the development of a true manbood and womanbood? Shall gristocracy or democracy prevail? Shall civilization advance or shall it perish?

Already the signs of the times are minute of cvil. In the United States rate of wealth dominates politics and our owe free lastitutions.

Pintecracy is thoroughly organized. It not buly has absorbed the wealth but school-the position power of the untion. It commands all the intriente nanchtery of political enginery. It controls the press, the pulpit and least-futions of learning. Worse than all it holds within its deadly cintch those mental and moral qualities on which the life of a nation rests. That foundsthe life of a nation rests. That founds—then is new being shaked by the moral rottenness infesting moreor less every must of middle and tolerally indicated and the dawning of a better day.

in this metal degradation lies the beginning of uniformi decay and ruin. We are now in the first stages of this retrogressive movement a movement that must be elsewed if the nation is to service. A few years more, another stage of these soul destroying conditions of these worther problems will be eliminated. The intelligence of the race can be devented to worthler problems will be easily to the error of these of the second destroying conditions of the control of these of the second destroying conditions of the second destroying conditions of the control of the second destroying conditions are second destroying the second destroying conditions are second destroying the second destroyi The securing of the necessaries of lif-will be reduced to the minimum ax penditure of life force. The waster and endless legal complications of the

That which is true of the United States is also true of every great, na-ten in horses. They all have reached their plantede of power on the solish tive in nopolistic plane, and the parts that other nations have nd on the path that other nations have the people sudervoing to rose in a fravoired and parished the path of imbiguer plane of existence. It is foundtraversed and perished the path of imperiod silver, of many for the few and power, of having for the few and power, of having for the path of mental and mental end mend end mental end mental end mental end mental end mental end men Direction than the world has ever were more needed by the people who strive for their rights. Heln to ellu-inate strikes by removing their cause. Read the latest literature of Socialism knewn a civilization in which comthe ampreceded by a universal systeit of co-operation and mutual helpful-ness, with increasing mental and moral

Which tendency will gain the morensterey to for the men and women of

dence is for the men and women of this period to determine. It is a women in this supreme crisis in hitman development that this appear is made for effective aid and systematic work. Organization is demanded organization to beach the principles of a higher industrial system than now obtains; a system that will be he hard wealth. Harry C. Thompson which is a proper in the finite of the Cooperative Common wealth. Harry C. Thompson when the disident Rule of the identity of the Cooperative Common wealth. a higher movement that will be based when the divides find of the identity of all known interests. All women where some said duty, all who went to be byrake humanisty are requested to take part to building, better and operation and control of the building, better and operation of the building are requested to take part to building, better and operation of the building to be the some soft distribution the control of the building to be the soft of the building to be the soft of the building the soft of the building the building the soft of the building the bui The Macon street. Re
The Macon street. Re-

tional convention will be called, of which due notice will be given.

IMCIENT C FALES.
Fro. Chairman.
126 Macon etreet, Brushlym, N. #1
The following are the names of these who have conveled themselves members of the League.

rs of the League. Wennah S. Abbett, Onk, Cal.; Mar-

Another feature of the B. R. T. re

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ADVANCE PROGRAM

GRAND " -

ONE WEEK, NOV. 10 to 16; 1901.

Grand Central Palace,

LEXINGTOR AVENUE, 43d to 44th STREETS, NEW YORK.

Dally Program.

Beside Dancing and Band Concerts for each day of the Fair, the following program has been arranged, which will be subject to considcrable addition and slight change:

SUNDAY, HOY. 10, 1331.

1-"Liberty" Group. 2-Munie Cuited Werkingmen's Linging Secieties 5-Duet Noted Singers: - Mand Carpelland Corner 6-Demonstration by School Children. MUSIC BY THE SOCIALIST MUSICAL BAND.

	monont, nov. 1	
	Will read on fore	8 110
٧	1—Musicy	- 1
	2-Recitation Michaelean	تت
	3 Viulin Bolo	
	1-Punching Bag Exhibition	
	Kaney Deliging	
	6-German Play-Party of Klabrito-Cic Ca. Success of Dec.	J.K
	Palace Theatro.	
	7-Calesthenics School Children	ers.
	8-Piano Solo hit Attalant	4.6

9—Athletic Exhibition (Sculpture Cabinet, Grup and Pytonids Turn Voccia Voc. 47 to 10 Wrestling March ... Under the direction of Charles Louve ... 11-Song Miss M. Gainsborg, Nater Opera Corpor MUSIC BY CARL SAHM'CLUD.

1	Ange B Lathrop, Belfind Mei; Mric' Hattle T, Hadley, Mric Lydia C, Camp-	
ì	bell, Mrs. L. M. Collette, Mrs. B. H. Bassett, and Mrs. Bessle R. Keepers,	1-Variety Productions Actors National Protective Union
ļ	Naparine, Wash; Mrs. E. Bell, Bent- ley Harbor, Mich.; Mrs. W. B. O'Brien,	2—Exhibition day Punching
l	Thomaston, Me.; Mrs. C. C. Lodge.	Dance, Skirt Dance)
	Stillwater, Oklahoma; Mrs. C. C. Beat- ley, Logan, Ore.; Mrs. Mary Williams.	
ı	San Diego, Cal.; Mrs. R. H. Kenrus,	HUSIC DI THE BEITER CARMERS MAND (OU FROME)

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 13:

			-		
1—Piano	Selection	e a stolete diwa		Mie	s Lulu Grah
	ion.				
	by Lightning				
ening	of Spring"			I	eo Sielke, Si
	(Picture t	o be raffled	i to the	Audience.)	
. 4-Song.		diss Rosa V	Vald. Acc	companied b	iv Miss Sielk

Egmont Pramatic Section, Brown

MUSIC BY THE BROOKLYN HARMONY BAND.

THURSDAY, NOV. 14.

3-Tyroli Mountain Songe (yodling) Six Natire Mountaineers under

Francis Brandt. 4-Overture, "Morning, Noan and Evening"... Francis Van Supper 5-Chorus, "On the Alter of Truth"-United Singing Societies of

6-Horizontal Bar Performance . . Turn Verein Vorwaerls, Brooklyn 7—Concert Characters by Lightning Artist, Richard Hammer (Accompanied by music.)

8-Music, Farewell to the Vorsaglieri" . . . Bellview Musical Circle 9-Cornet Solo, "Far from Home August Schneider MUSIC BY THE LIBERTY CHORUS, BROOKLYN.

FRIDAY, NOV. 15.

1-Variety Numbers Actors' Protective Union
2-Exhibition with Punching Rag Witt Brothers
3-Mandolin Solo Mr. Hoffman, accompanied by Mr. Pond
4 Piano Solo Mr. Pond
5-"Baker's Stories" or "On the Wedding Day," Comic Opera in 1 act
6-Exhibition by Pupils of Henry Sadler's School (15 Violins.)
(a) Overture
(b) Edelweise Gavotte
(c) Overture, "The Califf of Bagdad"Mr. Baildion
7-Chorus
MUSIC BY THE CARPENTER'S BAND, BRONX.

SATURDAY, NOV. 14

Resides the regular Program, there will be Plays, Exhibitions, etc., in the Vienna Cafe and Bavarian Bier Stube.

Grand distribution of Prines, densited to the Fair, will be held on Saturday, Nov. 16, 1901. Over THREE THOUSAND PRIZES will be distributed, among which are Four Piance, peveral Sewing Ma-

caimes, Parlor Furniture, Silverware, etc., étc.

Come and have a good time and bring all your friends also
Barrels of fun for old and young. Don't forget the dates and place.

DAPITALISM AND ASSASSINATION.

A LABOR PAPER ON

by will dwell in solitude amidet the

out a short time once labor is awaken-

ed to the facts which were the cause

of labor organization the world over or where capitalism is in power.

Karl Marz, in his book called "Capital," shows the true bashs of capitalism

to be the appropriation from the pry

ducer, the worker, by the non-pro-ducer, the no-called capitalist, of a large share of the products of his toil.

leaving a bare existence to the producer as his share, or, in plain words, robbery according to law is the occupation of the modern feudal lord of

capitalistic society, hence the class struggle, 1864a.16

The struggle of the maunes on one

hand is to retain as much as possible of the value produced, and on the other hand the capitalist class are strenuous-

ly endeavoring to get more and more out of the worker, the result of which is the organization of the worker into

trade union. And we find, no matte-

looming up before us, notwithstanding the arguments of the paid tools of eap

italism, Republican and Democrat

alike, during the last campaign, it still stands as the basis of true trade un-

Another view of matters is given in

the materialistic conception of history

which proceeds upon the principle that production and next to production, the exchange of its products, is the ground-work of every social order, and that

in every social aystem that has gries

historically, the distribution of the products, together with the social di-visions, into classes and orders, de-

pends upon that which is produced and the manner in which it is produced and also upon the manner in which the articles produced are exchanged.

how we look at the the class strug

Two Control Labor Bedies Point Out Connection Setwoon Social Injustice and Was Duthematic of Visinate.

The Ceptral Labor Union of Spring field, Mass. 66 which our comrade, George H. Wrenn, Socialist candidate for Governor of the State, is president, adopted the following resolutions on the assaudantion of President McKin-

"Whereas, The President of the United States, the choice of the voters for the supreme executive office, has been struck down by the bullet of an

"Resolved. That we, the executive board of the Central Labor Pulon of Springfield, in behalf of the organized age-carners of Springfield, deplored condemn the dastardly act, espelatly as an attack upon the right of government by the people which has reached its highest, if incomplete, de-velopment in our republic. That we further deplore the deed for the reason that we view with acree the teach its the resson that we view with acree the catellag by violence of any human life, however humble. That we further deplore the anarchistic conditions in our social system of which the act of the assassin is a manifestation. That we call upon all citisems to study the labor movement, and ansist in the work of building up a sys-tem of society that will emancinate working class from wage alavery. and thus do away with all injustice and tyranny, which will abolish an-archy and all other industrial wrongs D.i evila.

Milwaukee Federated Trades

Cornell, which is in these words:
"Whereas, William McKinley, the
Prizident of the United States, has on a most cowardly manner while he will hands with Jhe assassin.

"Whereas, There is even less exclus "whereas, I now is even sum excuses for horrors of that kind in this country than in any other, because for the first time in the bilitory of the world the opressed class has the same funda-nental rights as the ruling class, name ly, the right of the ballot; therefore, be

"Resolved./That we hereby give expremion to our deeply felt pain at, and disgust and contempt for, the despicable deed in Buffalo; and, furthermore

righteons and liberty-loving citizens to unite with us at the ballot box in order that we may abolish the present system of exploisation and establish a new and tigher order of civilisation, where poverty, misery and positiution, and all the crims and mannity emanating therefrom, will be unknown."

Declarations of the same sort have there made by several other labor of gastations and many labor papers have editorially expressed the same view. While the capitalist papers have been howling for the suppression of free speech and press, the terturing of anarchists and other reactionary and futile measures, the working class alone seems to take a same view of the matter. Iracing violent attacks upon public officials to their true cause widespread misery and ignorance growing out of class rule. Socialism in, indeed, the only bulwark against an eassimption and mob violence.

CASUALTIES IN THE CLASS WAR.

proach of trains would do much to p:

REMOVAL OF HEADQUARTERS.

The general headquarters of the Na-ional Union of the United Brewery

urer, Julius Zova, and communications, for the "Braner Zeitung" to the editor, Wm. E. Trautmann.

BEY UNION LABEL GOODS.

Here we find the same old thing over again: The manner of production and exchange. The economics of the times is fairly stung in our teeth every time Last year 1 823 persons were killed and 33,572 injured, and the total numwe read true history. This again points out, if you study closely, that our present system. the capitalistic system of production, is at fault and must give place to the new, the law of surplus value, the groundber of deaths and injuries due to the movements of vehicles used exclusive-ly upon railways showed an increase of ten killed and 248 injured on the re work of capitalism, or, in other words, the legal robbery of the producer once more confronts you. The class struggle again leems up when viewed from the dents to the permanent way, sixteen passengers were killed and 803 injured, while twenty-four railway servants were killed and 180 injured in such acunicitalic conception of modern so-clety. Again you are confronted by the fact that you have to organize into ridents. Although the number of rail way servants killed in collisions and other accidents is not very much great-er than the number of the general pubtrade unions to protect yourself industrially; again you are confronted with the undendable fact that you must or-ganise also on the political field; you ic who fall victims to the same causes, taking the total number of killed and injured on the rallways from all causes must wreat the powers of government out of the hands of the capitalist class and van it for your own material is terest. You must wipe out this present the number of rallway servants is enor monely greater. In 1900 there were GI railway servants killed and 15,098 in-fured, as compared with 564 killed and of production, land and what it con-fains, the means of distribution on 582 injured in 1800. This is a terrible list of casualities for one single in-dustry, and out of all proportion to the accidenta among passengers, it may be land and water should be public property. They were produced socially, therefore should be owned socially, to be used by said for the benefit of all that many of these cannelities were un-avoidable. In that case all the more reason for gonerous treatment of their employees by the railway companies. cu-operatively, and not need as now, in most cases for the benefit of the few to that they can buy withered duke But there is no doubt that very many so-called accidents could be prevented by reasonable precautions. Much has been done for the anisty and comfort and betile counts for their daughters to hobiob with in those dens of in-iquity, called the royal courts of Euof railway passengers; but then ha in-jury to passengers means a loss to the company. A mere shunter, driver, or platelayer is only so much anlanted material to be used up in the namifacture of dividends for the own-ers of the roads. Therefore, every pro-posal for the protection of the limbs

rade unionists among the cuitalist parties and other parties not pledged to trade unleadam is, and has been, the stumbling block that unleadam fallen over and broke its neck. Give the political power to your enemy, the empiralist, or his representative, and he still fender-the combined efforts of all posal for the protection of the limbs and flyes of railway men is streutomiy objected by the representatives of the sailway interest, who form a very large groportion of the "people's" House of Parliament, and whose influence there is overwhelming. Automatic couplings and automatic signalling of the approach of trains would do much to present of trains would do much to preyour arganizations ineffectual at has been done often before, or kill them at tupethers. This explains why trade un-ions have not been as successful as they should be and would be if the prothers would stop chasing rainbown in the shape of, "this good man; the good man, this friend of labor, the friend of labor," and remember the onproach of trains would do much to pre-vent accidents among shutters and plate/ayers, but the railway magnates will have none of them if they can kelp is. A hig' butcher's bill is nothing be them so long as it does not deplete their great faut, which is an undenfable on est to the highest, and tell the boss to get off the parch, I'll been myself awhile and see how it feels; you so to work and see how it feels for once is your life? .- Machinist's Journal.

Workmen has been removed to Odd' Fellown' Temple, corner Seventh and Ein streets, Rooms 100 and 110 Cla-cianati, Ohlo. All communications con-ceruling the organization should be ad-ireased to the national secretary treas-ner, Julius Ecru. and communications. have been multiplied twenty fold with-in the last half century, then we should have twenty them the amount of cur-forts for the same application of labor as in the days of our fathers. But such in and the case. Poverty has every where kept pace with the march of progress.—Rev. T. McGrady.

National Platform of the Socialist Party. THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

ruins of cites; I will inquire of the monuments of antiquity, what was the The Socialist Party of America in on-tional convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of the ternational Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organisation of the work-ing class, and those in sympathy with wisdom of former ages; I will ask the nakes of past legislators what causes have erected and overthrown empires; what are the principles of national prosperity and malforature; what the maxims upon which the peace of melety and the happiness of man ought to be founded."—Volney.

The above, taken from Volkey's "Ruins of Empires," struck are rather founded. it, into a political party, with the ob-ject of conquering the powers of gov-ernment and using them for the pur-pose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into col-lective ownership by the entire people.

fercibly same lifteen years ago during the great Met'ermick reaper strike in Chicago: and, though I dwelt not in Formerly the topis of production were simple and owned by the individ-ual worker. To-day the machine: the rules of cities, but midst the rules of trade unions, said I alked not the monuments of antiquity, but the his-lary of dead and obliterated trade upwhich is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not-by the workers. ions of the past, the answer invariably came back after deep thought and study that, although the true basis of trade unionism is the class struggle. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the

we have ignored the fact and sent our economic masters or their representa-tive to legislate for us, we have given Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and bem the political power to create laws misery of the working class, and it di-vides accidety into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage-workers. The ence powerful middle class is rapfor their own classeinterest, to weld the clisins of wage blavery tighter upon on, to make Hoosevelt spiked clubs to beat our brains out, and to shoot and bayonet us when we asked for more wages or better conditions. Such were the forcible answers to study and reidly disappearing in the mill of com-petition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists the search along those lines, but times and men change. We find to day many men who have struck the key to the control of the government, the press, the pulpit, and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social situation, men who have read and thought and at last awakened. The International Association of inferiority, political subservience and Machinists now has many men in its ranks who reside that the cause, and also the keynote to true trade unionism virtual slavesy.

The economic interests of the cap: talist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class is the class struggle. That continued class war for economic mastery which will continue as long as capitalistic sec-ciety is allowed to exist—which will be are recklessly sacrificed for profit.wars are fomented between nations, indis criminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is same tioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial domin abroad and enhance their supremacy

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Ho-cialism, which will abolish both the empitalist class and the class of wagworkers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher or-der of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Hepublicia, the bourgeois public own-ership parties, and all other parties, which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are allke political representatives of the capitalist class.

collective powers of capitalism, by con-stituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and oppose

Parties formed by the propertied lineses.
While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manus-of the transition to Socialism also depend upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, there-fore, consider it of the utmost import-ance for the Socialist Party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect So-cialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end.

As such means we advicate: 1. The public ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts, and combines. No part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes or property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees to the improve-ment of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.

the rates to the consumers.

3. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the Jacresse of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor.

2. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpos to be collected from the revenue of the

4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose in order that the workers be secured the full product of

5. The education of all children up to the age of eighteen years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing,

and food. 6. Equal civil and political rights for uen and women.
7. The initiative and referendum.

proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents. Hut in advocating these measures as

ateps in the overthrow of capitalian and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth, we warn the working class against the so-called public ownership movements as an at tempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental control of public utili-ties for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the explaintion of other entaitres of the capitalist class.

The workers can most effectively act of the conditions of the working class

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CAPITALISM AND TUBERCULOSIS.

The columns of the London "Times" are being alled with articles and communications on the alarming spread of tuberculesis sinong the working pro-ple. "The tuberculous poor" is a grew-some phrase that has come into almost

as cammon use as that other phrase of plans cant, the "worthy poor." It is pointed out that the extension of tuberculesis or consumption among the working people is not confined to England or to any one country. It is a fact that unpleasantly forces itself appea poblic attention all over the civilised world. The German government has made some attempts to check the growth of the disease by the establish ment of numerous free hospitals and anitoria; but the causes remaining un-torched, this measure has compact tively little influence on the result.

Exactly the name condition exists in the great cities of the United States as in those of Great Britain or Continuatal Europe. The "respectable classes" are becoming alarmed at the spread of consumption among the poor has gone so far that it we threatens the "respectables" themselves, with infection.

The way is plain to meet this danger. hammle treatment through free dinger. maries, hospitals, infirmaries, etc., may 18M." Marx great analysis of the do something to reduce the rate of mornality from consumption, but the only a densed, explained, and amplified. real eafety lies in cutting off the cause of this plague.

And what is this cause? First of all,

the insufficient quantity of inferior quality of the food of large portions of the working closs, and the overwork and lack of proper recreation, which, taken together, lower the vitality of the workers, Second, the dark, damp, un-ventilated tenements in which large numbers of the workers live, the con-ditions in which favor the transmission of the disease and make recovery diffi-

These conditions are inherent in the capitalist system. The poverty of the workers of any country is necessary to the prosperity of the ruling capitalist class of that country. The conditions that feater disease are exactly the con-ditions that capitalism cannot and will not abolish. Socialism above will solve. this problem, because Socialism alone will touch the causes.

is over there is no head of working for Buchitans. Now is the time to be-gin next year's campaign...... In the coming months we have to

In the coming months we have to build up our organizations, organizations of lectures, extend the circulation of our party press, bring our broks and passiphiets to the attention of the people, and in all ways to strengthen the foundation of our movement at that when another campaign comes round; we shall be in a position to destill better work than in that which we have that closely. We have just closed.

--- One of the best things to use in our propagands, in this city and throughout the state, is the little pamphlet, "Why Workinger: a of New York Should Join the R. D. P.," burned by the Mate Committee. Single copies, 2 cunts: 100 copies for 15 cents. Order a hundred and always carry actew in your pocket to hand gut whenever there is occasion. Supply, your shop-mates with them, slip them into you neighbors' letter-boxes, hand one 'every friend you meet. Don't he alt of using too many. The more the fr

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VOL.XI.-NO. 33.

VICTORY IN BERLIN.

Social Democratic Party Makes Great Gains in German Capital.

Sweeping Victory in Municipal Election -American Daily Press, After Predicting a Defeat for ijs, Falls to Report Cur Success.

The municipal election in Berlin wa-Wednesday, November 6, and resulted in a sweeping victory for the

Bocial Democratic Party: The American dully press has be giving a great deal of space to heconuts of the affected discensions in the Social Democratic Party of Germany and has runfidently predicted its downfall. On Thursday of last week, the day when the result of the election was reported over the cable, the New York "Evening Fost," while suppressing the news of the actual result, printed a long letter from its Berlin correspondent, written two works earlier, in which it was con-clusively shown (as the writer thought) that the focial Democrats of that city were to meet their Waterino on Novem-ber 6. Almost all the other papers took

the same equive of suppressing the re-port of the Rocialist victory.

The system by which the municipal conneil of Berlin on in most other fibr rean cities) is elected is a curious one. The people are divided according to their weight into three elision—a few of the very rich forming one class, a larger gountlest of the moderately well-to-de forming the second, while the third comprises the great mass of the working people. Each of theseelasses elects forty-nine members of the council, and one-third of cash class are bleeted each year.

The Socialists have, of course, nohope of ever electing any members from the first or even the second class. There were therefore, but sixteen cents which they could possibly win, even though they got the whole workingclass vote.

Of the sixteen whose terms exulte this year and whose sucressors have to be elected, seven were Social Demo-erats, eight Liberals, and one a Conservative. Wednesday's election but in their places thirteen Social Democrats and three Libersis.

The Kaiser has contributed very ma-

teristly to this result by his impadent interference in the municipal affairs of Berlin. But it is significant that the respectable gentletten who form the Liberal party have not had the courage to resent and resist this revival of antorracy and that only the working class and the Social Democratic Party maintains the old German free spirit.

The American praisers of Bernstein can find little comfort in this victory. which was gained in spite of the com-promising tendency which he has been trying to cultivate and which has dis appointed the expectations of the American capitalists belo have so

A FABLE REVISED.

We find the following fable under the reprinte title: "A Kimand Lindy Finance was breathing

tir. Pop said she must go to the

"Dr. Banke said that she was notenn-

ed to branide of eliver:
"Dr. Probib said that the drain through the valous had depleted her

treuble was that she was too well.
"Dr. Hags said that Honeyty, Industry, and Perseverance would make her What does that mean? Why do the

"Maid harmer, her eldest son; 'You've

reked her circulation.'
Raid Wage, her second sone /Your gold cure has created an -manatural

strictions that are choking bur and let -Helton Hall, in Life."

Dr. Socialist, the only semmer radical whose philosophy is constructive, would easy "Nationalise industry and

produce for one, not for profit, and in-

be, for 'Old Lady Pinance," Who is the

Tubappily Solton Hall's fertile brain does not seem to have room for both wit and logic at one and the same time When the wit is in, the logic is out. We have never seen logic in, by the way, in his particular cise, except when our Unfortunately ha always well, he doesn't exactly know how. Logic and the Single Tax mind are in compatible. "Fet, in the present in stance, we certainly cannot say that he taken "liberty" with logic, although we would like to see him take a little logic with his "liberty." In place of the

THE WORKER CONFERENCE.

York is requested to see that its delegate attends the next meeting of The Worker Conference, which will be held at the Labor Lycoum, 64 R. Fourth street, Monday evening, Nov. 25.

It is lamentable that Belton Hall ever atlements to draw the moral of his fables. They are such good reading notil we reach nic own onlines as to what should be done.

ON RECORD

Tammany District Leaders Say Things Worthy of Remembrance.

PUTS ITSELF

Engol Says the People of His District Mave Been Half-Starved Under His Rule-Plunkitt Says the Big Corporations Stand Book of Him.

Two district leaders of Tamman Half have made statements that deserve to be remembered and thought over and discussed all through the next two years. Judging the the fucompotency of every "reform" administra-tion of which New York City has had experience in the past, the Democrats will be able, in the city campaign of 1983, to make an effective attack upon Mr. Low's record. We shall have to fight both old parties in 1983 and especially we shall have to fight Taus uny lish as having then the larger clumer of aucress. Let us remember. then these two utterane

MARTIN ENGEL ON TAMMANY PROSPERITY.

Martin Engel, Tammany leader in the Elghth, was interviewed inst. Thursday. He bitterly resented the imputation that the Eighth was a "red light district" and this was his argu-

"There is less crime drawn in the Eighth District than any other in the my people is that sometimes they deink a little too much. The people talk about orgies to the Eighth District. WHY THE PEOPLE DOWN THERE ARE HALF-STARVED, AND HAVEN'T, GOT ANY MONEY FOR ORGIES."

For many years Martin Engel has boasted with good reason of having absolute power in the Highth. If he wanted the laws enforced in his offictrict, they were enfo.ced; if he wanted them left unenforced, as it was. And this is the result of his rule. The people whose welfare he had in his charge "are half-starved, and haven't got any money for orgies,"

All through these two years Martin Ergel and his hentenages and the bigger men who stand back of him will be working in the Eighth to recepture the district. The people the real working people of the Eighth who are half starved now under the rule of Engel and the overlordship of Croker, will not be any better fed under Mr. Low's administration. But when Tanquany moints out to them the failure of the "reformers" and asks them to return the Crokers and Engels to power, let them remember what this Taninany leader has said of the conditions that he t-derated, that he helped to create.

SENATOR PLUNKITT ON

TARMANY BLACKMAIL The other statement is from the lips of Senator George W. Plunkitt, Tam many leader of the l'ifteenth. He was asked what he thought of the defeat

of his party, and he replied that they were going to win everything back in 1966. In the course of the interview "How are we going to get through

the next two years? Spenking for myself. I can say that no Tammany man district will suffer for food or TVE GOT LOTS OF PATHON AGE OUTSIDE OF POLITICS. TVE COT THREE BUNDRED MEN ON THE STREET RAILROADS, AND PAR GOT A PULL WITH BIG COR-DOD OTHON STREET PMPLOY THOU TAKE CARE OF PLUNKITTS FOL-"Dr. Over-Production said that the LOWERS till we get back into office, within was that she was too well.

I we been caught in the rain before, so

What does that mean? Why do the street rallway companies employ men "They got a trained nume with a col- at Plunkitt's recommendation? diploma. The surse offered her will the big corporations take cure of bites and subsidies to rouse her to Plunkiti's followers? The answer is littli she was clearly in a green easy. Hecause Tanmany has allowed those communitions to violate the laws

those corparations to violate the laws and to dodge their taxes.

The "reformers" have denounced Tammany for selling protection to petty law-breakers keepers of anloons, 'gamiding homes, and brothels. They have had nothing to say against the protection Tammany has given to the ations to which Plunkitt refers. Why! Again the answer is easy. Because the "reform" ticket was backed by these same law breakers. Because the great corporations believe both old par-ties. Because the "reformers" propose to protect them in their violations of

law, just as Tammany has done.
The Social Democratic Party will continue all through the coming term watch both the old parties. Two years from now it will again call upon the workingmen to cast their votes for their own interest as against both the out tute our hands arguments against many, so will the administration give us arguments against "reform."

Every Assembly District or other So-

The work of organization and edsplendid enthusiasm which our com-rades have shown in this compage should not be allowed to fing. The work of the coming meaths is different in kind from that of the campaign, but

A BROKEN PLEDGE

In Spite of Pres. Roosevelt's Promise, Iglesias Is Arrested in Puerto . Rico. L. . . .

Government Fellows Its Old Course o Persecuting Those Who Would Organiza Puerto Rican Workingmen-Irlanias lies Had Experience.

In suite of the direct and unconivocal promise of protection given, by President Rossevelt in person to Santiago Iglerias in the presence of Samuel Com-pers, the former, who has been ment to fuerto Rico by the American Federa ion of Labor, was arrested as soon as he stepped ashore at San Juan. Courade Iglesian has already had a

good deal of experience of Puerto Rican prisons, having repeatedly been thrown into jall, along with other &c cialists, while carrying on the work of organizing the workingmen of the in-and for the defense of their rights by both political and trade-union methods. It is reported that on the complaint of President Gompers of the A. F. of L., Roosevelt has telegraphed Governor Hupt for an explanation of the arrest it is impossible to guess whether some pretext will be trumped up by which the government can excuse its breach of faith or whether the administration will be who enough to order Iglesias release. In either case, the Socialist movement will gain. If Iglesias goes free; he will do good work in organis-ing the workingmen of Puerto Rico for resistance, to capitalist oppossion. Ifhe is held in prison, the news of the fact will arouse the Puerto Ricans to activity and help to unite them against the employment and their political tools.

een arrested on a charge against him more than a year ago. The ground upon which the Public Promground upon which the Public Prose-cutor sake that he be sentenced to a term of imprisonment is simply that, at the time when wages in Puerto Rhu were reduced in the change of the coinage system, he persuaded the labor of canizations to go on strike," and that

CAPITALIST CRUELTY.

A Shooking Example of the Fruits of Class Rule from the Current History of How York.

Here le's story-and not an uncom in the columns of one of New York's: at remitable newspapers last Mon-

Barah Welnstein, a domestic, after a St. Mary's Mospital, Brooklyn, suffering with typhold-pneumonia. The woman was found early yesterday rning by a policeman at the corner of Broadway and Flushing avenue

The policeman called an ambulance from Williamsburg Hospital, Dr. Tel-fair responded and diagnosed the coman's trouble as gastritls. When asked where she lived, she said that she had been employed by Maurice Fein of 104 Flushing avenue, but that he had told her when she complained of being sick to go out on the street and to complain to the first policeman and would send ber to the bosnital.

When the physician heard this he became very augry, and according to his story put the woman in the am-bulance and took her to Feln's hume, which is on the second floor of a tenement house. Fein at first refused to taken the woman in, but was finally forced to do so.

"About 5 o'clock a call was sent to nlance, which was answered by Dr. McIntee, who refused to move the girl as he could find nothing the matter with her. He said as far as he could see she was shamming.

the girl on the curb in front of the house very Ill and too weak to walk. She was taken to the station in a patrol wagon and was transferred from there to the Gates Avenue Sta-

tion, where there is a matron.
"She collapsed, and a call for an au bulance was sent to St. Mary's Hos-pital, which was responded to by Dr. Williams, who said the woman was where at a late hour it was said that per condition was serious

elly driven from pillar to nost in th city that boasts itself the richest in th and Christian, will be a surprise only to those who do not know the world o fact that should bring shame to the people of the city—to the capitalists be the workers because they have allowe

uch things possible. Chattel slaves in the Old South wer not treated thus when they fell sich The chattel slave was cared for in sich sees at least as carefully as a horse o of any value to her master and is turned into the street to die. Consider, workingmen of New York

and of America, it is your sisters and daughters who are exposed to such treatment as this—not the eisters and

THE SOCIALIST VOTE

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 17, 1901.

Steady Growth.

Some Splendid Reports from Pennsylvania and Ohio -S. L. P. in General Left Far Behind-Confusion of Names Causes Some Loss.

are highly gatisfactory, while some of them are of a character to discourage us. With many obstacles in its way, Socialism moves steadily forward. Until the official count is completed we cannot give any full or accurate account of the vote in New York City. This will be available in about a week. The Party in Pennsylvania evidently lost greatly by the confusion resulting from our being compelled to go upon the state ballot under the name "Publie Ownership." In other states the change from "Social Democratic", to "Socialist" may have made some tempourry confusion. But these difficulties on be overcome

IN THE STATE.

Schurlerville.—This place gives the S. D. P. 7 votes. Last year there

Movemor, receiving 45; their average Democratic vote was cast here last full ty) the S. L. P. was not represented and the Democrate and Republicans united. For County Commissioner we had, in Wakefield, 148, against 1,033 for the

Post Chester.-We have 16 and the

. P. vote falls from 273 to 100. The Republican candidate for Mayor

n'this Republican town was a million aire manufacturer of unsavery reputa

a hot one and yotes were at a premium.
The actions of "Mike" Walsh, liow Socialists, and the S. L. P. had a chance to make a good campaign. Did they do their efforts almost exclusively to alm me the Social Democratic Party, die distributing 1,700 papers (The er, the "Social Democratic Herald," the

our vote was. Our candidates rais: sea, 51: Wood, 52: Sweek, 54: Wess ling 52; Gasteiger, 52; Bauerberg, 51; Thomas, 54; to be compared with 43

The S. L. P. county ticket ran as fol-lows: Baird, 118; Francesky, 115; Swanson, 121; Crolly, 110; Jac

Haverbill .- The vote for Governor in torial District), the vote is: How, Republican

Cooney, Democrat 400 Hawken, Prohibitionist 467 For Representatives in the General-

Pourth—Batcheller, Bep., 578; Atwood, Ind., 285; Talbot, S. D. P., 286; Frost, Dem., 244; Rafley, S. L. P., 28.

Returns Coming in Slowly Indicate a

Returns of the Socialist vote come in, for Sheriff, 1.045, and Gillen, for Clerk as usual, very slowly. Some of them of Courts, 1.230. Others range from are highly gatisfactory, while mone of 221 to 576. Reading.-We have 14 and the S. L. 2. 9. Last year we had 9. Holliston.—Our vote is 20 and the B. L. P. 28. Last fall, 24 and 10, ce-

Fall River.-The vote in this city is ns follows: For the Socialist for Social Desicoratic) Party: Governor, 154; Lientenant Governor, 118; Secretary, 297; Treasurer, 246; Auditor, 218; Attorney-General, 179. For the S. L. P. Governor, 312; Lieutenant-Governor 180; Secretary, 282; Treasurer, 258; Auditor, 310. Our average is 202; S. L. P. average, 204. Wakefield.—Our vote on the state

ticket averages 34. Wrenn, for Gover-nor, gets 28 and Noyes, for Concilior, runs highest, with 52. The H. L. P. vote ranges from 33 to 32; Berry, for

capitalist combine; for Associate Com-missioners, 234 and 188, against 896 and 781; for District Attorney, 204,

against 851; for Clerk of Courts, 180,

against 1,020; for Sheriff, 198, against

NEW JERSEY.

The official reports of the vote have been given out in six counties in New Jersey. The result is an follows:

Fifteen countles are still to be heard

from. Our-total vote in the six counties reported in 2,882. Last year we had 4,600 in the whole state. The S. L. P. total in the six counties above is

1.248. Last year in the whole state

ner, 378; Gilbert, 370. The S. L. P. candidates have from 350 to 367. On the city ticket, Wap. Glanz, our

On a considerable number of the land It's the name of our candidate for Mayor did not appear. This, so doubt, cost us many votes for this office. Aside

from this, we have gained more than

the St.L. P. and take the lead of them Haledon.—Manchester Borough gives 40 for the Socialist ticket and 22 for

the S. L. P. North Haledon Borough given in 41 and the S. L. P. S. The to-tal vote in Manchester is 286 and in North Haledon TU. So we have a good

Later,-Borgon County given un 100 for

PERMSVEYAMIA.

New Castle .- Lawrence County gives

ty ticket appeared on the ballot under the name, "Socialist Party" and 'the state ticket was in another column un-

to vote straight with us made a misrake out the state ticket. Some of them voted the R. L. P. state ticket and oth-

We carried the largest ward in the city, a Republican arronghold, by a vote of 201 to 150 for all others com-

bined. We also carried the first pre-cinct of Union Township and the Marri of Shenango by 87 to 36 and by 20 to

We have started our campaign for the city election, which will be held in February.

Reading.-This city gives our state

picket 253 votes; the whole of the coun-by (Barke) gives 279. Last year the

whole county gave us 243; The S. T.

P. gained somewhat, but is far behiod m. Our gain was in the city and theirs in the outlying districts, where we did

not have time to advertise the enforced

change in the name of our ticket, and where, consequently, they got many votes belonging to us. We know of 11

rotes intended for us which went to the

ing to the protest of the malodore

ers spoiled their beliets.

Camden

· Morialist, E. I. F

ere four, tilens Falls.—Where only one Social

Party has 27 votes here and the S. L. P.

 I. P. 0.
 Peckskill.—The average vote for Social bemocratic candidates on county and town tickets in the town of Octolandt, which includes the village Peckskill, is 05. The S. L. P. averages 70. Our vote ranges from 84 to 90 except in the cases of John Butterly, emb-disints for Justice of the Peace, who polled 105, and Seth Taber, for Supervisor, who has 143. The S. L. P. voce ranges from 64 to 80. Last fall the town gave 63 for the S. D. P. and 57

for the S. L. P.
Yonkers.—The S. L. P. fased hadly
here, while we made a small gain. The
straight Social Deficeratic vote is 52. an against 43 last fall. The straight S.

tion named Andrus. His opponent was a ward politician, one of the Democratic shiermen, named ."Mike" Walah, The Democrats stole the thusders of the class struggle and pro-claimed that the issue at stake was the war between Labor and Capital.
"Mike," who does not care a continental for the former and does not possess
a farthing of the latter, eagerly possel as the leader of the poor and apprent ed. He won and gave Mr. Andrus the workt drubbing any candidate ever received in Yonkers. The campaign was

"Chailenge," and the "International Socialist Review") and over 4,000 leaf-

Unfortunately we failed to get our city ticket filed, but an examination of our county ticket will show how solid for Hanford last year.

120: Funea, 120; Sweeny, 120- and they candidate for Mayor, Troy, got 108, Last year Corregan had 278. Fifteen their tickets in favor of either of the Republican millionaire. That shows where the other 102 went, and it shows ow good a Socialist leader DeLeon is.

MASSACHUSETTS. ..

Third Essex District—Hall, Rep., 1,025; Leach, S. D. P., 575; Millay, Dem., 212.

From, Jenn, 200; Squiey, S. L. P., 780; Bourseuf, Rep., 600; Buckley, S. L. P., 780, Ninth-Palmer, Rep., 736; White, Dem., 603; Fichering, S. D. P., 200; Winch, Ind., 00. Brockton.—The total vote in vary test: We cant SET for Governor: the

name came under the heading "Social-iat Party," got 256 vetes, which repre-sents our legitimate strength. York.—York County gives the Sociallight. We cast SST for Governor; the R. L. P., has 14k. For Sanator (Second Plymouth), we have 1,113 for Spears, For Representative in the Minth we have 600 for Tribon, besting the Democrata; in the Tenth (two members), we have 260 for Dyako and 262 for Haury. In the Eleventh we have 270 for Brodenr.

Lawrence.—Our vote for Governor to 274, instead of 258, as reported bigst week. Our highest votes are for Let.

S. I. P. vote was intended for us. . We get official standing. Wilkes Barre.—Luzerne County give

Barnes, our candidate for State Treas urer, 80 votes and Heydrick, for So-preme Court, 98. The corresponding St. L. P. candidates get 84 and 80 respectively. Last year our national ticket had 392 and the S. L. P. 114.

Our county ticket does better. Saw ard, for Sheriffagets 133; Hoth, for Controller, 131; McEnancy, for Recorder, 128; Schneider, for Coroner, 144. The difference indicates that half the votes cast for the S. L. P. state ticket would

cant for the R. L. P. state ticket would have been cast for us but for the confusion of name.

Austin.—Potter County gives 31 votes for the state ticket of the Socialist Party, which appeared on the ballounder the name of "Public Ownership Party.". The B. L. P. gets 33. Last year we had 40 and the R. L. P. 7. As they have done no work it in certain that meet of their votes more intensified. for us and were cast wrong on accoun of the trouble about the name. At any rate, the combined Socialist vote rie from 53 to 64. Total vote was-light.

McSberrystown.-This place gives u 10 voirs for Barnes and 18 for Hey-drick. Conewago Township gives Barnes 5 and Heydrick 4. Sive votes were cast for the S. L. P. by mistake. Last year the whole of Adams County gave us 18 votes and the S. L. P. S.

OWIG

Cincinnati' seems to have made the et showing among the large cities of Ohio. Three reports reach us, giving the Socialist vote as 2,376, 2,876, and 3,170, respectively. Even the lowest ngure is antisfactory, as the whole of Hamilton County gave us last' year

Only 1,070.
('leveland reports 727 votes for the Socialist Party. Last fall Cuyahoga County gave me 002 and in the spring chector the city gave 544; Johnsonism in Cleveland and Jonesism in Toleslo soom to have misled many voters, and the injurious-effect of the S. L. P. tac ties of falsehood and abuse is still felt. On the whole, Oblo would seem to have registered a good Socialist vote.

Fostoria.-The 2 votes which our party cast here last year have grown

to 72. A year-ago we had 72 in the whole of Seneca County. Warren.—This city gives the Socialist Party, 148 votes; a gain of 103. Niles, also in Trumbull County, gives 73, a gain of 50. Last year the county gave us 80 votes; this year it will probably amount to 300. Caston .- Stark County, of which

Canton is the county seat, gives 115 for the and 106 for the S. L. P. Last year Ashtabula.-Thompson, bend of So-

Like Last year is the whole state they had 2,074.
Paterson.—Charles H. Vail, candidate of the Socialist Party for Governor, graining 374 women Prank Wilson, the S. L. P. candidate, has 360.
On the county licket, Graf, our candidate for County Clerk, has 370 and lights for County Clerk, has 370 and lights for County Clerk, has 370 and The S. L. P. has G. Last year we had 23 in the city and 55 in the wisse of Ashtabula County. shtabella County.

Busyred.—This city gives Thom: 62 votes, against 10 last year. We had then only 40 in all Crawford County. The S. L. P. has 8 in the city; ugainst

distate for County Clerk, has 385 spil Berdan, S. L. P., has 187. Neyerlin, Socialist Party, for Coroner, has 371. For Assembly we have: Morgenatera, 387. Schmidt, 589: Hucck, 374; Lindthe Socialist Party here and the S. L. P. has 28. Our vote in Scioto County may reach 350. Last year the whole county gave us 87 and the S. L. P. C. on the city ticket, Will. Glanz, our candidate for Mayor, gets 219 votes and the K. L. P. man, James Wilson, 27L. To the First Ward we have 22 for Alderman and the E. L. P. 38; Second, Socialist Parity, 72 and S. L. P. 70, Lank year Passate County gave our national ticket 357 and the S. L. P. 342. On a considerable number of the last Paltsville—Eight votes for us and 4 for S. L. P. in this town. Last year Lake County gave 4 for us and 3 for

Toledo.—Lucas County gives 495-votes for Thompson, Socialist candi-date for Governor. The average for the seven candidates on our state ticket is 505 and the average for our county ticket 485. Last year we had 35 for Debs and Harriman. The S. L. P. gets 147, as against 49 last year. They have done so work, but have profited by our agitation, through mistakes of voters. We were doubtless beaten out

proportionate with that of the two okl parties, for the whole vote was light. There is too much Jonesism and a lack of the militant spirit among Socialists. Later. — Official returns from Cincinnati abow 2219 in Hamilton County, a gain of 2078.

na 318 votas for the state ticket and a. L. P. has 311, a gain of 611. 453 for the county ticket. As our coun-

CALIFORNIA. San Francisco.—In spite of the strength of the "Union Labor Party." which carried the city, and which nat nually presented a great temptation to those who were otherwise inclined to rote our ticket, by offering the hope of immediate success—in spite of this, we bold for the Socialist Party 912 straight for Debs and Harriman last fall. It is a gain of 57 over the combined strength voters whom we gained last year went for the Union Labor Party this time But they are Sot lost to us. They wi get their experience and come back and

bring others with them.
Our campaign was an active one and had a great educational influence.
Home of our randidates ran consider, ably ahead of the candidates for may er. His vote is \$12. The others range from \$05 to 1,447. · rowa.

Dubuque...The city of Dubuque gives

Park. Last fall only 97 votes wer that in the city for our national ticket. This is a gain of about 230 per cent. **HARYLAND**

Baltimore.—Faller reports give Mar-cks, Socialist candidate for Sheriff in lialtimere, 676 votewas against 900 for Debs and Harriman has November.

VIRGINIA. Newport. News,-Very hard to ge my accurate news of our vote here Some rotes which are known to have been cast were not counted. Last year we had 30 votes. This fall one paper credits us with 78 and the 6. L. F. with il; another given us 130 and the S. L. P.

RET UNION LABEL GOODS.

IT IS SUCH A COMPLETE SUCCESS

give any account of it in this paper - every respect it meets or passes the exother matter pressing us both for time and space. If you want to know about

We refer, of course, to The Worker Fair, which is being held in Grand 3 to 12 p. m. for the remaining three Central Palace, Lexington avenue, be- days-Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, tween Forty-third and Forty-fourth Nov. 14 to 10.

that we do not consider it necessary to , streets. It is sufficient to say that in pectation of the most sauguine, and that it eclipses anything of the sort ever held here before. In a word: "It's a good thing-push it along." Admission is 10 cents. The Fair is open from

TROLLEY BOSSES ARE SURPRISED.

Street Railmay Employees of North Jersey Are Organizing Rapidly.

Fourteen Hundred Out of Ten Thousand in Essex, Hudson, and Union Counties Are Now in the Union -Superintendent Turns Spy, but Fails. The trolley employees of Essex, Hud- mation, usitil this has been perfected, son, and Union counties, New Jersey, Most of the work is necessarily seare organizing rapidly, and the new cret, as the company threatens "agita-tors" with discharge. The secretary is

union is creating a good deal of excite-ment. That it is disturbing the minds of the trolley capitalists was shown by last Monday's experience, when the officials of the North Jersey Street Rallway Company tried to "raid" a un-ton meeting and found themselves on a wild rooms chans. " The Executive Board of the Union had been called to meet Monday night at 72 Hayes street, Newark. At the same time a meeting was held in au-

other part of the city to obligate, new members. The notices for the Executive Board meeting were timed to reach the delegates during the day. about S o'clock in the afternoon E. T. Noben, President of the Union, disco-ered that Superintendent Chapman ha got wind of the proposed meeting and had called in his inspectors and order ed them to report in the evening and go with him in a body to break up the union meeting or to identify the active members, so that they could be punished for their audacity in organising without the bosses' consent.

ELUDED THE SPIES.

President Neben and Secretary Webrie at once took steps to warn the delegates as they approached the meeting place and to "pass the word along" that the session would be held in an other hall. So successfully 'was this done that when the Superintendent, with a gang of about twenty "spotters" piled out of a car in frunt of 72 Hayes street they were not able to find any trace of the men they were after—al-though some of the latter and a good

view of them. Chapman and his spice spent two or three hours in searching the neighbor blod, prying in the most insolent way into meeting halls and even visiting private houses; but they got no outsifaction; and when, later in the even ing, they met some of the known offipower-they got unmercifully "gured

for their pains. MARY NEW MEMBERS:

In the meantime a meeting of th Executive Board had been held and its business dispatched. Some 300 men. it is reported, were also admitted to membership, a number of them being from Paterson, As Passate County is not included in the union, a beparate organisation will probably be formed for them. The union now claims about 1,400 members out of the 10,000 mem employed in Essex, Hudson, and Union Countles, and is growing fast.

Nothing will be attempted, it is said,

A HOPEFUL FEATURE.

This is hopeful, because when a man becomes a Socialist he becomes a fighter who sticks to his purpose in spite of every obstacle and who stands by his fellow workingman because he knows

Written by "Nobe" and Resited by of The Worker Fair.

friends, has brought you here. One of labor's trauquil triumphs in have come from far and near

et this weapon glow On the battlefield of conscience, where no human blood shall flow

Tis no flerce, destructive weapon that the workingmen shall hold In his just and righteous battle; nay,

Like the surgeon's knife it cuts you;

labor's noble' wespon labor's noble énune prociaim; And your soldiers be your voters; not a

and precious is the gain.

The saying "Of two evils choose the lenst," doesn't apply to the Democratic and Republican parties. They are not; two, but one, and that one is Capitalton.—Workers' Call.

ark, Elimbeth, Paterson, and the other cities concarned, there would be less reason for secrecy. The company fin-

Charles Wehrle, 30 Wallace street, and all trolley employees are invited to communicate confidentially with him.

President Mahon of the Amaigamated Association of Street Entlway Em-ployees of America is, making arrange-

ments to come to New Jersey to help in

the work of the organization.
The North Jersey Street Railway,

Company is a very rich corporation,

controlling all the lines in these three countles and extending even beyond them. It is closely connected with the

Pounsylvania Railroad Commany and

has a powerful influence in the politics of both the old parties.

MEN OVERWORKED.

The men are shamefully overworked

nd many of them are so badly patil

that they can barely make a living,

They have little to lose and everything

to gain by organization. The sympathy of every workingman, of whatever trade, should be with them.

If there were Socialist workingmen, instead of Republican and Democratic capitalists and lawyee-politicians, in

ffice an mayors of Jersey City, New

reason for secrecy. The communey fin-sirently violates the law, at the expense of the comfort, health, and even the fives both of the compleyees used of the public at large. A SOCIALIZE MAZ-OR WOULD FIND IT VERY CON-VENIENT, BY THE LOWIP ANY DIS-CHARGED MEN FOR ORGANIZING A UNION, TO APPOINT THERE DIS-CHARGED EMPLOYEES ON THE POLICE AND DETECTIVE FORCES TO HELP ENFORCE THE LAW. Republican and Democratic mayors

will hardly do that.

A hopeful feature of the situation is that the trolley men are showing a marked interest in Socialism. They are coming to realise that their interests are identical with those of all other workingmen and opposed to professor if he capitalists, and they refee that I THE STREET HALLWAYS WELLS OWNED BY THE PUBLIC AND RUN FOR PUBLIC CONVENIENCE INSTEAD OF PRIVATE PROFIT they would not be driven to work from

eleven to thirteen or fourteen hours a day for a bare living wage, that is his interest as well as because

LABOR'S WEAPON. AN AFTER-ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Miss Johanna Dahme at the Opening of labor's peaceful struggles,

Working, beart and soul together, you for the war that is to be For the war against injustice, brightly

Tis no weapon of the ages that were imrbarous and cold; Tis no weapon made to murder, made

your weapon is the pen! Never cruel death invoking, millions yet its force may feel;

Louder than the rearing canon, sharper than the glenming aword,

life destroying borde, And your goal be mankind's welfare; not an empty wreath of fame. Long and earnest is the struggle, great Of the weapon that is guided by the beart and by the brain.

or The Worker. After elections we must dear our

iclinations, we must find explanations for the more or limb successful results f. our agitation. The question arises When is the best time for agitation? If my experience counts for anything if proves to my personal observation that our agitation during a heated cam-paign is largely superfluous. The masses are then kept in a state of fee erish excitement by the capitalist press and are unfit for cool, serious reflection. But I maintain that now, directly after the election, a circular albuild be thanking the sympathetic voter for his support without hope for the abscess of our ticket, and also comparative tables of the vote of 1800 and 1841 throughout the country, together with officers elected. This circular, actively distributed the very city and hamlet, will prove

Yours, F. KRAFFT.

SHUTTING DOWN FACTORIES. The American Can Company-com-

highly effective and far-reaching.

sonly known as the Tin Can Trust. has completed the first half year of its existence. Great economies have been effected for the benefit of the stock holders, chiefly through the closing of thirty-five out of the 115 factories or iginally taken in. The working propie suffer through the change, since a part of them have to toll harder and others are deprived of the chance to earn their living. The economy is profitable to the capitalists and to them only. Under, Socialism every economy in methods of production would benefit the whole people, but until focialism comes every economy means more fleecing of the workers. The workers have it in their power to change all

The Worker.

AN ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY. (Known in His York State as the Social Demogratic Parts.) *** PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT 104 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK

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SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED In 1868 (Presidentials of 1 2,068

. B. L. P. 88,904

S. D. P. 96,918 S. L. P. 33,450



THE PARTY'S LABLEM.

Hello! A telephone grast in lilino's In the intest. Another instance of central-mation. Socialism will "ring off" these private combinations by nation allming them all.

James B. Dill says that the trusts Pation a tendincy to become callous to public epinion." What an acute abcorver he is! If this intellectual phe on keeps on he may discover that the trusts show a tendency to mards Morisliam.

. The New York "Brening Post" prints special correspondence from London showing that the trust question is seming proportions quite as acrious in England as in this country. This fact should be a sufficient answer to the claim of the Democrats that repeal of the tariff laws will solve the problem. for Engined has had fire trade for over half a century.

P. J. Messuine, prho' accuses the Socialists of having caused his removal from office in the Brotherhood of Car pentura, has been arrested on a charge of embessing union funds. The Socialists are quite willing to accept the sility for his downfall, and can easily one why McGuire has been so anxions in the past to "keep politics (Mocusius politics) out of the union."

In his recent address on "How the Other Haif Ought to Live," Rev. Geo. L. McNutt did not seem to think it moreomary to suggest that a social sys som in which there is an "other buif" and an "upper ten" ought to be done away with. Time people who are so concerned about the welfare of the "other half" indignantly recent the statement that there are any clames in this country.

The "I'ndercurrent" of Rediands. Cat., says it has not been "suppressed," as we erroneously aunounced. It has only been persocuted by esme "law shiding" rulliane in good clothes who are afraid to have the people learn about Sorishum. We take the word of Commide York that he had suppress grot, and while him the best of our cone in fighting the afericald ruffinus and conworting the rest of the people.

Pather Hogan, of Trenton, N. J., who deplores the decline of marriage. tuong young t'arbolics, found upon personal investigation that marriage was discouraged by parents who need ed the carmings of their children. Buder expitations great numbers of wage sievus do not make enough to support a family. the talian would mean plen ty for all but that would never do, for Archibintop Currigals, another gent Cutholic, will tell you that. Sucial would destroy the home.

It is "up to" Sheriff-elect William J. O'lirion to show us what a working-

the law for the benefit of the working cines and preventing or punishing the critica of the capitalist class. Our prediction, based on what experience, is that Mr. O'Brien will be able to accomplish absolutely nothing and our sym pathy goes out to him in the troubles he will have should be honestly try to nee his official power in the interest of his client.

We are in receipt of an invitation to co-operate with the McKinley National Memorial Association. As this appeal bears the names of Marcus A. Hunna. J. Pierpont Morgan, and other leading exponents of practical Associat we fall to see how the association can energ out its purpose of "emphasising our abhorrence of that spirit of lawiesaness which inspired the assault upon his thickinley'a) life." When the grection of a monument to the miners of the Cour d'Alenes bull-pen is proposed, se will be glad to contribute.

We are not surprised that the New York "Journal" the "workingmen's paper"-gives on much space to Archblahop Corrignu's innue attacks upon Bocialism. The "Journal" is exactly the paper in which such things will do the greatest possible good-to the capitallats. But the day is past when hold ameritons would serve instead of arguments against Socialism. The Archbishop will have to wake up and read something of the literature and history of the past thirty years if he wants to make a half-way respectable showing in this new crusade of his.

GOOD MR. MORGAN.

While Mr. J. Plerpont Morgan was culestaining his force of ministers during the convention of Mr. Morgan's church his grocer's bills are suld to have amounted to \$200 a dar, not to say anything of wine at \$23 a bottle. Mr. Morgan's fortule is "the wages of abstinence." If you don't believe it, ask Mr. Morgán's 'professor of political comosity. Any young man by industry, frugality and perseverance can equal Mr. Morgan's "success." If you don't believe R, ask Mr. Morgan's

Oue of the good brethren who was not invited to dinner has charged Mr. Morgan with extravagance, Let me hope that Mr. Morgan's government will arrest this bad man for treason. as law and order must be respected and anarchy must be stamped out.

It will be remembered that Mr. Mor gan carried Mr. Morgan's preschers across Mr. Morgan's country on Mr. Morgan's special train, and that they lived on the best that Mr. Morgan's world can provide. This was a good thing because it gave many mople work. If it was not for Mr. Morgan who would pay our wages? Let us be thankful that his. Morgan is an American citizen. We should be proud of such a fine man.

Mr. Morgan's preachers are also very wise and good men. They say: "Be contest with the station in life in which Providence has piaced you. Be good and work hard and you will get your reward in the next world. Thank Mr. Morgan and God for the bleasings of prosperity. Your interests and Mr. Morgan's are identical. Amen."

And Mr. Morgan winks the other eye.

The "Times" editorially makes as cluberate defense of the Brookly's Rapid Transit in its complaints about the amount of damages it has to pay for killing and injuring employees, passengers, and pedestrians." The "Times" wants new rulings from the courts or cles new statutes from the street railway companies to hill people for profit. This is quite proper from the "Tiuse," the property of J: Pierpont Morgan, a Democratic paper which supports Republican candidates. Very likely Mr. Mergan, who owen a great deal of street railway stock, will get the rulings he tires sake for. Republishs and Democratio Judges are generally quite reasonable fellows. Socialist judges would apply the law in such a way that the street milway company would ofther use every known means of protecting life or chis give up their franchises and let the city try its hand.

THE ALLIED PARTY.

We are in receipt of the first munior of "The Affied Party Hernid," the orthe Allied Party lumbhed at Kanes City last month. We find thereis the program of the Allied Party. This fearful and wendorful document calls for "a union of all those who are opposed to the rule of capital ion over the people," and it places in this category "Populists, Socialists Magie Tuners, Union Reformers, Or ganized Labor, and independent Demo crats and Republicans!" The Altied Party is in favor of anything that will get votes. It is in favor, draffy, of anything, secondly, of erosything, and lastly, of nothing. This pulitical caylum for the feeble-minded, if its permanent organization to over effected, will probably down inguiber the greates tennaporie of maddle beads, politica

ever on exhibition. The declaration of "political neinel-

ples" of the Allied Party is "a thing of shreds and matches," calling 'for "seleutific money," "just and natural taxation," and other netwices general iries. For emotimion and nolitical considery this report to exact the warst efforts of "Golden Rule" Janes, the Rev. W. D. P. Bline, or the author of "The Passing of Capitaliam," The climax of effrontery is mached by heading this economic grab-bag with the immortal cutt of Karl Mara: "Workingmen of all countries, paits."

That the leaders of this organization have not even the poor excuse of ignorance is proven by the fact that what ever is in the slightest degree worth; of consideration in their speeches and addresses, given in "The Allied Party Herald," is stolen from the litera ture of Socialism, although so mutliated and modified as to be value liess. The statement that Socialists are netwied in this "union of reform forces" is a downright misrepresents tion, as us member of the Secialist Party took any part in their confeeonce. The Socialist Party is the only "union of all those who are opposed to the rile of capitalism over the people, and if the organizers of the Allies Party have ordinary intelligence they

The Allied Party was still-born and we do not believe any attempt to restrrect the buried corpse of Populism will meet with even temporary success. Nevertheless, those who are just beginning to think can easily be misled, find this fact must always be reckoned with.

Should this mor patty become in the smallest degree a bolitical factor it would doubtless further the disintegra. tion of the dring Democracy, of which, indeed, it is a symptom. On the other band, such parties which pretend to stand for the interests of labor and, while refusing to recognize the class struccio. "favor" a. faw florialistic nessures in a mutlisted and emasculated form-thus serving the interests fusion and division in the ranks of workingnen who have not yet become conscious of their class interests ar the encuries of progress and the most contemptible fors of the working class; and whether organized through inexrusable stupidly and ignorance, to serve individual ambition, or for purposer of political Jobbery, must be met with the severest possible condemna tion and exposure.

Edward Hoos, the present Demeratic Mayor of Jersey City, did not see the president of the Traction Trust, Allan L. McDermott, as Corporation Connect. But now that McDermott. since election, has been talking favorably of the successful Republican candidate, Hone suchtenly discovers that an officer of such a company ought not to be charged with the duty of enforce ing the laws which his company violates, and wants him to resign. Evdently both floor and McDermott know their business. Hoos has lest his rame, and McDermott br now going to nce to it that the Republican adminis tration continues to fivor the Traction Trust as the Democrate have in the fimmt,

"THAT OTHER FELLOW" AND METATORIES STOWNS

The Puternon "Evening Neura" lens or its walf a verson-we do not call writes under the title of, "That Other Pellow," The writes in rather a bright style, with good command of language and that he lacks completely. That is

who is well known in Paterson and in many another town, East and West, North and South, for her faithful work on brief of toilers struggling for an improvement in their condition.

"That Other Fellow" beard Moths Jones speak to the striking silk work ers. He did not learn anything from has. Naturally not. "That Other Peltow" is one of those siffy fellows who "know it all" and therefore cannot posathir learn anything. "That Other Fullow", then went up to the office and wrote a column of "stuff"-that's what they call it in newspaper offices and tt's the right name-about Mother Jenes and the silk-mill strikers. Then he drew his pay-so much per inchand went out and had a drink and thought what a smart fellow he was, to be able to get paid for writing 'atuff" about people and things the he didn't know the first thing about.

The burden of "That Other Fellow's" accumution against Mother Jones is in this passage: "Did she ever live away back, as a girl among other peoplethin 'Mather' Jones, as they call herdid she ever know what tolling and working and skimping and saving for the month's rent and the food for the children meant? Bhe hardly did." And

so he gues on, ad mauneam. Now, in order to mave "That Other Fellow"-who is really not a bad nor of a fellow at heart. but only feelink and conceiled and, apparently, very, very young--from making such an exhibitum of himself in this line again,

we will inform him: that long before he had cut his mills-teeth-if we judge his age correctly-Mother Jones had corned more with her medie than "That Other Fellow's" writings have ever been worth or ever will be. Mother Jones, as seamstress, knew very well "what toiling and working and skimping and cowing meant," And Mother Jones, as union organizar, keeps right on toiling and working and akimping and sewing-for the labor movement does not provide a very luxurious nor a very easy life for its faith-

ful servants. "That Other Fellow" - superior young gentleman that he is-refers to Mother Jones as a "weak-eyed old lady." If Mother Jones' physical vision is impaired, the people who made profits our her labor all through the long years. might tell how it came about. But of one thing we are sure: Her mental vision is keen enough to to per right through "That Other Fellow's" skutt and perceive the emptyness of his head and his beart and to feel sorry for him. rather than to recent his attacks. Oh, you foolish young "Other Fel-

ow," go and ask your mother, who has perhaps tolled for you as Mother Jouen has tolled for others, to pardon the insult you have offered to one of bur poblest sisters. Go and learn from her what it means to be a man and a gentleman-not just an "Other Fellow"-learn to tell the truth you know and keep silent when you know noth-

If Archbishop Corrigan's sermous eninst Socialism are to be taken as a fair test of his mental ability it is just as well for all concerned that be dodged Comrade McGrady's cimilenge to debate. Corrigan would certainly look very small-much like thirty cents in a jackpot, as they say on the street-after such a debate; and on the other hand, McGrady would not add much to his laurels by such an easy victory. The Archbishop's attack caunt well be answered for the simple take hold of-no attempt at logical arunuent, no attempt at a marshalling of fact, nothing but a dogmatic rehearsal of vague and abstract generalities, which may mean anything or may mean nothing. Phiery years ago, when few people knew anything about Socialism, this nort of thing might go. In the present day, when every intelligent man in the land has at least a general idea of what Socialism is, the Archbishop only makes himself a inunhing-stock by repeating these line-worn phrases, If this is the worst that His Reverence can do, we shall not need to attend to him. . Ite is a formidable looking tion that "rours as" gently as any sucking dove." He isn't even smusing. Look for bigger game, Father McGrady.

AN UP-TO-DATE PHIDANTHEO. PLET ..

Mrs. S. E. Touney of Bhooklyn is a very up-to-date philanthropist. She read a paper several months ago before the Smither School in Philanthropic Work at the I'nited Charities Pullding. For the boundt of the penple who read The Worker we reprint the report of her speech-which will adoubtedly sh far toward solving the mechine of poverty:

"The great thing to be learned." said Mrs. Tonney, 'is the use of left; overs." That is, not to waste what is left from posterday's meals. If the poor rould be taught more intelligent buying, waste prevention, etc., nev man who carna \$1.50 a day should be able to support a family of a wife and four children, respecially if he followed We are called upon to notice "That | ud. This allows putting \$62 as a mfor foot and light, \$102.70 for clothen, and see for spending meter-roughly. one-quarter of the income for rest, onehalf for entables, and one-querter for dress and other expenses."

It was truly good of Mrs. Tonney not to cut down the allowance for prat. re wender if Mr. T. is a landlard and if this charitable indy's pin-money comes out of that quarter of the poor people's income. It would be interest-

Mrs. T. is liberal in her allowand for fued, too. Surely 20 events a day in enough to provide an abdudant and verted diet for a family of six. In fact. Mrs. T. has allowed her good, kind. Christian heart to run away with her when the sanctions such extravagant provision for the fund of the poor. We are sure that she never spends more than 40 cents a day on her own family table. Do you, Mrs. T.? Come, ewn up that 50 cents a day is too much.

The \$16.30 a year for fuel and light is sheer waste. If the poor would goto bed in the dark as seen as they come home from work they would need neither light nor fuel-and by going without suppor they would save on the

If mild weather would hold out the year 'round there would be no need of spending so much for clothes, either. The chlideen of the poor should go naked-it would prevent them fru getting value and disc station in tile in which Almights God has placed them. As for the father and

and artistic remarks out of second band gulley-eaching. We calculate that a supply could be had for about \$2.70 a year-thus adding a clear hundred to the reserve in the hank.

It is reported from the Illinois state insane asylums that a surprisingly large proportion of the persons sent to these institutions are school teachers This is undoubtedly due to the over enswelling of the teachers, which, in turn, it due to the refusal of the cant-'talist'parties'to vote taxes sufficient to give proper pay to an adequate num ber of instructors in the public schools. Reginitat city compoin and includations would consider the education of the children one of their very first and most important duties and would novide amply for it, no matter how high the tax-rate might go. But the teach em are wage workers and most of the pupils in the public schools are ware workers' children. Until the workingmen win political power 'through Nocialist politics, their children will con timpe to be badly taught, while the teachers will continue to be everwork ed and underpaid.

Good Mr. Rockefeller told his Sun day-school class, the other day, that when Christ said. "Lay not un for yourselves treasures on earth." he didn't really mean that at all. Just what he did mean, this latest interpreter of the gospel did not make elect In laying up their unparalleled earthly treasure-John D.'s share in the Standard Oil Company alone amounts to short . \$300,000 000 -- the Rockefellers have probably told more lies, large and small, committed more france, broker more laws 'and ruined more homethan any of the Macchinvellan states men or Napoleonic tyrants of Europeread Lloyd's "Wealth against Common wealth" for a part of the story. But surely no lies in all the Standard Oil history ever matched the brazen bypoglay of this man who manages now to ket a blessing for himself and shis commen that there is nothing in it is berooked and cruck life out of the words of that Carpenter who drove the Bockefellers and Morgans of his day out of othe Tomple they deliled.

An anonymous philanthropis t has given \$112,000 to endow a chair of Chinew in Columbia University, for the purpose of educating diplomats who will be able to bunco the Chinamen into buring the nurphus which American workingmen create and are - too poor to buy back. In making the donn tion, this public spirited empiralist stated that the money represented a life-time's saving on liquor and cigara. Assuming fifty years as a fair standard life-time, it appears that the ordinary gentleman of the capitalist class musapend (and this particular gentleman, being public spirited and abstemious, was able to "save") something like \$2,240 a year or \$6 a day on liquor and cigars. Socialism would deprive these lords of the earth of the opportunity to display their powers of consumption or of abstinence on such a gleantic scaleand it would also put an end to the on forced abstinence in the matter of food, clothing, and education, by which the working class is now made to pay the liquor and eigar bills of the capitalists

ICwill be remembered that after the estantion of President Mckimier. Comrade Debs gave an interview in which he said: "I have sympathy for any men who is the victim of such an attack, because I am constitutionally opposed to the shedding of, human od under any circumstances. was correctly reported at the time, lack is sincerity or respect for truth a schedule which she described. The aren in the New York Ben." The Br main point in it was real, according publican party, in its arrange to defeat catspaign election in which the first acree in the bank. Her activitule was part of the sentrace was quoted and has recently made upon Mother Jones. SEA250 for food, \$84 for rent. \$10.30; see little word inserted so as to reverse charged Debs with saying: "I have NO sympathy for any man who is the victim of such an assault." As the "Clarion" truly says: "When a politicul party boreiurs ou destitute of argument that it has to wait till the eve of election to spring upon the public such an abusive and atrocious document as this, it is in the last stages of putrefaction, and the more it is othered, the fouler the stench."

A GAPTTALIST FARM.

William Oglien of McLean County, Billinois, bas hought 199,800 acres of land in western Kanens, which will be entireted into the largest wheat ranch in the world. The land was formerly owned by about fifteen different men. Thus great capitalism is invading even the field of agriculture. White even the field of agriculture. White farming on a large scale has not sener-ally here successful, every failure has imped to supply agrantment. imiped to supply experience and well as manufacturing industry will be househt under the control of the great empiralist class and the farmers will be driven to deciplism as their only

THE PROTORY WINGTLE. Acres the Sate, at dawn, the mount

retage.

lts bulk blots the low spn. Ah, God

for my ponth.

John McInters, in McChev's Maga-

PARACELSUS' PILL BOX.

BY PETER E. BURROWES.

eformer who had flattened the earth. He was a fine man and weighed three nundred pounds without his thoughts, which were themselves always very weighty. He once gave a lecture, at the whole world to prove that it was round. Only a rmall portion of the world came, but it was no match for our heavy friend. He sat on every question and every questioner. when at last he sat down bearily on a grouping chair a man beside me whis-pered, "Now I know why he is so cockare the world is fint. He had been aitting on it so long." .

In that the reason why the capitalist

is so ourse that the workers are depraved, ignorant and incapable flats?

POVERTY.-No man knows what a blessing poverty is until he is rich enough to begin to make use of the overty of others. Once you attain to that happy position you will find the streets of our cities teeming with opportunities and blessings for you. Do on want to be fed or clothed or to mive the snow shovelled from your loor or your coal put lu? Half a dozen of the blemings of poverty with shovel mier their arms are herrying up the

PERCHAIRMS - I like reformers when they are asleep, their de subs are so beautiful, but when they waze up they are too purgative. I remove my dictionary when the reformer comes in illetionary when the reformer comes in less it should be purged to mere skin and hearts. Nay, the primer I take away size, lest he should attack the alphahet and leave only a few letters for

reformer, when fully developed, s like your wife (I won't any rulpe, for remanns that married men will underand. The said reformer wants to erub something. Life is a blank to the reformer without sepuiding some-tudy or something. Therefore he takes his pall, serubing brush, soap, and water. First be serubs the floor, then he washes the pall. then be cleans the scratibling brush, then he scours the coap; and if mother enture did not in-tervene he would spend the rest of his seek at home, and then, if you notice

life washing the water.

I would never object to reformers if they contented themselves with himply repealing lawer but unhappily, they always want to put other ones in their places, and seldom better ones. If they

SAT UPON:-I once know a scientific | wanted to reform the law of gravity. for instance, they would never think of putting the law of gaiety in its place, not they. They would never step up from Tammany to Socialism, but dow

from Tammany to Platt.

what shall we do with our surplus ba-bles has been kindly answered by the capitalist, "Keep them." he says, "and raise them up to be hunitie and strong. and then give them over to me for my little reserve army of the unemployed. They will help to stimulate you, why are aurolas narents, into renewed activity; your hungry surplus children bustling to hold on to them.

FRESH AIR .- There is not room for fresh air and fresh landfords in the same city, he the city east or west. American or otherwise. Air and rent are natural encuies.

SUTCIDE MADE EASY. If the 8 P. C. A. would try the experiment of throwing open to the public those gas chambers through which they now give dogs and cats a merciful and painless exit from an unfriendly world-were those chambers thrown open free of charge to a despuiring public, you would see struggling crowds of suicides almost saving each other the trouble of spiciding in their frenzied efforts to get cide chambers would prove an eye opener to the optimists, yet I believe the crowd that wouldn't go near them would be just the crowd we could spare.

JUDGE LYNCH .- I met Judge Lynch on a country road one day. He is the natural and ultimate conclusion of the crooked old man, but passionately enthusiastic to keep straight spines in-other mea's morality. I found him willing to reform anything but his own habit of neeking into other men's lives rather than his own. It is this specie of self-forgetfulness which makes him until everybody has left lifs head and meck at home, and then, if you notice eny spickle) tendencies, give him all be wants. There is but one remedy for Judge Lyuch, and that is to remove from him the opportunity of becoming too good. Give the other fellows So-

impudent and ineffective "charity" of

those who profit by these conditions will be replaced by healthful and pleas-ant surroundings for all. "Problem of the British Empire," by

Sydney Brooks, and many other features are also worthy of attention which

The second number of the "Cor

rade" fulfile the promise of the first, and the greeting which the first has

received from the reading public lide fair for the success of the paterprise. Among the leading features of the

present issue are a poem. The Miner.

ranslated by Ernest Crosby from the Jornan of Frans Langbeinrich and il-

lastrated with a strong drawing by Kourad Starker's sketch of Benjamin

gestion for laws against Anarch-

double-page cartten after a motive by

Walter Crape: "The poetry of Edward

Carpenter's poems, "The Struggle be-

tween Sorigism and Asarchism." by John Spargo;" "Gorky and His Philo-ophy," by Eugene Limedorfer, with

portrait. There are also a number of

minor sketches, verses, and cart one besides the heginning of Morris

News from Nowhere," which is to be

printed perially with complete new li-

When hunger eries, all dollars shrink back accused. These dollars with which we do so much in false

names and to grandiose cods are ex

tracted from hearts and are stained with blood. If you tell me these dol-

all I understand what rou mean. Bu

class, or many men and classes, short of all men and the total family, I do

understand. But I ask why Carmedo should put his greedy name over the portals of the universal property? I

Conservator.

CAPITALIST PHILARTHROPY

TORACE TRAUBEL CH

C. L.

our space will not permit.

Current # # # Literature

All books and pamphlets mentioned

pany, 184 William street, New York. The "International Socialist Review" for November contains "The Problem of the Negro," by Clarence S. Darrow, "Count Rumford and the Un-couployed," by Fina Whesler Wilcox; the third installment of "The Co-opera-tive Movement in Belgium," by Louis Bertarnd: an exceedingly luteresting in Practice. hy a German Bocislist who write der the non de plume of "Parvus "The Trade Unionist Regnant." or The Trade (number the manford; and the conclusion of Caroline H. Pemberton's serial, "The Charity Girl." features of interest are an able and comprehensive editorial oh "Press Censorship in America," and a judicious review of belor Ladoff's loudly her-aided "Fassing of Capitalism."

Chas. H. Kerr & Co., 56 Fifth avenue Chicago, BL, publishers of the "Inter-national Socialist Review," announce the early publication of a compre the early publication of a compression where work in "The American Farmer," by A. M. Simons; a book by Prof. Lanc Broome, entitled "Lant Days of the Ruskin Cooperative Association," a translation by Professor Unterman of rranganum are the frault, monuniental work, "The Origin of the Family, State and Prevate Property," and a revised cil-tion of "American Communities," by William Alfred Hluds.

The "World's Work" for November with facts of value to the aftideut of serial and economic forces. At though editorially reflecting the ideals one of them, can belong to one man or mreialism and plutocracy-a fact which in itself readers this pullication, of value to the Socialist-it presents a valuable array of condensed information and an expression of medinformation and as expression of mol-era contentic tendencies, which are al-most indispensable to those who weeks study expitation in its last stages as monopoly and centralization reach completion, only product fortalism in-evitable. In the present number, to blue who reads between the lines, "A Plain Bearription of Tamonany," by Arthur Goldrich, and "The Beautify-ing of Ciptes," by Chas. H. Codin, show the corrupting and deadesling indusing of capitation upon montelpat life, "The Brooth Farm of the Union," by Lib-Firm of the Union." by Librty H. Railey, is an illustration of the fact that eyes agriculture caused even escape the universal tendency towards centralization. From "The Fight against Tubeccu-

quote tile following:
"The method of trustment by which The swelled of treetment by which there results can be accomplished may be briefly summed up as follows: Flori, proper use of an abundance of easily digested food; second, a present life to the popular of 1-created over to holders of those open sir; each, third, suptures in those will aid the fearous of anture in their battle against the disease. It may be disease. It may be diseased to the popular of 1-created over to holders of stocks who did not a strake of workers and tartied over to holders of stocks who did not a strake of workers and tartied over to holders of stocks who did not a strake of workers and tartied over to holders of stocks who did not a strake of workers and tartied over to holders of stocks who did not a strake of workers and the state in the same within the season without any int of the "expenses" gaps to pog interest, runtals, and expenses and the state failer the same and the state failer the same and the state failer the same and the state failer the middle of the same and same for the middle fourthest: heavilered thousand dollows. This ampuority what we have respect-

This appears what we have respectonly ant in The Worker, that the ravages of inhancement are caused by the
specific account on the poor which
result from an industrial ayetem-based
on juriant a profit. Nothing but an entime change to our judustrial system
can change the conditions which it produess. When Socialism prevails the

Republicans have committed has been suplicated by the Democrats. No winder—the "Bemocrats are puncted to determine the "issues" for the next sham builde of private captinliam. And no wonder the question of finding a "kader," who can "unite the party." is a bard question; for the Demoratic party is on both sides of all questions, and its history is as erooked as a sunke.

Just let it wriggle and jurgle. The Recialist feels no interest in it, any more than in the Republican party. We care not whom they select as "least promise; for we know the nature of private capitalism.' We know that laone may hold the reins of the govern ment: for private interests will domicapitalian lasts.

Our Eteemed

Contemporaries

. . . . (aid OTHERS) . . .

the old issues between the Democrat's

and Republican parties are dead. Turiff and free aliver are in their

graves. Expunsion and imperialism

are established as the polley of this government, and the commercial inter-

Government by injunction has the oractical endorsement of both old pac-

ries. Every mulitical erimo that flor

cets will not allow of any changes.

Socialist Economist, Bonham, Tex.

Socialists will continue to educate the people on economic justice, and pave the way for a higher civilization through the co-operative common-wealth. Hence we are not worrhol about what the "loones" will be. Our principles are as fixed and definite as the pules. They are scientific and therefore not subject to changes. reognize the class struggle as the one and only 'leane." Our forces are united mon this, and we do not worry over finding a suitable man to act as our standard bearer. The right man at the right time will be brought forth and be will go forth to procinim the gospel of economic freedom and justice to mankind.

The Undercurrent.

It is drug-right Hoosevelt has "given token" of sympathy with labor, but that does not justify labor in fawning upon him. Remember, this is the same Roose-

relt, who invented a policeman's with sulkes in it for use on just such verse criticism from Russia; but the agrestion was made in good faith. Remember also, that when the work to a Croton Dans struck to have the

state law partly enforced. Reserved, then governor of New York, sent militing to enforce the law? no, a thousand times no—they were sent to bely the nilfering contractors break the

In spite of the fact that a second term is in algir, he has promise carry out the policy of the man next modiers to idaho, and sanctic the action of the authorities in driving innocent men, like swine, into sheds which soon became resking with his man excretions and keeping them there three weeks without blankets or

John Mitchell, in the October Compo-

The history of a coal miner may be annimed up as follows: First, the boy of eight or the is sent to the breaker to pick the slate and offer impurities from the coal that has been brought up from the mine: from there he is promoted to become a door lies, working in the inine; as he grows older and stronger ha is alreaded to the position and given the pay of a inborer; there be gains the experience which secured him a pince as miner's believe and as les acquires skill had strongth he befalls of rock and c al, be may prain his position as a subser for a number of years; but as age creups on and be in attacked by nouse of the many diseases incident to work in the mines, is He then starts on the descent, going back to become a miner's helper, their mine inhorer, now a door hoy; an away a library I do not underward.

Carnegie hongiven as a child, carning the same ware as a child, carning the same ware as are received by the little urchias who work at his side. Thus, is these few words, is fold the douple, story of an underward. But I ask why Carnegie should put his greater as the carning the same ware necessarily the little urchias who work at his side. Thus, is these few words, is fold the douple, story of an underward. But I ask why Carnegie should put his greater than the cradin to the same ware necessarily the final to the same ware necessarily the same ware ne we of eminence and wealth; only

lasks rheamann't ht?

Two important reports given ou secutive show the extraordinary pros perity of the raliway outsors a properity which does not appear to be shared by the railway workers.

TWO BAILBOAD REPORTS.

The Great Northern reports green to neight of \$30,568 306; operating of periods of \$30,546 300; operating ex-

do not see why Carmerice should be one in five hundred can be given piece praised for letting no of property that on a foreunan or superintendest, and in not his.—Hornes Traubal, in The those are positions which few minere-Missouri Focialist
An selline of the will does not startle civilized people breams, the event is explained to them by selence. The Chiness are ignorant of the causes of an relieve and immaine that it is the effort of a dyngon to destroy the nun; no on November 11th, the date of the next eclipse, they are to have an esse mouse rough holes and bough and drums will fill the ner with noise for

> There is a parallel to the above. The Socialist is not frightened by the growth of trusts became it in expining of by scholer; the trusts are the queared outerspe of constaling and will an the orlined The implaint baseur limb indicative of certain asientific facts. who lunging the trusts to be some nythey gat out with drume and turther and make a touside noise in the logo of frightening the trust drugon anap-Bokuda foolish, dossn't it?

trighten owns the dragon, founds foot-

************ PARTY NOTES.

ing, with a meeting room capable of scating one hundred on the ground floor, and a hillard room, a' library and an office on the second floor. The

entire work of fitting up the piace of

building new partitions, replacering, reminiting, and repayering the entire

repainting, and repainting the entire building, even the graditing and other plumbing work was done voluntarily by members of the party. The handsome leather covered, reading table and the bookcase in the library are speci-

dollars for material. A large eight-day

hand by another comrade and after a

which separate us from our common

eral public is invited. The club is well

worth a visit sind should be duplicated

in every assembly district in Greater New York. It has doubled the nem

bership of the branches connected with

dred by the next election. The house

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

To the State and Local Organizations

registers of the National Constitution.

mittee of the Socialist Party will be

Arrangements will be made by on for

the reception, entertainment and meeting place of the National Committee.

expenses of the autienal committeemen

ive state and territorial organizations

are extracted to enable us to meet this

provision by faithfully sending as their regular mouthly proportion of national

As most of the national committee

men are likely to be effective speakers, some of them of national reputation, it

is probable that they would accept in-

vitations to spenk at certain prints on their route to and from \$8. Louis, un-der an arrangement whereby the or-ganizations tendering said invitations

the meeting of the National Commit-tee), while utilizing said gathering to

innigurate a period of agitation, meet-

ings throughout the country.

Are take occasion to impress the comrades with the importance of this meet-

ing, no the views of the national com-

mitteemen and the measures' which they adopt must serve for the guidance

and instruction of the local quorum

Tours fraternally, LEON GREENBAUM.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

The National Committee of the Bo-

ventical, has chosen a temporary com-

St. Louis in January. The temperary

Berger, Emil Liean, and Job Harriman.

CONNECTICUT.

The result of the referendum vote on

the state constitution of the party is an

Twelve branches roted-New Haven

(American and German, Bartford (American and German, Rockville (American and German), Br. ad Fronk,

New London, Stonington, Waterbury, Meriden, and Bridgeport. The total

The vote was ununimetaly in favor of every section of the proposed con-

"Local Branches," Section 4-Yes,

-Yes, 165; no. 1. "General Rules," Section 1—Yes, 99; no. 6; Section 4—Yes, 164; no. 3.

"State Officers" - Yes. 104; no. 1.
"Authority to Call a Convention Yes. 89; no. 17.

"Purty Paper"-- Yes. 85; ma. 30.

"Seat of Mate Committee" -- Hart-ford, 25, New Haven, 72.

Head Brook voted unanimonaly is

favor of every soction except that or dues and assessments, but did not re-

The following amendments are pro-

Several branches effect to "Local

Branches, Section 4," and \$2 in pre-posed to amend so as to read; "Mem

it is proposed to assend "Conven-

teranch shall have at least one delegate; hranches having more than twenty-five metabers shall have one

delegate for twent; five members and

throat twenty-fire members or smiles

It is proposed to award "Conven

tions, Section 3," so as to read: "AU acts, of this convention shall be sub-

It is proposed to amend "State Com-

Many Controlline, who shall be elected.

it is proposed to smend "Consessi Riles, Section L" on as to roll: "Six

mitted to referendom vota."

mostles," itustend of "tiszee,"

Pinencial report will be pub

mett week. W. E. Willies, State Super 200 Markange viscal, New Mar

been notified shall be suspended

nort the number of votes.

meeretary), John C. Ch.

vote cost was 100.

on municipal affairs, to serve

National Secretary.

and the undersigned.

of organization.

methods and sims of the Club.

clock, denuted to the club because

short time before election a leafet with the simple besiline "Remember?" In a very forethic way it links together the Tampa kinapping and the whole serios of capitalist crimes consicted with it, the use of milits and Federal troops to crush strikes in Idaho and clowhere; the propose of distranchise-ment in the South, the numerous injunctions and other legal proceedings against trade unions, and then points the only cocape from such condithe working class on the lines of So cialism. Although issues for campaign purposes, the same leases with other atter substituted for the New Jersey ticket on the last page; should prove a meful one for general propogands.

A VOUND MEN'S SOCIAL DEMOeratic Setiety in being formed in Brooklyn. Young men interested in nept should communicate with the temporary chairman, Rudolph C. Menter, 214 Lynch street.

LOCAL LUZBENE COUNTY, PA. has now fifty members in good statid-tor, divided in two beambers... Wilkes have already gone to work for the next campaign. J. W. Binyton of New Can-fle has been empaged to speak in Wilkes Barre early in December.

OBODOR E · BICKLOW WILL spend the rest of this month speaking for Socialism in Connecticut, Massaof December he will probably visit Kew Hampshire and Vermont.

JOHN H. KELLY, A MEMBER OF Typographical Union No. 6, will speak at Colonial Hall, One Hundred and First street and Columbus hvenue, Sunday, Nov. 17, at 8 p. m., on the sub-ject. of "Industrial Belf-Defense, a Defemse of Trade intoniam. All members of Na. 6 are invited to be present and to bring their friends. The lacture is intended to spread as much as possible the fight against the New York "Sun."

MANY NEW MEMBERS

Taken in at Last Monting of Conoral Committee of Lond New York.

Last Saturday was held the first meeting of the General Committee of Local New York under the new ar-magement, by which Brooklyn been a separate local, so that only Manhatian and the Bronz are now rap remented in the body meeting at the La bor Lycoun. Algernon Lee acted as chalroon and L. D. Mayes as vice-

Mightwarren applications for meu-Enverably acted upon. The action of the C. E. C. in election

a committee of two Slobedin and Maily to adjust the financial relations of Locals New York and Brooklyn was copenred in. A committee consisting of Hillquit, Slobestu, and Lemon, was elected to drifte up by-laws for Local

The Organizer ande an informal report on rho campaign, stating that it was the best ever carried on in this city: that some work connected with the campaign was still to be done, as enndidates' statements of expenses that marly 2,000,000 percen of campnich literature had been distributed that the deficit of the campaign was somewhat ever Kun, but would be re-duced or fully covered by money still to be received on lists; and that the Campaign Committee would make a formal report, with recommendations,

directables was instructed to send no-ture of the meetings of the G. C. to every delegate and to publish notice mis reminent of the marty's work.

LOCAL KINGS COUNTY.

The first meeting of the County Com mittee of Leenl Riman County under its separate charter was held on Sunday ties Club. Fulton ofreet und Ralph avenue. About thirty delegates attempted, and after a general inspec elen of the clab house the meeting wi

calle I is order by Comrade Burrowen. Constude Schneller was elected to Courage remarker transacting some routine pusiness and acting upon a number of applications ded to the most important business connection and the most important to the hy-laws committee and the election of others. of the hydrex the committee was zendy to report on "was adopted" and the considere Instructed to report for of Ringer County into five him to exercise supervision over the

Recording Secretary J. R. Clayton; Financial Secretary, J. C. Holmer, Cor-responding Secretary E. J. Aberlet To Jose, F. D. Coldington.

parers countier at the preliminary youks before, was compelled to to the will only some temperally. The next meeting of the County Committee will be held at the same place on Munday, Nov. 23, at 2 p. m.

teras of the party in prevention, and com-minate attents to the encyclony, should be additioned care of the Sociathst Club, Filten steed and Raigh arome. The citationse also serves as an Electro-tion to the delegates from the desce-on feminetes of plant may be done with very little money and a whole list of determination. It to two-stary build-

THE AMERICAN NEGRO'S PROBLEM

Another View of the Race Question, Considered in the Light of Economic Conditions.

BY CARCLINE H. PEMBERTON.

or more papers which Miss Pumberton will contribute to The Worker. As a member of a family note that the presence of the haughty that distinguished itself on the Couried erate side in the Civil War, and as having closely observed conditions in the South in recent years, the author is especially qualified to discuss the negro question without being open, to the charge of Northern prejudice.- Ed., goal, the Socialist Commonwealth.

Leginros are held every Saturday
evening at 8 o'clock, to which the gen-

There are two things to be remen bered in considering the so-called nager problem. The first is that the South has been an agricultural region from the days when it was first settled. Its chief product, however, being cotton rather than food supplies, it is not sur-prising that the general conditions of life have always differed greatly from those in the farming districts of is open every night and Sanday and the House Committee will gladly show callers over the pince and explain the uniority of planters still prefer to buy their grain rather than raise it, is a point not to be lost sight of in the sec-nomic situation.

The second thing to be remembered

is that the negro his always been and is still the unit of inhor in the South Se is unquestionally the basis of near-

of the Socialist Party. Comrades: in accordance with the ly eyery form of industrial enterprise south of Mason and Dixon's line. Notwithstanding this well known fact, popular misrepresentation pictares the Northern pegro as an ide held in the city of St. Louis, Mo., at 10 a, m., Pridgy, January 24, 1992, for the transaction of the affairs of the nationlany brute, who knows not how to earn a living either with his hands or his brain. From much that is written and said concerning him, one might wap pose that the race in the South is cor raied off somewhat after the fashion of the Avordenn Indian; that the average porthulars of which will be published in due time in the Socialist-press. In view of the requirement that the negro lives by bunting and fishing on reservations or public lands; that he is h heavy burden on the white popula tion, and likely to remain so until Northern philanthropists start enough industrial schools to teach him "how in attending this meeting shall be paid from the national treasury, the respectto work."

It arems necessary therefore to state emphatically in this paper that the neuro of the Bouth is not corraled off any where; there are no "reservations" of apart for his benefit; he has never aince he was brought to this country eaten bread that he has not paid fo

ther. If her become agreeable from on end of the country to the other to speak of American slavery as though it had gantantian temperage and instantial would defray at least part of their traveling expenses. The adoption of this plan would tend to reduce the exbeen mersly a benevolent agency for "taking care, of" helpless negroes. "taking care, or notpens negative.
When the benevolent agency coased to
exist the poor creatures were thrown
maideally upon a cold, crabl world, and
they were forced to go to work—without knowing how—for the first time in
their lives, "he care a living?" Poor
tablilless pairwords. Poor, over, hundrened. pense to the national organization (of helpless negroes! Poor over-burdened white people, with a whole menagers: of petiod blacks turned loose on their hands—and not one knowing how to

"earn a living."
The absurdity of this sentimental The absurdity of this seminantal riew is apparent when we remember that the sole purpose of American sla-very had been to provide cheap and efficient later for, Southern, exten

fields, and other branches of industry Those cutton fields, which had been supplying cotton to the markets of the world for three-quarters of a century. at the close of the war were still there at the closs of the war were stat there, and the superior mee still owned them. The nagrous were still there—as many as were needed—and they were naked and hungry esough, he satisfy the Northern capitalism ideal of the rela-tions that deglet to exist between capitel and labor. They had not forgotten how to plough, live, sake, and "pick" those fields as they had done during

alavery.

They were set to work to plough, hoe, rake, and pick—men, women, and children—and their former masters. surrected to provide them with fu enough to support life by mortgaging the crops in advance. Thus, wage slavery of a very primitive hind tverging continually toward seridusus was enally substituted for clustel alaways. In a few years, the laborers owni their "employers" more for food and clith-ing than the "employers" owed them for 'their labor. From a capitalistic stitution except the following: for 'their labor. From a capitalistic standpoint, the conditions were simply Meal I home to explain them more

fully in a separate paper.

Let us consider further the prevalent and mischievous misrepresentations of chattel slavery which are doing their

al view of the no-called negro prot It is worth repealing with emphasis that the negro slaves of America were not kept for "peta." As the cost of their heep as well as the value of their inhor had to be reckosled with, the less they could live on and the poorer the fare, the greater was the profit of unister. No one need conclude, therefore, that the American slaves spenthelr days in riotous living—or in lux urious lideness. As one planter would renerally own two hundred or me siaves, the cust of feeding and cloth-ing them became an important factor in balancing his accounts. and bacon were the staple articles of diet, and two ments per day were con-sidered enough for field slaves. As the clauter had to buy their food as we his own in the majority of cases, is not likely that he encouraged habits of over-feeding—any more than do on must referrenten of the North.

days "tiefo" de wah." however, the hotse slaves selden form ed user than 5 per cent, of the slave

stavery that meets to be meetished in the business that the border slave states because enouged in-that of breeding and unising augrees for the markets further South. This was found to be as increasive as raising est--particularly as cutton refuned to a above a certain letitude. In fact, acome such a matter-of-fact lead-

(This is the first of a series of three' ly, owing to the increased market value more papers which Miss Paul which the mixture of white blood gave note that the presence of the haughty white blood did not in the least exact the legal and social status of the

> This infamous business soundied a steady, stream of stave inhor fields of the far South, where Virginia, and Carolina "darkies" were bought engerly-wholessie, one might any 40 be worked in gange under the lash of overseers whose only interest in them, was the amount of work they could be made to perform at the smallest posti-

> ble cost to their owners.
>
> We turn with a shudder of Jorror from these dark details, but they need to be recalled sometimes, if only to renind us of the monstrons extremes to which capitalism can go when upre-strained by any other considerations than those of self-interest.

> White workingmen of to-day may wonder why the suffering blacks did not rebel and win their own feredom. Socialists of to-day are asking the same question of the wage slaves of our nines and factories.

The answer is, that all human beings are tolerant of conditions into which they are born, and which they are taught to regard as the established and natural order of things. Mercover. every precaution was taken by the masters to prevent an organized attempt at insurrection. It was a crime to teach a slave to read; slaves were not permitted to assemble without the presence of an overseer; armed men natrolled the plantations and saw that slaves' quarters.

The military spirit among the whites of the flouth was cultivated as a measure of self-protection. But no slave was allowed to own or use firearms and none had the means wherewith to

buy from.

That a constant reballion existed in the hearts of these people cannot, be doubted when one recalls the great avents that preceded the Civil War. Every fugitive slave was a whole, in entrection is himself, and was justly so regarded by the entire body of alaye-owners. Organized among the slaves was indeed an impos-sibility, but individual resistance be-came so common-test, a instead law was fleemed a perengity for the preser vation of the precious institution; and all persons who assisted in these indi-vidual breaks for liberty were held as taw-brenkers and denounced as crim-

that the slave hinmelf has written into,

that the save animer answerment in over history to commemorate his love of liberty and his hatred of oppression.

There is another record written in letters of blood—and hidden in the annals of the war department. One hundred and eighty thousand ex-shaves founds for freedom in the ranks of the fought for freedom in the ranks of the union army against their former masters. No one denies that they fought bravely. In many cases whole regiments of blacks perished under fire

their inte masters.

In Boston, the beautiful memorial that represents Colonel Robert G: battle was intended to perpetuate the memory of that grillant young hero's manly virtues—but the reply of the Confederate commander when requested to forward young Bhaw's dead body to his parents is monument enough to the fighting qualities of the blacks:

"Tell them we have buried him with his ningers" was the separatul retort; for the "singers" bad fought on lastil they were cut to pieces, and his body. and theirs were thrown into a common

M artial courage ranks low as a civic virtue" in the astimation of Socialists, but whatever he its wirth, the Ameri-can black soldiers satisfied to the cred-it of having at least a fair starre of it. (To be continued.)

A STATEMENT.

On December 19, 1897, there appeared in "The People." then edited by Daniel DeLeon and published by the Socialis. tic Co-coverative Publishing Associa tion, what purported in be a stemo graphic report of an address made by Daniel Belgon at a meeting in Boston: The address consisted of a strice of str Union being cited as an example of at leged criminal practices of the fakirs."

The statements made in regard to this union included charges of frank, and supportessional constant against its commet, whose identity was thinly well-ed under the designation of its "Logal Department," the description being otherwise nufficiently specific, however, to enable every one on the lower East Ride of this city to identify the attor ney in charge of all legal business of the United Brotherhood of Clookmakers of New York.

Mr. I. A. Rourwich, who was then the attorney for the Bentherhood, there neon addressed to Mr. Daniel Delaca an open letter, which was published in the "Secial Democrat" of Chicago, and in the New York "Vorwmerta" (thewise in English) and a copy of which was sent to Mr. DeLeon by res-In that letter Mr. Bourwich demand

ed of Mr. Delicon that he should pe hely prove his charges before a court of honor, to be chosen by both sides to the controversy, and designated Dr. the custroversy, and designated 19; dississably, then a member of the Siccialist Labor Party, as his tMr. Homewich's representative to arrange the details. Mr. DeLeon ignored the letter. After walting a reasonable time for an acknowledgement, Mr. Hourwich brought an action for Bud against Denied DeLeon, as cillust, and the Section of the Commentary Denied Section.

Deniel Delzon, as cilitar, and the de-ciation, as publishers of "The Feople". The answer of Daniel Delcon in court did not attempt to posity the publication by offering to prove the treth of the charges, as he had a right to do, but denied everything, the pub-lication of the articles, the contains of that some stave owners were not to do, but desired everything, the publication of the south over the people own the suppensed to be of calcidable blood to article and its reference to the south over the people, or the people own the suppensed, also, only too frequent plaintiff. Under the raises of procedure trusts? The great corporations, com-

Paniel Delson thus waived his right to prove his charges, basing his defense solely on the recunical ground that the language of his attack was cautious enough to guard blue against a judg-ment for likel.

The Socialistic Co-operative Publish ing Association was also made a de-fendant to-the action. But about three weeks after the removal of DyLeou and his National Executive Committee by the opposition within the Socialist Labor Party on July 10, 1800, Mr Hourwich addressed a letter to the Socialistic "Co-operative Publishing Association, offering to discontinue the suit as against the Association wpor publication of a proper retraction and payment of costs of the law suit.

Pressure of business delayed action on that proposition. The case was called in court in June. 1910, but was adjourned by connent pending settlement as against the Socialistic Co-operative Publishing Association, and was finally settled upon the terms proposed by the plaintiff, learning finaled De ole defendant to answer the complaint in court.

CAMPAIGN FUND.

New that the campaign is closed all comrades holding lists should return them at once so that the accounts can be closed. The Campaign Committee is destrous of making a report as quick ly as possible, and in order to facili-tate the work contributions intended for the camusign fund should be turn ed in immediately to Julius Gerber, 6-R. Fourth street. Acknowledgements will be made in The Worker and "Volkasaltung."

"Volkaseitung." Previously ecknowledged \$1,720.80 List 5017, Local Richmond, per Neidermeier List 5018, Local Richmond, per List 5422, Laddertafel Egolitic. List 51E, G. Arvedson List 176, H. Herioin 3.00 2,00 List 1997, G. F. "New Yorker Volksteltung:"

Carpenters' and Jioners' Local 201, 85; Arbeiter Kluder Ster-be Kasse Br. 188, 82; F. Schultz, H. Portchester, N. Schultz, E. Portchester, N. Y., 50 cents, J. B. L., 50: Jus. Stockert, 50; Carl Delong, Pekin, 18., 50; total George Spayer Lint 2310, E. Ditz T. F. List 51MZ, Arbeiter Leidertafel.

5.75

Dronie, 50 cents: Ed. Sip 50; Uhss. Erhald, 25; & Sauer, 25; H. Relew, 50; Altho Frank, 25; Henry Uhlig. 25. . List' 5122. Arbeiter Kranker List 2302 John Spargo Boriety, Br. 9

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the 5720. Wood Curvers and the ST21, Wood Carvers and Modelers, Hildebrand's shop List 5496, Workingssen's Edu cational Association, per Ehret List 91, Wm. Ehret on account List 275, L. A. Malkiel

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A few control and limit producti and distribution for their private pro and distribution for their private pro-fit. Many expitalists to-day knew lit-the or nothing about the processes of manufacture. They only demand pro-gle on their investment of up much money. Their claims for interes drown the eries of the impoversible workers, and blind them to the condi-tion of those who are not allowed to work at all. "The leve of money is the root of all evil." The past genera tion surpassed all others in the laven-tion and manufacture of "labor-say-ing machinery." With the application of steam and electricity to this muchin less in the conjust and unegal distrill tion of the products of later. The emittalist class demand all the extra profits of the machines. The workers have never been allowed the benefit of the vastly incremed power of machin-ery, either by reduced hours or larger wages. The propie need free access land and the use of the machines they make, to be free and independent This earnot be while a few hold van isade for speculation, control produc-tion and distribution, and demand such interest on money.—Harry C. Thompson.

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BRANCH 2, S. D. P., 34th and 35th A. D. (formerly Socialist Science Clubs, meets second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month at the Workingmen's Sinchtonal Cub, 2300 Third avenue.

BHANCH 2 (English), 20th A. D. (Breek-lyn), S. D. F.—Meets every swoond and fourth Tuesslay evening at 700 Evergreek avance. All Merchiety of the district are invited to joint. H. A. (Beerth, 1228 Bank-wick avenue, will receive subscriptions for The Worker.

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moets at 416 East Sch Second Coll Street,
avery Saturday at 8 p. n.—District VI.
moets at 416 East Sch Second aversus. The
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greening at 4623 Second Aversus.—The
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day at Phulisher's Hall, 1561 Second 4
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OFFICE: 46 East Feath atries. Office ours, daily, every beautings and holidays, results at the state of the room, Newark, Literatoria, South Mires, Honius, Hotyake, Springhoja, Admir. Honod, Hotocke, Springhold, Mann. New Harven, Waterbury, Beriden, Mark-fold; and Heisigener, Cafa. Pilladophin, Pattsburg, Alleghouy, La-gers, Altonas, Scranton, Ph. Chicago III. Chevicani, G. Han Franchen, Cat. Fee addresses of the Branch lookkensors, nee "Yorwacta."

THE OMRADE

An illustrated Socialist Monthly. SI A YEAR, IO CENTS A COPY. We true insued of dissertated national affet, fould 10 one count attracts for help are posture, mad we will have be visit but gives of this four page humber.

COMBADE PUBLISHING OF

LAWLESSNESS OF CAPITALISM.

Railroad Companies Are Shown to Be Systematic and Intentional Violators of Law.

Rolther Boner or Bumonity Weight Against the Desire for Profit "Romedial Legislatica" Always Ineffective -Socialism the Only Way Out.

The defenders of capitalism in preand pulpit like to talk of "law and and represent the discontworkingmen with a tendency to law learness. Here is a bit of evident taken from the dulty papers—a Chicago disputels, dafed Nov. 8- showing in which class are the really formidable and dangerous inwheenters:

"Eridence of flagrant violations o the inter-state commerce and the antitrust laws by railreads east and west sion of the Inter State Commerce Com the Western Trunk Line Consulttee admitted that export rates on grain and grain products are constantly cut, and that othernis of the rands meet at states! periods and agree upon rare which are tien promutanted by the individual Hasa interested. The principal witness of the day was Traffic Manager George J. Grammer of the Lake Shore Road.

"In the opinion of the commission the condition shown by the evidence is the strongest argument that could be adduced for the passage of a bill by Cut green giving the commission the power make rates, after a thorough invespower to punish violators of the commbuton's rulings. Traffic Mahager Grammer admitted that the export rates on grain and grain products were constantly cut, that the tariffs were soldon maintained that little grain has on movide as domeste grandhand that an amorintion existed, the members of which met at regular periods and in violation of the anti-trust law agreed a record of the mann. Milion anked why the reads did not publish their exhe replied that If they did the press of the country would charge that the railand foreless markets at the expense of arkets and home producers

"W. B. Biddle, Freight /Fratic- Man-Ager of the Santa l'e, admitted that rates on export grain to the seaboard had not been maintained, and that t was moved an export grain. 3. T. Hud a. Traffic Manager of the Illinois Central, and several prominent mill owners testified regarding the discrement. between grain and flone rates, chimins that the Tairondo had practically closed the European markets to Ameri

"It transpired during the investiga tion that the commission, is interested in the preparation of a measure which is to be a modification of the Cullon bill, and which will his introduced at the next session of Congress. It was also asserted that the result of the evidence taken by the commission here and in New York City will be given by Congress in the form of a report and petition for the remedial legislation

Year after year the small capitalists lawful discriminations here complain ed of, have been appealing for "come-dial legislation". But the legislation has never belief them, because the great capitalists control the two old parties and name both the legislators

Little is eaid of a fur more serious their tracks and trains with the most improved derices for signalling, switchfrag, hembling, and coughing and their practice of overworking the employees - both of which result in the needless killing of hundreds and crippling of bds of workingmen every year.

. These dagrant violations of law, at In the hands of entitalists, to be run for private profit. The collective labor of the Goulds, Vanderbilla, Hunting and Hills-loss evented the rall They are a necessity to the common life of the people. Let the people, to whom they rightfully belong, take possession of them and operate them for the pubthat is the Sections of the pubthat will ever succeed.

THE LOS ARGELES SOCIALIST

Local Los Angeles has started a weekly paper to serve the movement mently, cutted the "Los America-Maciala. ist" The first number contents of tributions from Comrades E. G. Sev-Laura Richardson, James S. W. A. Corey, John A. Merris, D. R. Yan Dyke, and others, and the Lor "Reclaifet" promises to be a valuable aid in the propagation work of the party. We welcome this addition to the Socialist press, and wish it long and fruitful life. An in happily re-marked by the editor: "Although born b. poverty, its heritage is the wealth of the world-sa common ownership in all the means of production and distribu-

MIDDLE CLASS FAILURES.

"Bradstreet's" reports 191 failures seponding week in any year since What is most significant is that rne having less than \$5,000 capital, and 8 per cent, more were of concerns whose expital did not exceed \$20000. ek, show how the middle class is steadily going to the wall.

MEY PRIOR LABEL GOODS.

COMPENSATION.

BY JAMES ONEAL

In discussing the question of compen-sation, our opponents, as a rule, look at but one side of the question and do not consider the existence of anotiser side, and when confronted with the other side usually manifest indignation and surprise. They being saturated with the views of the ruling class. and being concerned in strengthening and perpetuating its away-which its plies the further absorption of the products of the workers—naturally look at this question, like all others, from the standpoint of their material possessions. They want to know first of all what we are willing to viny" as a condition for our liberation, and if we do scritton which they impone, then they strick: "Confiscation." Hery as always in capitalist society cold "cash" is the determining factor. "Orpheus, iron tears from the check of Pluto; but

draw gold?" asks Carivie. As against this coah, determinism, the Socialist opposes the gaunt, pais, and hollow-eyed millions in solue. swentshop and factory, and if compe sation is creatiered a question for de-bate by those who made them thus, then we also have claims to present; claims all the more forceful from the fact that they are of such a nature that all the millions of "cash" existing caunot settle the account. Our claims are their claims on separate premises which are hard to reconcile. If they who are siready gorged to sufficiation, ask us what we will give, we scoly; "The same opportunities and advantages we would exact for ourselves; ma more, no less," "('quitscation!" Holi there! Else we shall present our chilm. The indictment reads as follows: Will you return the reschued tinge of health to the little children of our class from whose cheeks it faded in

return to the thousands backed in the

slums the least spark of those attrib-

(7) In these quarters, and the dring

and the dead, for the loss of opportuni-ties which your relerable dealed theur? Will you restore to the justus of virtue

the projetarian girls who have been

now, or will you is the future render

compensation to these of the working

a living have been "confinented" by the

families have been and are now being destroyed by this method? Will you

restore ohe human life shot into the

great beyond when defending sensity wages against your efforts to reduce

them'lower, or the lives of those whon

you beguiled into securing markets for

of those left alone to continue the bar-

them? Think you that with this record

charge from the lips of those who are adepted Not at all. Our premises are

amentan and our demands the same

all the time. We would suppress the domination of "cash" in order to se-

cure and preserve human life. They would suppress life in order to secure and preserve "cash." Not being

tion" of the products of inter, they de sire the viction to pay them for getting off their Lass and while enjoying

thin" and grasp the robes tighter when

requested to dismount. They can take human life by drufting the workers

into the army, but let Beclalista pro-pose the drafting of inert matter dand and took of industry) into the service of all instead of a class and all the

getterons ery of the workers "We for.

give the past". Socialists are not only willing to do this, but more, as we shall

us to speak with accuracy. Nor is it probable that focialism will be insi-

granted in a peaceable, or in the mane granter, in all countries. All this will be determined by the degree of indus-

trial development, the form of government, the wisdom displayed by the ito-cialists when they have obtained a ma-

jority, the common sepse of the ruling

ciass when they are made aware of the

inevitable, and conditions impossible to foresee or enumerate at present. But under all circumstances Socialists

stand for a peaceable solution so long

as it does not compromise our ultimate goal and desire, and the change from the present to the future by the same

'noe a little further on.

our class at the expense of their life, book? Will you wipe away the tears r assungs, the suffering and augusts

introduction of machinery and wh

ownership of the means of life, do away with an industrial system under which one class lives upon another, system which is upheld by spies, is junctions and the shooting of striking workers, and replace this system by the common ownership of the means o commonwealth in which every man will receive what he produces, for which your fellow workingmen are fighting under the banner of Bocinium We quote from the well known "Ma-chinist's Journal" the following ac-

ount of the operation of the spy avi tem, and commend to every working man the excellent advice of that recognimal representative of organized labo to vote such a system of so-

"Not long ago an advertisement ap-peared in an out of the way country paper for machinists. One of our

THE SPY SYSTEM.

Methods of the Russian Czar Used by American Capitalists.

Vate Such a Social System Out of Existence, Says the "Machinist's Journal"-That. In What Socialists Would Do.

It is now a well known fact that . many of the larger corporations mainiain a regular spy system for the pur pose of keeping themselves informed as to the movements of the trade unmost active members, so that those who are trave enough to lead their fel-low workers in their struggles against the exactions of the capitalists may be

This clearly attents the fact that the large majority of workingmen are virtually slaves, to be spied upon and dragged about by their masters as if they were so many criminals. We have here in the United States to-day an industrial tyranny which resorts to the methods of the Russian Czar to mais

tain its supremacy The existence of the apy bystem, as well as every strike, should be a sum-cient answer to those who claim that the interests of capital and labor are the same. The working class can make no progress, either through trade unlonism or politics, except as they take up the buttle against the capitalists as a CLASS whose interests are exactly the opposite of the working class. Against the apy system, the injunction and the blacklist, the trade union is almost belpless, but on every election day, by a secret ballot in a voting booth where there are no spies, the working class can, if they will, by voting the Socialist tieltet, in the interest of their own class, capture the machinery of government and turn every governmental, judicial and military power against the capitalist class.

This is the only resource of the work-ing cines. Ho away with the private

members applied for one of the sun posed vacant positions and got the ful

THE EDWARD SMITH COMPANT.

'Special Service Division. would prefer further that you acquaint us at his your railry ad experience, etc. Be-sides this you must be a "INMAD MAN" wolding traveling cand out that you can 'gain a recens late suretings wherever you are real. No once should know your load was red if you are a man that know how to evep hat business is himself, you certainly will not sloud. Our men in the Muitve thrower libitation of the company got from the control of the company of the librariation that the company of the company of the librariation that the company of the librariation that librariatio

throughout the country Abswer THE EDWARD BUILTH COMPANY. General Agenta. By EDWARD SMITH, Vice, Pres. and Gen'l Mgr. "Anyone who accepts a position ier conditions similar to those lacd above, does so with the does so with the ful knowledge that the nature of the services required must and will brand him as a traitor to his fellows It is needless to say that the member

his application did not accept the offe contained-thergin, but very promptly sent it to headquarters so that it would get the utmost publicity. He did as at rue men will do under similar circun heart a traitor who would do other

"Notice how the fact is emphasis that a special and essential requirement is membership in a trade union Besides this you must be a "UNIO" you can gain access to meetings wherever you are sent." Ability as a mechanic is not so necessary, all that would be required in that line would just be sufficient to hold down a job under the most favorable circumstances, so that the workmen could be spied upon during their working hours and their meetings reported during their hours of regreation.

"There must be something wrong a STATEM OF SOCIETY that requires services of a unture so dastardly; serv ices so degrading that anyone who ac cepts ceases to be a factor in labor's advancement and becomes a creature so vile and reprehensible that he is un fit to mix with honest men, and the scener we VOTE IT OUT OF EXIST ENCE the better."

the fact that the workers of brawn and brain produced these values (excepting land) which the non-producers own. Who is responsible for their inability to pay? The very class who demand "cash." Having reduced the workers to the position of a propertiess class. the masters desire to impose the term ing stripped of the power to pay, shall accomplish the hispassible. How can we couply with terms the finishment of yelich those who would impose them us have already made impo What would be thought of a rollier had and then asked as a condition his release the giving of more! Wha would be thought of this robber if he siction touch his wenteems and insister that the reliast should never use them full is, when annipped, seen to be nothing else than a request for continuance of class minutery and the continued subjection of the workers. By asking compliance with impossible terms the pensation for their privileges, but to

perpetuate them. We have thus far discussed the Thus we find that it is an implemental premises on which the ity for us to compensate all the prestion of compensation is based and of land and capital, but that so I Thus we find that it is an impossibile that prevaile in modern socretary that prevaile in modern socretary that prevaile in modern socretary that the Socialist has the last of the argument when discussed on its morts apart from other considerations such as, that we pay, and if so will we, and in what manner will compensation be rendered if it is decided on the modern to be some in the socialist program, and while the writer makes no prevaint that follows is, on the whole, in entire accord with the Socialist programs.

It must be borne in mind that pothing and it of others as he does at present. Furthermore, the enjayment of this privilege would cease on the death of the meetifer and society would refuse to modern the provider to the interview of the

for which socialists some. At would be granting a pertilege to some that would not be granted to others. This granting of a temporary remaneration of consumable goods not copolic of being capitalized, to some owners of the tools of wealth production, may be objected to on the ground that such action means a compromise of the ni-timate goal which we seek, that it, each the goal and not the goal itself. This becomes apparent when it is re-membered that the benefits accruing to those who secured the compromise the present to the future by the same means that the present system is maintained, vin.; political power.

Bearing in mind that we have claims for compensation if we desire to assert them, we will now most our opposests on their own ground, that is the "cash" bash on which rest their claims for compensation. If one endeavors is compensation, if one endeavors is compensation. If one endeavors is compensation to the raining class; or gaining the incomplete ideal by the compensation of the raining class; or gaining the incomplete ideal by the compensation of the raining class; or gaining the incomplete ideal by the compensation of the raining class; or gaining the incomplete ideal by the compensation of the raining class; or gaining the incomplete ideal by the compensation of the raining class of the rain

in all its forms would readily count to action of this kind should exped ency distate such a course, provided that the compromise did not endanger the ultimate reglization of their pur poses. But to compromise with the capitalist system of industry, never: It must go! It has served its purpose in organizing, the materials and laying the basis of the new order that is ahead of us and must give way to its offspring, Socialism, and go the way o all systems that have outlived their

history together with its ancestors. The fruition of the Socialist move nept is based on all that is fair an-easonable. We not only are willing to waive our demonstrated claims for it describy for past and present wrongs but are willing to consider the ques-tionable claims of these who oppose us and do all in our power to arrange cation without any indemnity whatever, he would still have the best of action and exclaim to these paragons of viviue," "I learned the art from you But this is not all. Such an action would not in the last analysis be conthings that had been "confinented." It would be the performance of an set of talist class, continually configente in order to delay fretoration forever. Which do you profer, dear reader? Heaterston that reathers we configentian that configentee and prevents between the configuration of the confi

MANUFACTURERS OF

PRESERVES COMBINE. Sevention of the larger preserve manufacturers of the country, at a meeting held in Pittaburg last week, formed a combination, to be known as the American Association of Manufac-turers and Distributors of Food Pro-The object of the organization is to regulate prices and sales territory and "to secure a more just interpreta-tion of the pure food laws." The companies represented at the meeting have a combined capital of \$3,500,000 and control about three-fourths of the total production of the country. A central office will be established either in Pittsburg or Chicago.

The phrase "to accure a more just nterpretation of the pure food laws" interpretation of the pure food laws, is good, Once in a while an honest and afficient health officer prosecutes one of those companies for selling adulter-ated, often potonoous, food products. This interferes with profits, and the ation to resist the enforcements of the laws, regardless of the people's health. One more reason why Socialists should bestir themselves.

CRIME.

Lacomagne, the noted French crim mologist, says: "The social environ-ment do the cultivation medium of WHICH IT DESIRENCE.

ADVANCE PROGRAM

GRAND

LABOR FAIR, EXPOSITION AND BAZAAR

FOR THE BERFIY OF THE LABOR PRESS.

Grand Central Palace,

LEXINGTON AVENUE, 43d to 44th STREETS, NEW YORK.

Daily Program.

Beside Dancing and Band Concerts for each day of the Fair, the following program has been arranged, which will be subject to sonsiderable addition and slight change:

THURSDAY, NOV. 14.

3-Tyroli Mountain Songs (vodling) Six Native Mountaineers under Francis Brandt.

4 Overture, "Morning, Noon and Evening". . Francis Van Supper 5—Chorus, "On the Altar of Truth"—United Singing Societies of Brooklyn. 6-Horizontal Bar Performance . . Turn Verein Vorwacrts, Brooklyn 7-Concert Characters by Lightning Artist. Richard Hammer

(Accompanied by music.) 8-Music, Farewell to the Versaglieri" Bellview Musical Circle MUSIC BY THE LIBERTY CHORUS, BROOKLYN.

: FRIDAY, NOV. 15.

2-Exhibition with Panching Bag Witt Brothers 3-Mandolin SoloMr. Hoffman, accompanied by Mr. Pond 6-Exhibition by Pupils of Henry Sadler's School (15 Violins.)

MUSIC BY THE CARPENTER'S BAND, BRONX.

SATURDAY, NOV. 16.

8—Illustrated Song MUSIC BY THE CARL SAHM CLUB.

Borides the regular Program, there will be Plays, Exhibitions,

etc., in the Vienna Cafe and Bavarian Bier Stube. Grand distribution of Prizes, donated to the Fair, will be held on Saturday, Nov. 16, 1901. Over THREE THOUSAND PRIZES will be distributed, among which are Four Pianos, several Sewing Ma-

chines, Parlor Furniture, Silverware, etc., etc. Come and have a good time and bring all your friends along. Rarrela.of fun for old and young., Don't forget the dates and place.

CONNECTICUT

eresting facts.

STATISTICS. The Consus Office has published the statistics of the manufacturing indes-tries of Connecticut, and when the fig-ures are analyzed they show some in

The first of these is the actual aver any carnings of the working people. In the industries concerned, in the census year of 1900, there were 376,004 wags rockers. Total wages paid were \$82. 707,726. A simple division shows that the average wages were \$468 a year, or just \$9 a week. A glorious income truly, on which a free citizen is expect ed to maintain his family and educate beneted American standards and licals: The 8,981 Milaried officials received

\$12.390.050 an average of \$1.230 a vely or \$24 a week. If we should deduct the bundreds of clerks and bookkeepers who work for "shiaries" of from \$0 to \$15 a week, we should have a much higher average left for the class of "salaried employees" who are at the asme time capitalists.
The total value of the product for the year was \$332,824,108. After deduct-

leg cust of materials, wages, and misr-les, and "miscellaneous expenses," there remains \$49,039,306 as the clear profit created for the capitalists by the mbor of the wage workers-an average of ATTI a year; taken from each work incomen by his capitalist master. When it is remembered that this is figured upon the factory price of the product. while the workingman in buying hards pay an additional profit on top of this; when it is remembered further that many of the higher salaries do not represent payment for work done, but really belong in the column of capitallat profits, and that the item in cellaneous expenses" (over \$28,000,000) conceals various forms of capitalist appropriation (interest on bonds, rentsis, etc.); when, finally, it is remembered that from 10 to 20 per cent, of the workcon' wages goes back to the same capi-talist class in the form of rent for their little homes—it becomes evident that, taking all the manufacturing industries of the state together, jurge and small, more than half of the product of the brain and brawn of the working class gum to the espitalist class as an aliso-lutely free gift.

workers the full product of their labor, would at least double their sciusl in-come for the same amount of work; and this without taking any account of the fact that flectalism would do away with the energous waste of competi.

tion, hasten the introduction of in various other ways increase the actual product, besides securing its equitable

LONDON JUSTICE The organ of the Social Democracy of Great Britain. Published weekly by

the Twentieth Century Press, STA Clerkenwell Green, London, E. C. Sub Clerkenwell Green, London, E. C. Sub-scription price, \$2.50 per year; six months, \$1.15. Books published by the Twentieth Century Press and for agle at the So-cialist Literature Company, 134 Will-

containing bluggs portraits) of H. M. Hyndman, Robert Blatchford, Wm. Morris, J. B. Will-

iams, Walter Crane, H. Queich, J. Hunter Watts, James McDougld, 30 Belfort Bax, H. W. Lee, Tom Mann, Andreas Schen. Price, 40 cents. . "THE ECONOMICS OF SOCIAL-18M." Marx' great analysis of the capitalist system of production con-densed, explained, and amplified. Price, cloth, \$1.20.

"THE POVERTY OF PHILORO PHT" (Misère de la Philosophie.") B Karl Marz. Preface by Frederick Es gles. Translated from the French by H. Quelch, Cloth, \$1.00,

CONSTRUCTIVE SOCIALISM." Ry John Richardson, Cloth, \$1.00; paper edition, 10 canta,

DON'T TALK SOCIALISM

without studying it first. If you do you will be unable to am wer question and you shay do more harm than good THE book to begin with in studying is "COLLECTIVIBM" AND INDUSTRIAL EVOLUTION," by Emili Van derrette. Price, in cloth, 50 cents; in paper, 25 cents. To keep in touch with Sociation

thought the world over, you need to and the "International Socialist Review." Edited by A. M. Simons, with contributed articles by the leading Socialist writers of the world. Elighty large pages, ten cents à copy, \$1.00 a Your.

Send 60 cents, mentioning The Worker, and we will send a paper copy of "Collectivism" and the "Review"

National Platform of the Socialist Party.

ternational Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the work-ing class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the furpose of transforming the present sysem of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into col-

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individ-ual worker. To-day the machine, which is but an improved and more dereloped tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of able for the ever increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it divides society into two heatile classes the capitalists and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between he capitalist class and the working ciam. The possession of the means of liveliheod gives to the capitalisis the control of the government, the press, the pulpit, and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political authorizance and rirtual slavery.

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklosely sacrificed for profit wars are fomented between nations, indis riminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sauc tioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacs

developed capitalism are leading to Sucialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public own-ership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political repre-sentatives of the capitalist class.

collective powers of capitalism, by c stituting themselves, late a politi-party, distinct from and opposed to parties "formed by the

ment of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system. pend upon the stage of deve reached by the proletariat. We, there fore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist Party to support all artive efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end. As such means we advocate:

1. The public ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public, utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by monopolles, trusts, and combines. No pare of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly fo the increase of wages and abortening of the hours of labor of the employees, to the improcement of the service and diminishing

the rates to the consumers.

2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor. 2. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents,

lack of employment, sickness and want old age; the funds for this purpose be collected from the revenue of the capitalist class, and to be administered miler the control of the working class

The inauguration of a system of public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose in order that the workers be secured the full product of

The education of all children up to the age of eighteen years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing, Equal civil and political rights for

men and women.

7. The initiative and referendum. proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

But in advocating these measures is steps in the overthrow of capitalians and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth, we warm the working class against the so-called public ownership movements as an at-tempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental control of public utilities for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the exploitation of other sentatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can most effectively act of the conditions of the working class.

It is universally acknowledged by all who use yeast that

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is the best. This is an undeniable fact, well known by the public at large. Furthermore, it is well proven that

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has done more in improving the quality of our bread than all inventions in arts and science combined.

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in a service and a service of the service of

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This tabel is seved on Shirts and Waists just aclow the tab or bosom and is storaged in minigature on Collars and Cuffs

No Chinese exclusion act needed when up-to-dete Union Leundries use this Lebel to stemd Price List Slips on your laundry packages. Fisk for it.

FRUIT CAMBING COMBINE. . It is reported in San Prancisco that

all the leading fruit-lanning companies of California outside of the California Fruit-Canners' Association are to pass nto the hands of an Eastern syndhate. This will organize the whole into two great combines and these will then be able either to "divide the field" or to consolidate. Thus competition aiways ends in combination, and if the people don't like it, their only hope is in Socialism—establishing public own-erable of the means of preduction for the good of all, in the place of private

The bearts brood o'er the past, any eyes
With smiling futures ghates;
For, he our day burels up the skless—
Lean out your souls and listen?
The world is rolling freedom's way;
And riperating with her scrow.
This beart—who hear the cross to-day
that was the cover to-mercus,
that was the cover to-mercus,

Competition between the Steel Trust and independent makers of wire naise may spallt in combination. Another nais in the coffin of expitalism.

Capitalism prepares the soil is which Sectalism meant grow. But it is necessary to now the secte of Sectalism and this can best to done by circulating the party press. Workers' Call.

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 24, 1901.

ganizations" After

Offices.

Not Difficult to "See His Finish" -- All

the Politicians Who Supported His

Are Huggry and He Can't Satisfy Ail.

finish." He has been elected Mayor on the nomination of "ren anti-Tainmany

organizations." And now, within three

ten are coming down on him for the

Mr. Shepard said, three years ago

If Mr. Shepard had been elected, he-

would have furnished an illustrations of the truth of his own words. He

vould have been the creature and the

interument of Taumany. And if he were sincers in his repudiation of Tau-

many methods, his plight would have

How much sorrier is Mr. Low's plight! He is the greature of ten or

ganisation and he cannot be the matru-

non before election except a devout

desire to "turn the (other) rancals out." Having done this, they necessarily turn' against each other, for they are all very

Thomas C. Platt and big Raunblicans

John C. Sheehan and his Greater New

York Democrats, R. Fulton Cutting

of "reforming" New York. If Mr. Low pleases, one he must displace all the

This is one of the reasons why "rut,

form" administrations are always in-competent; they are founded, not on-a

nulted party, with a definite principle

istration, even though headed by "good men," with the best intentions in the

world, cannot accomplish a tithe of what a Socialist administration would accomplish, backed by a disciplined of

ganization of class-constions working-

men. Some day the workingmen wall learn this. Mr. Low's administration

MINE EXPLOSIONS.

Capitalist Brood for Profits Saurithus

Miners' Lives in Order to Save En-

There was an explosion in the Baby

Mine at Pocaboutan, West Virginia, last week. The death-roll is not yet

complete. Probably it never will be

complete. Twelve crushed and charryd holics have been taken out of the mine

and several who escaped will die of

their injuries. The officials my there

are no more boiles in the mine. The miners may there are no least eight

officials think-and what they think

These mine explosions are avaldable

Experts fell as that the way to prevent them is to keep the shafts and passages

lation of gas, and to use water freely, to keep the coal-dust from rising and

But it coffee money to ventilate the nines and pump water-through. The

companies fraquently find it cheaper to

run the risk of explosion thus to bout the expense of necessary precautions,

It is a simple question of arithmetic

theory of chances, hiners' lives acc

not taken into account in the computa-

you can always get more where they came from, for there are plenty of un employed men, strong and anxious to

He and run, not for profit, but for the service of the public, we should had have these frequent hologounts. He

one would have an interest in such

criminal "wrongeny" as private owners now practice. The managers would be

responsible, to the very class of man, whose lives they hold in their power.

It would be their interest as well as their duty to regard the safety of the workmen as the first consideration and to take all nearlies recommenders to take all nearlies.

SENERAL COMMITTELL

A regular meeting of the General Committee of Local New York will be held at the Labor Lyounn, 68 E. Fourth-street, Faturdhy evening, Nov. 23. The Campaign Committee will re-

port and make recommendations for future work and every delegate should be present.

THE WOOKER CONFERENCE.

work.

ventilated, so as to avoid the accu

more. It dues not matter much

will belp them to learn.

to demand its share in the ardu

robils of office

been a sorry one.

It is not difficult to "see Mr. Low's

Agents sending to anhacriptions without remittance must state distinctly how long they are to run. Agents are personally charged and held responsible for unpaid subscriptions sent in by them.

Only duly elected and approved agents seknowledged.

VOL.XI.-NO. 34.

SOCIALIST VOTE.

Count Mearly Completed for Manhtictan.

ratio Party Halds Its Own. While S. L. P Leses, 40 Per Cent .-Scattering Returns from the Country.

The official canvass has been comed for the first thirty-three Assent ugh of Manhatata except a small portion which belongs to the Thirty-fourth. The agures which we give below are those taken by our watchers at the canvans. While there may be some errors in them, they are substantially correct. The figures for the 1900 vote

are those given in the "City Record."

What they show is that, so far as

Manhattan is concerned, the Social Inemocratic Party just hold its own in the face of the face "reform" collings, while the "naion seasining" S. I. T. lost about 40 per cent, of its last Bear's vote.

R. D. T. VOTE.

The comparison is here made be tween the vote cast for Hanford for Gowernor in 1000 and the vote cast for

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S. L. P. LOSSES. The comparison is here made be-tween the rate cast for Corregan, B. L. P. candidate for Governor in 1990, and Keinard, S. F. P. candidate for Mayor

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Patnis for thirty-three-Assembly Distriets in the Horough of Manhattan

IN THE STATE.

TROY, N. Y.-The election in this city above the following results: For Mayor, Wolfelk, T2; for President of the Council, Elchola, 188; for Controller, 198 for Cay Trensurer, 88, for Assessors, 86 and 90; for Judges of the City Court, 85 and 82. The S. L. P. vote runs from 65 for Mayor to 73 for Pres-

Last year we had \$4 and the S. L. P. 170 The "union smoothing" policy of the S. L. P. evidently hurt them greatby, and we suffered somewhat from it. | port reads

ty given the S. D. P. the following vote: For Assembly, Ryan, St; for County Judge, Mauley, 96; for District Attorney, Dillion, 80; for Gromera, Pakinner, 82, and Sullivan, 83. Ma 8 L. P. ticket Last year our vete was 18. Of the vote shown above, ranging 18. Of the vote shown above, ranging 22. Barnes, P. Q. ("Socialist'), 25. 18. Of the vote shown above, ranging from 30 to 36, Norwich may from 53

supposed that was own; the difference backward" as a gain of 14. It is to be

Olena Palla gives us 7 where we had cured by the 2 hast year, and gives the S. L. P. 10 will constitute where it had 20.

Bandy Hill gives 10 votes, all for the S. L. E. An thirt party did no agitation there, while we did some, as the difference of the parties is not understood and as the votes were those of trade uniquists, we can only suppose that most or all of them were intended for

our party.
All these places are in Washington County... Last year the county..gave. 24 for the S. D. P. and 21 for the

GREAT SOCIALIST

GAINS IN QHIO.

DAYTON, O.-Thirty-three out of lighty-dive counties in this state give, by official count, 0.856 votes for Harry C. Thempson, Socialist candidate fo Governor. Last year the while state gave us 4,835 votes. This shows an increase that even the

most conservative can well be proud of had the Socialists of Ohio havnaught but enconragement from their work of the just campaign. We are now getting ready for the work of the future, and are planning to place an organizer in the field with the advent of the next year.

CINCIRNATI'S SPLENDID VOTE.

CINCINNATI, O .- Complete and correct returns give us 3,392 votes for Harry C. Thompson for Governor in Hantiton Courty. Last star we had 1.170. Thus we gain 2.122, or practically troble the vote.

The campaign of 1902 was onened last Priday hight with the first public political meeting in the Fourth Ward. Commete Thompson was the menker.

A campaign committee for the next increasing and there is general enthur-siasm among the Socialists. Comrades all over the country may keep their eyes on this town.

KENTUCKY.

COVINGTON, Ky .-- The vote of the Socialist Party here shows a good in-crease, both in the city and in Kenton County as a whole. The city gives the following vote for our candidates on the county ticket: For State Senator, F. K. Seeds, 207.

For Representatives: First District, J. J. Busse, 70; Second, Geo. Wilson. 112; Third W. R. Hinkey, 101; total in

three districts, 283.
For County Judge, A. A. Lewis, 199. For County Clerk, Jan. Diel, Jr., 191. For Jaller, W. G. Barker, 250, For Sheriff, Henry Rusche, 225, For Supreyor, Joel Louiss, 278, For Coroner, R. Stars, 242.

For Magistrates Second District, F. J. Golsh, 97; Third, A. Rudolph, 172, For Constable, Third District, Wm. Gahan, 97.

The average vote cast in the city for re county ticket is therefore 240. The city ticket runs as follows:

For City Judge, Jan. Scott, 202,

For Aldermen: Wm. H. Danks, 220; F. J. Lavanier, Jr., 210. For Councilnian: D. C. Eyle, 222; L. For Councilnian: D. C. Eyle, 222; L. D. Rerkow, 235; Jon. A.-storfell, 282; Jon. Cellins, 224; Chas. H. Brune, 241; Foster Feahoff, 223.

For Members of the School Board: R. M. Phillips, 364; Renj. R. Moss. 239; Larry Patterson, 236; Frank Schap pert, 236; Theo. Mollenkamp, 231; Wal-ter Gosch, 253 The average vote for the city ticket

Last year the city gave but 181 tional candidates.

pared with 240 last year.

ut the movement are invited to municate with P. J. Lavanier, Jr., Ell Scott street, Covington. LOUISVILLE, Ky. This city gives votes for the Socialist Party, New-

DON'T Elace 437

port gives 45?
Last year we had 171 in Louisville.
The R. L. P. made an active canwans here, they having several good speakers in their ranks, while we of the Rocialite Party had no speaking at all,
being unable to get speaking with the exception of Courado Higelow, who was here for a couple of speeches early in the campaign. Locally the H. J. P. abundaned their usual abunive faction and was an inches particular and the campaigns. and war on trade unions, with the result that they did some good for the came of Socialism. They run their vote up from 134 had year to 130 this election. No doubt much of what they gained this year in the sote that, we

lust-from our vote of a year ago, Newport's rote is a good increase, as is also l'ovington's. Last year Campbell County, of which Newpart is the county seat, gave us but 204 votes,

" AS USUAL "

ALTOONA, Pa.-Mr. DeLeon's paper gives the vote here correctly, but with a very funny twist to it. His re-'Altrena, Pa., Nov. 12. The election

of Nov. 5 has shown very gratifying results. The S. L. P. in Hinir County ins made the usual uncompremising advance, while the Social Democratic • • • freaks and fakirs have taken

from No to 36, Norwich gave from 55 for Maniey to 61 for Ryan.

Fight Eiswalth, N. Y.— This place given 12 votes for the fi. L. P. and 3 for the fi. D. P.— Two men who voted the fi. L. P. ticket have said that they

cured by them, this "neunl" process

HEW PERSEY.

The Socialist Party has obtained ofthe accognition in Hudson County, with just one vote to spare. W. T. thungld, of Arlington, candidate for Assembly, receives 1,340 votes, and is the nuncot, l'fert and Firth have 1,330 each. Valla vote is 1 310.

Hergen County gives 199 for Vall. 197 for Wratt, 198 for Thompson, and 191 for Dobbelsar-a pretty solid vote. Last year we had 170 for Debs and limiting and 173 for Wyatt. Thus

we gain 23 votes. Ridgewood - First district gives us votes; Midland Park 5, Glen Rock 1, and Ramsey 40. Rocialists here are well pleased

HAVERHILL NOMINATES.

The Social Democrats of Haverbill have chosen their candidates for the city election, which will be held in December. The ticket, which is considered a stfong one, de as follows:

For Mayor—Parkman B. Flanders. For Aidermen—Ward 7, James C. Strayton; Ward 2, Phiness E. Tracey; Ward 3, Garrett M. Carey; Ward 4, George A. Keene; Ward 5, Charles, A. Prasse: Ward 6, William H. Freke; Ward 7, Nathaniel L. Peubody.

For Common Council-Ward 1, Leat der Williams, Elmer Hall: Ward 2. Lloyd H. Ainsworth; Ward S, Isbula Monttt; Ward J, Osear M. Hopkins, Alien S. Senter; Ward 5, Frank J. Wood Napoleon Thiereault: Ward 6, John F. Fairey, Harry A. Twombly; Ward T. Benjamin Rich, Samuel Smith.

For School Committee-Ward & Thomas Jones; Ward 4, George C, Chapman; Ward 5, Carleton E, Hutch-inson; Ward G George W. Pettengill. For Assistant Assessors Ward Heman H. Hodgkins; Ward S. Willia Hines: Ward 4, John H. Kelso: Ward 5. Chas. H. Morril; Ward C. Chas. IL. Bradley; Ward 7. Arthur L. Brown.

The full official report for the Fourth Henatorial District gives John C. Classe 2.317 votes. This is 480 better-than 2.31 votes. Inm is so better that our unofficial report of last week. On the other hand, by a typographical error last week we credited Leach, our candidate for Representative in the Third, with 553 votes; whereas the correct figure is 475.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass, .- The Twen ty-second Representative District gives our candidate, Kenyon, 407 votes, 301 being in the city. This is a gain of 113 in the district. Noves, for Coun-cillor, gets 225 in the citys. Johnson. This is a gain of for Senator, has 300 in the city, best-ing the Democrat by 77 votes. In the Second Representative District, Pearson came within 14 votes of carrying Ward Six, a Republican stronghold. Large numbers of Democrats voted with the Republicana, in order to "down the Socialists." We hope to make an even better showing in the city election.

CHICOPEE GAINS.

CITY TICKET UP

CHICOPER, Mass.-The Bocsalists of Chicopes have entered the campaten for the municipal election, which will be held in December. The ticket is as

Mayor - George S. Ball. For Aklermen-at-large—Arthur E. Cooper, Joseph J. Hetbune, Franklin

Cornes.
For School Committeeman-at-large-

James F. Lyon.

'The platform declares for complete Socialism and 'pledges' the municipal candidates to use their efforts toward. Kenton County as a whole gives 353 the establishment of such a system votes for our county ticket, as com- as well as to carry out certain local measures specified in the interest of All who voted the Socialist ticket the producing class. Among these, are:
Abolition of the contract system, all public work to be done by direct enpleyment by the city, with the eight- imprognating the air. hour day; public work for the relief of the unemployed; municipalisation of street railway and lighting systems; school education of all children up to the age of sixteen to be compulsory.

> public assistance in meals, cloth-Chicopee gave a good increase in its vote for the Social Democratic state ticket. Wrens, our candidate for Gov-ernor, received 135 votes, as against the 103 cout for Bradley last year. H. J., P. got only 14 votes where they had 32 last year. They loss 18 and we gain fill. A still greater gain is hope Ball.

gratuitous, and made accomble

ROCKVILLE. Conn.-This town bamade a good showing for Socialism, in the town elections, we polled 128 votes out of a total of 1,202—more than 10 per cent. In the Nevember election young for a delegate to the Countin-tional Convention, we polled 11s out of 767—over 15 per cent. In the town election the 2. L. P. had no tricket, but on Nov. 5 they can against us and cast

PRESIDENT THREE CLASS.

A 'Workingmens Physical Caltury Club is being organized by floi. Plots man under the ampices of the Work-ingmen's Literary Society of the 16th A. D. "A beattly mind in a beattly body," to live motto. The object is to give physical training which will de-velop the body in all suspects. The club has already 30 applicants for membership and it is desired to get a much larger list. Dues are 5 cents a much larger list. Dues are 3 cents a week. Address the organisar, Sol. Fleidman, Workingmone Literary So ciety, 616 E. Fifth street, New York.

POOR SETH LOW! DELEGATE INSTRUCTED "Ten Anti-Tammany Oil

New York C. F. U. Sends Socialist Resolution to A. F. of L.

Scranton Convention Will Be Ca led Upon to Endorse Independent Political Action and Collective Ownership-Daily Press Lies, as Usual.

in last Sunday's session of the Nov York Central Pederated Chion, Joseph William Dooley, delegate of the Franklin Association of Pressmen, "Again and again independents have elected a good man on the theory that all that is required is to have a good-man in office. Again and again they emoved to instruct the delegate of the C. F. U. to the Fernaton convention of the American Federated Union to inhave been disappointed. * * I tell you * * * that the best of men in any office is himself, against his will, however powerful, the creature of the conditions for the instrument of the forces that surround him."

means of production- hand, mines, fac-tories, railroads, etc.—is rapidly being concentrated in the hands of a smaller and smaller number of the people, and the class line between capitalists and workingmen is being more and more

and men the powers of government to advance its intervets at the expense of the working class through legislative bodies which defeat labor bills but enact hwa demanded by great corpora-tions, through courts which declare labor laws, unconstitutional and issue ininuctions against trade unions, through executive officers who neglect hungry and there are not enough jobs to go 'round especially in a "reform and economy" administration. the enforcement of laws for the pro tection of the working people but who

eral troops to crush strikes; and , "Whereas, In all conflicts between Labor and Capital the Republican and and his Citizens, Herman Bhider and his German-American Reformers, and all the lesser six—such going is going Democratic parties have proven themmeives to be equally subservient to the desires of the capitalist class and equality callons to the sufferings of the working class; be it therefore others—and another campaign is stat-ing him in the face, only two years

"Resolved. That this convention calls upon the workingmen of the United States to unite for independent politi-cal action in a party having as its avowed object the overthrow of the capitalist system of production and distribution and the establishment of milited party, with a definite principle to resilise, but on a heterogeneous agree—
the Co-operative Commonwealth—
gainen, united only in opposition. This
list the public evenerable and
operation of the means of production
intration, even though headed by "good of the means of production
intration, even though headed by "good of the means of production
and distribution for public service in-

the stead of for private profit." **MEWS SUPPRESSED.**

After a somewhat lively discussion in which Belegates Warner and Don-nelly opposed the resolution, while Belegates Dooley, Reich, Brown, and Brareschweig urged its adoption, the senting votes.

With their musal ununimous disre gard for truth, 'the capitalist diffice have either suppressed or distorted the report of this action. The scab "Sun" and the "Times" agree in saying that the portion of the resolution referring to collective ownership of the means of production was defeated; the "Evening Journal," while correctly reporting this portion, suppressed the preamble which points out the subsumer of the Republican and Demo enotic parties to capitalist interests. Which goes to show that workingmen cannot expect to get the news of labor movement in papers owned by

BEM TILLETT SPEAKS.

Ren Thiet, one of the fraternal dele ten from the British Trade Union of Labor, addressed the meeting. Conrade Tillett-who is a member of the Independent Lator Party, and is organiner of the London Dock Workers' l'ulon-is a forcible speaker and his remarks brought forth enthusiaste ap-plames. He clearly declared that the capitalist system meant wage clavery. d that it must be the final sim of the Liternational labor movement to make all men free by the complete overthrow of the wage system. 'His co-delegate, ('handler, of the Carpenters, also spoke, dwelling especially on the idea that the interests of workingmen in all countries are identical and that a closer international head of union among the working class is no

THREE DIFCES OF HEWS Here are three bits of news, all takes from one New York paper of last Sun Read together, they become quite

ouggestive. 2: R. Fulton Sutting, President of the Citizens' Union and of the New York Association for the Improvement, of the Condition of the Poor, thinks it take all possible measures to prodet in making Mr. Low Mayor, to appeal for \$50,000 for charity.

East is what the Socialist movement atoms for. The hest life insurance the miners of this country can invest in a the propagands of Socialist mand the strongthening of the Socialist Party. Mrs. Bradley Martin pays \$1 250 600 for a diamond tiara to wear at the coronation of King Edward. The Queen, itsle said, will have to "hustie" The if she is to equal her American guest in gorgeousness of attire. Surely we Americans should be

> 3. Prominent society women in Chi. cago are "experiencing a revival of pengion, which has resulted in the establishment lishment of a Bible class for the citie At the first meeting of this class, "there were present about lifty women, who represented in the signregate possibly

What a pity Christ never thought of The Worker Conference will meet at this scheme! If he had only present to the Labor Lyceum, Monday evaning. Nov. 38. Every district should be storous on the Elite," he might have been made a college professor instead of being resemble.

FOUR YEARS IS THE LIMIT

Of the School Life of Half the Children of the People.

Capitalist Ruling Glass Thinks Only Elementary Instruction is Hoossary for the Werkers-What the Socialists Think and What- They Would Do. Statistics of the Chicago public

rehools, which have just been published, showing the number of pupils in the various grades, are attracting considerable attention. To take one table, that for June, 1991: There were 47,0 to pupils in the first or lowest grade. equito in the second, 20,000 in the third, 24,000 in the fourth and fifth togrifber, 17,000 in the dixth, 13,000 in the eyenth, and only 9,000 in the eighth grade and the high schools taken together. The inference which is drawn by the Chicago "Record-Her-ald," and which, as the New York "Evening Post" remarks, is applicable in other cities, in that at least haif of the children never go higher than the fourth grade—that is, half way through the common schools, leaving the Figu-schools out of account. Less than one-fourth complete the grammarschiol course, and probably not one in twelve passes through the high school

CAPITALIST INFERENCE.

The "Record-Herald" concludes with this sage advice: "It is upon provid-ing the best possible education in the primary grades that the Board should cheentrate at least two-thirds of its attention and resources. The state is more deeply interested in the educa-(lon of the children who never reach the grammar grades than in anything cled in the school system."

This is a conclusion worthy of a cap italist-loving and labor-hating paper like the "Record-Herald." It hever looks for the reasons why half the children of the people can get only the post imperfect instruction. It calmly oternal state of affairs and only asks what can be done to minimise the re-sciting evils. It expects the people to be, content that half their chilliten shirld spend only four years in the public schools and pr poses that the city should deliberately abstain from any attempt to complete their educa-

This is a view co by Republican and Democratic defer ers of empitalism and almost lovariably acted upon by them when in public of-fice—as witness the lack of school ac-connectations in Boston, in New Nork, in Philadelphia, in Chicago, in San Francisco, in practically every rity, great or small, throughout the land. They remon thus: "Most of the people must always be wage workers; as such, they have no need of thurqueb education; let us teach them the most rudinentary branches; then let them get out, and learn their trades and be gin to create profits for us!"

SOCIALISTS DISSERT.

The Socialist, as representing the working class, thinks otherwise; He asks, why it is that most of the children attend school for so short a time. By experience and observation he knows that the reason is almost at ways in the poverty of the parents.

When a man-is trying to support a family on \$12 a week or lem-and the rather than more-it is a very difficult thing for him to keep his children in school for more than four or five years, at the most. Ninety-nine workingmen out of a hundred carnestly desire to give their children all possible oppor-tunities for education. But when times get dull, when the father of the family loies his job and has trouble in finding another, when his wages are reduced or when, perhaps, sickness comes and brings an increase of expenses at the same time it cuts off the income-then stern necessity compete him to meri-nee his chi'dreh's hopes of education to the inimediate material peeds of the family. The boy of fourteen must go into the factory: the half-grown girl must hunt for work in store or shop boy of six or eight may be sent on the street to black boots or sell papers. And when their school life is inte rupted. It becomes ever harder and harder for them to take it up again. Once the child had gone to work there s little chance of his going back to the

The Socialist is not content that this atate of things should continue. He does not admit that higher education in the peculiar birth-right of the capi-talist class and that the workers should be satisfied with the "three Ra." He objects to the proposal of the capitalists that the high schools and the upper grades should be nexten in order that the children may be given merely elementary instruction (almost worthless in their), and the property owners saved from the burden of heavier school taxes.

WHAT ME BEHARE.

The Socialist demands the fullest op-portunities of education for all the children. He demands it as the right of the children individually and in the interest of society as a whole offers a practical program for realising Socialist public officials, local, state

sociance poince conceasa, local, state, and national, would see to R, in the first pince, that the laws against the employment of children were enforced; and flocialist legislatures would make those laws stricter than they are.

They would provide from the public frameworkshall in a the symmetry of the

IN THIS LAND OF LIBERTY.

For some time past there has been a , A BLOCK OF THE PLACE," retork trike among the upholsterers at Boane & Co.'s.turniture factory at the corner of Broadway and Nineteenth

atreet, New York City.

(Peorge S. Gunther and George Such consecrated ground that honest Ifatch, unlan men, were standing in workingmen cannot come within a front of the factory while the employees were coming out for dinner. tlunther approached one of the worknen and was promptly arrested. In court, last Monday, Magistrate

and told the mon that if they did not esist from such methods in the future he would mete out to them the extreme penalty of the law.
"But can't we stand there and use moral aussion?" asked the prisoner.

Crane denounced picketing in strikes

"No, you cannot stand within a block of Mr. Shone's factory," "But we have a right to stand

around or walk up and down and tel: union men who come along looking for work that there is a strike on." declared Mr. Hatch. "YOU HAVE NO RIGHT WITHIN way to freedom.

ennitalist class, whose wealth the

working people have produced for the maintenance of all those children of

school age who would otherwise have to be set to work. This would be done not as a measure of so-called "char-

school, they would take action to pro-

her Inadequate school accomm dations

into basements and corridors, into dark

this, but do it, in a few years to come

Socialists Carry City Election and Don

a Grushing Blow to the Camorra.

The Ecclalists of Naples, Italy, have

gained central in the municipal coun-cil, electing ten out of tweive candi

dates by emshing majorities, and thus

defeating the Camorra, a secret organization which is in Naples what Tam-

. The list of Socialists elected includes

a printer, an electrical worker, the sec-retary of the Labor Exchange, two

unblichets, a university professor, a

workunn in the arema, an iron-work-cr, and two lawyers. They were elect-ed by large majorities, in spite of the

fact that the voting lists were familied by the party in power.

The fight began some months ago

when, "La Propaganda," the local &c

cialist paper, made direct charges against Signor Camie, the Neopolitan Croker, which compelled him to being

a libel suft against the paper. Before

the trial was laid over, the Secialists had so sorubetely substantiated their

charges that Casale was forced to re

to realize that corruption can be wipe

by hypocritical and impotent "reform,"

out and the interests of labor saved

such an their brother workingmen of New York have follably followed.

it is worth noting that, although this

news was in the Associated From dis-

patches, all the English dullies of New

York except the "Berald" suppressed

had downed the Cansorra

sign his cont in Parliament.
The working class of Naples s

only by a revolution

many Hall is in New York.

IS DEFEATED.

NAPLES' TAMMANY

criminal offense for common people to enter their presence. The beads these kings have long since rolled

ist's court.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

By this decision it is a crime to speak to a fellow-workingman. The factory

block of the sucred precincts. The

capitalist can do no wrong! He is holy
—so hely that common trade unionists

may not venture mon the streets

prepared life inflormed datasing without

asking the permission of the capital

There were kings of old whose ner-

one were held so secred that it was a

the ground. And so will roll on the ground the political heads of the Cranes and the economic heads of the Stomes and all the larger and lesser fry of capitalists and their hirelings when an aroused proletarist realises that a vote for Bodialism is their only

DUTCH SOCIALISTS.

norease Their Vote, both in City Elections and in By-Elections in Parliament.

ity," but as a measure of justice and of public necessity. The communal elections in Holland teorresponding to our city and town elections, which have just been Reid, show very good results for the Social-At the same time that they thus took let Party, in spite of the property qualification, by which the rich are given a great advantage at the polis. vide proper schools for all the children New York is not alone in the shame of In Austerdam, the largest city of the Even in cultured Boston, if there are country, all the capitalist parties—the Liberala, the Radienia, and the Contually firmed from the school down. servatives of both Catholic and Protos yet there are at least ten thousand, as tant factions-united on one ticket. Against this coalition our commides entered the field and polici, in the nine and unitentities desiral recons. because districts of the city 5,050 votes, as against 14,020 for the capitalist candithe capitalists who rale the city have been too stingy to build the needed detentor 20 per cent, of the whole, in school houses. That would not happen under Socialist administration. the Third district the Secialists had 1.514 votes to 1.852 for the bourgeois, being thus defeated by only 38 votes In a word instead of saving: "Morr. out of a total of 3.008. In the north mentary elections, held in June, the city gave as 3,686 votes, so that we four years; therefore let us neglect the higher grades in order to provide for the lower," the Socialist would say: gain about 55 per cent. In the Fourth district, that giving us the lowest ne-funt vote, there was a slight loss (243 votes instead of 254, but otherwise the "At present most of the children can attend school only four years; this is unjust to the children and injurious to society; therefore let' us levy all the thin was piretty evenly distributed over the city. As the population of taxes and appropriate all the money needed and do all other things neces-sary to make it possible for every child Amsterdam exceeds 512,000, while the total vote was less than 20,000 it is easy to see how restricted in the right to attend school for at least twelve years—that is, through high school."
And the Socialist will not only say

of suffrage. In Rotterdam, the second city of Rolland, having a population of 330,-160, the Socialists have for the first time elected a member (Comrade Spickman to the city council—his oppopent being a Liberal. In Haariem ur representation is raised from two four; in Arnhem, from one to three; m Gröningen, from one to three; and members have been elected in Utrecht, Leenwarden, Dordrecht, Hengejoo,

Enscheder, and several smaller place While the powers of the municipal rembers there will wield a great infinence by virine of the steadily growdected them.

You parliamentary by A retions have been bold in so many districts since the general election of June 1.12 M districts then carried by the Clericals, where the seath were vacated by the members being appointed to the ministry; and four in cases where the mains men had been elected simultaneously in two districts and had, merefore, to resign one or the other; two of those funr bad been carried by the Liberale in June and 2 by the Socialists.

The Ciercula Succeeded in holding all their places and then continue to have 58 mats in parliament—a majority of 42. In Vegadam, resigned by Comrade Scimper, who had also hear ted in Atuntordam, the capitalist parties united at the hy-election and cheried the day for a Radiest energi-date; our candidate, Truelates, necestheless, increased the vote from 2.100 to 2.300, and was defeated by a maporty of less than 400. In West Stelling verf. rengmed by Comrado Van Frag. Courade Hugenhols was early put in his place. In Lochom, resigned by the Liberal chosen in June: Comrada Reinlingen was victorious by a Larrow majority, the Socialist vote riding from E21 to 2,518.

Thus we have but one sent and ga'n-ed one, increasing one vote in ports cases. We have seven members in

LABOR BANQUET. Imrilament. A CORRECTION

The annual banquet and cutertain nent of the Muceliane Nov. 26, at the Labor Lycenm, 64 M. Fourth street, commencing at 8, p. m. The music will be furnished for this eccasion by Local 444 of the Musicians' Union, and theatrical usledt by the Empire Club and Actors' Protectics Union, Morris Brown will be the tonet master for the evening, and R. Camp hell will speak on "The Miscellineous Trades," Delegare Henry on "The Cen trai Federated Union," Richards on "The Billding Trades," Delegate Har-ris on "The Libel," and Ben Hanford, on "The Progress of the Labor Move-ment." Only those will be admitted who hold admission tickets.

HILLQUIT WILL SPEAK.

On Sunday evening, Nov. 23, Morris Hillquit will becture for the Socialist Educational League, at the class room, 218 E. Pitty-linkth sproof, on the sub-ject, "Socialism as a Science." All who are interested in the labor question are invited to attend. Admision in fries-The meetings of the League are very successful. Last Sunday Miss Picard species on "True. Temporary" and a

apoka, on "True Democracy" and a most interesting discussion -fullowed the lecture, as is usually tile cale.

Soveral of our exchanges have been in ever when they stated that this pa-per had been barred from the male, They will please accept our sinces-thanks for the expressions of kindness, but it was the "Official Signa" of Manto-mville, Ky., that was put on pound inten, a most fingrant outrage. The "Official Organ" is the newspaper of the miners of District 23, I'. M. b. It had every attribute of a news-taper in the best sense. It contained ients of interest to nearly loose this it was ably edited and tu n word, R was a cista, able chauspine of the poor and oppremed. United Mine Workers' Journal.

The Worker was misted in this may ter, and assumed the truth of a report ter, and assumed the truth of a report that the "Mine Norbers Jourdal" had suffered under the infamous ratings of the Post Office Department. It is just, as regretuble, of course, and just als outrageous in the case of the Madl-sohville paper. We are glad to see that the "Journal" is still coming through the unils, and hope that it and the, unine workers who support in will com-ume workers who support in will comto the defense of their Nentucky brethren by open support of the Social-fat movement. That is the only refuge against capitalist faranny.

The Worker.

AR ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY (Known in How York State as the Social Democratic Party.) PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT 104 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK,

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NOTICE.

Many letters received in the businone office in regard to the Pair still remain unanswered. The writers are requested to consider that the magnitude of the Fair, which far surpassed all , expectations, has overleaded the committee with work. All letters will he amovered as quickly as possible.

The Rentucky Federation of Labor. which invited ex Congressman Breck warting to speak before it, has nov passed a regulation de cing him because he spoke against the basic principles of trade unionism. Serves them right for inviting a capitalistic. politician to addition a working class meeting. The capitalist bireting was undlarmet chough to may what all of his class telleve, in-their hearts and his what shark be a boson in chass cert minutes to the indiguant unionists

"WHOM THE CODS WOULD" DESTROY."

Third Assistant Flunkey General Madden of the Post Office Department C .11. vil. apparently, of the Ads infatration has permisted in his refeed to a but "Wilshire's Magaway (formaris "The Challenge") to the make at me wapsiper rates. As a Gio quence, the tanguatne will be retowned to Canada. It will there be ad- it was found at the recent city election. mirror to the mails, for the British dom mean de-not tave quite such conremounts for at the head of plining an has the United States; and the maper. being pure marked in Caunda, must be extract by the United States mails nessetting to the terms of the internathe soft protest can be to toppe . The office of publication will be in Toronto.

It is not untiledy that the publisher of the "Appeal to Reason" will be old god to take a south systep in orde to get be proved to these who want is sted as a distance par for it. They be and not contain it weres, as his can In to be test I i we week.

the much " buts of Organ" of Madis ! monath by the militar of the nutherltien in ... it i fem i bi its mile fragts, ne dinerhas, and to less one. The animus of that in its of me it constituted a direst after a spon budglest and trademuch papers. But he the growth ones. As can the gain would destroy, they for hake and " The attack that Mad Dad has not to on our press to ridiculated to the bus outraged us, for it alors not no on plate the writ purpose. he chief is not will be to draw after tuen to the Southst movement, to foare now the consulation of our papers. at of to member or life that for the 'weter ar rod"s cus" who have devised the

A child tabor bill now before the Georgia legislature provides that no portant a matter as the public health." shild under the age of twelve years

thall be employed unless a widowed' er invalid mother depends upon it for support. Our fine espitalistic social system works the father to death and, seaven the mother destitute, but the people who profit by these conditions are considerate enough to guarantee the child its "sucred right to work."

AN EVENTFUL WEEK.

The news of the past week has been full of pignificance to the thinking workingman. It all points toward So dalism he the only escape from the evils of which the working class now omninins.

· On the one hand, there has been taken what is probably the greatest step to the organization of capital since the Steel Trust was formed. The the bands of a single counsary, controlled by three men-Morgan, Hill, and Harriman. The expitalization of this company, \$400,000,000, no doubt, fairly represents the amount of property which the combination controls, But list effect goes still farther than this, for it completes a great transconlineatal line of milways under a single control and, brings into close alliance the two greatest-powers which had thus far been in competition. It may reasonably be regarded as the beginning of a movement by which the tallway business will soon be as complete ly centralized as the Iron and steel industry. And virtually the same pet of men, with Morgan on their leader, will

dominate both. Another piece of news vividly time nics the power of organized cupital. It is reported that the Pressed Steel Car Company will soon be merged in the United States Steel Corporation or Bleel Trust, When the Trust was f rmed, less than a venr age "The Proposit Steel people refused to me into it at the terms offered. Hobling putents which gave them an absolute monopoly in their line, they felt strong enough to fight Mr. Morgan. Ten months has taught them their error, and it is understood that they are now being forced to join the Trust on terms nard has favorable than were at first

offered. " The news that the American Air Brake Company has purchased a plant to Buschi and will start operations there in Jdnuary, again, shows the interretionality of capitalism, which cares nothing for flags or for patriotic On the other hand, while the capital

let class thus strengthens its position we see continuers in Kentucky liter ally fighting for living wages and troops ordered out by the Governor to shoot them into submission. We see a New York judge telling union men they have no right to walk on the streets within a block of a strike shop. We see the highest court in New Jer sey sustaining an injunction of similar purport and confirming soutences of tine and imprisonment against met and women who had dared to speak to fellow workers against the bosses will, to England we see the courts de ciding that workmen employed under the pullding beate" system have no right to mult williams that amplever's consent. And we see that a precedent is thus set in pursuance of which, by slow degrees, "free" workmen.are to he put again in the position of serfs and given the alternative of working at the capitalists' terms of going to

In the face-of all these things, can injone deny the Bocialist contention that the working class and the empiralint class are at war, and that the only hope for the workers lies in a united effort to overthrow engitation and seup the Co-operative Commonwealth in

to Nation that no in Philadelphia that the sames of hundreds of dea teen were still on the lists and were voted by the party in power. Did Cour learn the trick from the Camorra or is he their teacher? However that he, the workingmen of Philadelphi. and New York can learn from their Italian best seek have to emist corrupt muchber-br veting for Socialism.

MIEREPRESENTATION BY THE

"TIMES." The New York "Timen" last Monday muldished a letter from W. R. free teniton, M. D., pointing out evils in ingetion with the manufacture of nutitoxuse and vaccine virus and protesting expectally against the conditions existing under the superintend ence of the New York Board of Health, over this letter the "Timos" placed the mblending heading: "Municipal Socialism of a Dangerous Kind," This phrase occurs nowhere in Dr. Dulton's better, and is wholly unwarranted by the context. What Dr. Dalton did say

"When are we to have an end of this to have Bortalism for heaven's sake set us know the fact and nave, its foundations laid so broad that there will be a chance of the system attract; ing the hest thought and ability of the ion can is belied a cantinuance the present bastard methods by which

Dr. Duiton is known to us to be a

sympathizer with Socialism. The above quotation is sufficient to show that the cealises that mere municipal medditus "public ownership" and the like, under a expitalist administration, is not Socialism and that we are going to have real Socialism with its "foundations labl broad "

The poverty and overwork of the vorking class and the unsanitary conditions of the privately owned ten ments in which they live furnish a fertile field for the development of disearn and epidemic. The adulteration of food and medicines and the improper preparation of antitoxines is due to the fact that they are produced for profit under it system of private comnetition. Thus we see that capitallian both troduces disease and is the caustirent Northern the Northern Pacifics of its continuance. Socialism would god the Burlington railways pass into the away with profit and provide healthful conditions of life for all

To attribute the evils arising from the rule of a capitalistic political machine to "municipal Socialism" is as abourd in effect as it is mallelous in-in-

The "Times" becomes tangled in its own shet of misrepresentation and evasion and lets the expitalistic out out of the lournalistic bag by saging editerfally, in regard to the same ques

"The technique is simple enough and usily ripiled, but its faithful observminds the mention conscients which few of those who engage in this induces for profit possess, or long re-

"Vaccine and serum farms are springing up all over the country, without adequate supervision and in-many cases under the direction of igpornut and irresponsible managers."

Yes, Socialism would be "dange ms," very dangerous-to those who polion the people for profit and to the whole contains show which profits be conditions while a produce miners and disease for the rest of humanity.

In the same issue of the "Times" antaining the malicious and misleading headline referred to above, thereappears a lying report of the resolution passed by the Central Federati L t'uton calling for independent political action by the working class for the purpose of bringing about the collective awaership of the menus of production. The capitalist newspapers have united to suppress or distort the report of this resolution by the central body of New York trade unions, as they did to suppose the news of unparalleled Socialst gains in the municipal elections of Herlin and Naples.

If the "Times" is not careful it will ose its reputtion for even that mensare of relative honesty which can be exhibited by a newspaper whose policy is dictated by Mr. Morgan.

Our friend the "Gazette," the Republican organ of Haverbill, Mana. reports that the Republicans are plat ing a gerrymander to defeat Con Carey, since they find that they candut beat him in the district as it now exists. We hope they will try this, for it would probably result in annexing ome valuable votes to the Socialis movement, Unfortunately, it will take four years to carry out the scheme.

THE SITUATION IN SAN PRANCINGS.

The situation in San Francisco where an nileged "labor candidate" running upon a non-Bochilist ticket, has been elected to the mayoralty and where the Socialist vote has according ly been very beavily reduced from that of last year, is worthy of engeful con-

It is, of course, far from pleasing, that a half of those who voted the Socinflat ticket in 1800 abould have been drawn away, from us this year, that eticulty all of the blan Fran workingmen who cant their first Bocialist votes last, fall should have been carried off their feet by the hope of inimediate success for a ticket which, whatever it does represent, does not represent uncompromising Socialism.

Yet there is no reason for discour agement in the event, and our con rades to San Francisco evidently realthe this. There is a lesson in it, and if to worth while for us to learn that lesson in order to be guided by it in our future conduct

The ticket which won in the late city election at Man Francisco is spoken of as a "union labor ticket." But this phrase is really a misnomer. Mr. Schmitz, the Mayor-elect, io not a weathingman, but a conitalist, an ourploring manufacturer. It is true that be was formerly a workingman; it is probably true that he is a "good" emplayer, so far as employers can be good to wage workers; but he is a capitalist, nevertheless. What is more importont, the organization which carried on his campaign and succeeded in it is not purely a labor organization. The Schmitz ticket was backed and its streees was assured by old-party lead-Republican party and by certain disgruntled Democratic politicians. Not only, therefore, is it not a Socialist ricket, but it is not even a straigh labor ticket that was elected.

We have had a few other instances of "labor parties," supported and largely controlled by expitalist politicians, winning more or less complete victories. The result has always been a and disappointment to those who supperted such parties in good faith, and

tible victories have always been shortlived. The officials so elected have been unable to fulfit the pledges, explicit or tacit, upon which the working people had voted for them. Having no con eistent and radical principle upos which to stand, they have had to steer the uncertain course of apparent expediency. Having accepted support from the cosmy, from the political agents of the capitalist class, they have found themselves, when in office. connelled to pay for that support by making compromises to the enemy. No man can serve two masters. A public official cannot be the faithful servant of the workingmen if he is in any de grye dependent upon the capitalists fo his power.

The popular force which has carried the Schmitz ticket to victory was the indignation roused among the working men of Nan Francisco by the aggresslong of the organized capitalists and the shameful abuse of power by the Democrație administration on behaif of the bosses. If we are not greatly mistaken, it will be found that the langes have played a very shrewd game: have, through their nelltical agents in the discontented factions of the two old parties, seized upon this popular force and minitrected it in such a way that the real government | ject-the view of a specialist of the city will still be in their own bands.

Yet, so far as the action of most of is concerned, the affair is a good omen -not so good as we could have imaghed and wished, but good, nevertheless, and perhaps as good as we had any right to hope. Most of those men consciously voted as workingmen. That is a great deal. It is a great deal that so many thousands of workingmen should have been able to break one, from their old-party -mourings and vote for what they considered-mistakenty, as we believe-to be a true labor party.

If, as we have good reason to expect, the Schmitz administration shall turn out to be, not a true labor administration, but a capitalist administration in disguise, then at the end of two genra it will go down in defeat as other'labor administrations" and "reform administrations" have done before. A part of those who voted for it will updoubtedly become discouraged and go back to their old-party affiliations; but many will have learned by this two rearn' experience and will take their political labor movement that always can and always does fulfile its piedces. Our committee in San Francisco have two things to do:

First, they have to go on teaching Socialism, une appromising Socialism, all the year 'round, every day in the year, on every possible occasion, by all available methods. Hetween campaigns is the time to make man really think. In the heat of a political contest their sentiments may be appealed to and their resolutions confirmed. Rur their optatons, their basic principles, are not formed nor changed to any greek extent during the time of the actual canyant. It is after election is ofer, and from that time, on till the next campaign begins, that they have leisure and are in the mood for calm thinking about economic facts and potitleal theories. It is therefore between compaigns that we must make Rectalists, if we are to make them at all.

Two essential points we have to in press upon the minds of our follow workingmen: First, the method of the movement-independent partizan political action of the working classens a class; second, the sim of the morement-collective ownership of the you, may reverse the order and say: Pfrut, the aim--collective ownership; become, the method-class politics. In thet notther is first or second; the two go together. 'The method is ussless if the aim be not pursued; the aim is unattainable by any other method.

By lectures and debates, by stree appeches; by discussion in Arade u ions, by personal conversation, by the electration of the party papers, by the sale of Hacialist books and namphiets by the distribution of leaflets, by all menus at their disposal our San Fran cluco comrades have to bring the workingmen of their city to a full understanding of the whole Borisist po-

.And they will do it.

In the second place, they have to watch the administration during these two years—not in the spirit of exptious fault-finding our yet in the spirit of weak conclimation. It is not their liminess to attack this administration be cause it was not elected by their votes any more than it is their business, to make overtures to it because it was elected by workingmen's votes. It is their business to observe it, to remind it of its pledges, to consure it whereve it does wrong, to credit it wherever it does right, to bein it by sincere counsei and advice, if that he possible And if, as is to be expected, it falls to serve the interests of the working meanie and fulfil their hopes, then it is the business of the Socialists to show the working people just why it has failed and how a Socialist administration would avoid such errors.

Bie, agnin, we believe our fan Fran

cinco comrades are quite competent to

do and are resolved on doing. If our foreboding should prove to be anfounded, if the "union labor" admin latration should prove to be really an administration by and for the working people of the city, then no one will be better pleased than ourselves, than the Poclalists of San Francisco and of the whole land. We are enger for the emancipation of Labor. It matters littie whether that emancipation be carried out under our party name or the records of any art under another, so it is done. If others do it, we shall be the first to appland

COMMERCIALISM AND THE DRAMA

Minnle Maddern Fishe Tells New Profit System Degrates and Hampers True

Mrs. Minnie Maddern Flake, a well own and inlented netrent, read a paper the other night before the Century ('lub on the subject "The Influence So-Called Theatries! Trust upor the American. Drama," We extract pome partions as showing the effect of the profit system in degrading and hampering the development of true art mon the stage.

Mrs. Fishe, naturally enough, takes somewhat narrow view of the subprobably does not see the full implies flows of what she says. She condemns the Thentrical Trust. But that trust is only the most highly developed the men who voted the Schmitz ticket | form of the profit system, the private ownership or capitalist aystem, as ap-Whatever can be said of the evil effect of the Theatrica Trest upon the stage can be said with equal truth, differing only in degree, of every form of commercialism, wherever it touches this or any other

Mrs. Pinks sold in part, "The the ry of the Thestrical Trust that only the ephemeral or, the meretricions pages and that art is an unprofitable commodity is in line with most of the ideas embers of the trust when they got into deeper water than commission right who should institute to these perveyors that his performance or his play possessed artistic qualities would be greeted with derislon, if not lookest upon as a harmfess kind of lunntle, Art has no place in the trust's vocabulary in its commercial seleme.

"There is as hountiful a supply of dulent in the theater today as there has been at any previous time. But talent does not find a concental osphere in proximity to the theatel ral frust. Having no desire to develop thiert for its own sake, and having a use for talent except in its medicere tate as a part of the general achemic right places in the ranks of the only for chtain the money of the public with as little substitutial return as possible of councilmently has little and the for improvement. No individuality originality of thought in possible in these circumstances, and naturally as singe direction of the cort that fu mehes the only practical stage school as possible. Stage managers of the trust, like soone uninters of the tru simply study the foreign models are copy them as nearly as they can. Un der three conditions of mery s'avial luitation is it strange that mediocrity prevails? There is no lack of men and omest capable of writing plays and acting plays in this country, but play ment as well as criticism. The infu er of a sordiffrand co troj that seeks only the easiest method of securing the dollar, and that has no repiration and no conscience with reirnmath art, is nefacious.

"The con trefat aratem does not talent. · As it buys plays after their value has been determined, so also it buys talent after mient has been nieovered or developed by others trust system naturally is the friend of exact a hirger where of the profits

The lot of the actor who, either from choice or because of exclusion, is forcell to play independently is beset with obstacles and difficialties. In this city there are now but three first-class the treat. At none of the others, which are either managed by members of the trust i milividually or are under the trust's wing can an independent star play without the trust's consent. There are several large cities in the United States in which an independent star cannot play at all, as the only theaters in those cities are under trust control Among these cites are Cicreland, To-lesto, Providence, New Orleans, and all other Southern cities, Omaha, Kansas Olev. Re. Paul. Minneauclin, and San Francisco. Then there are many cities where an independent star can play only by appearing in theaters that are second or third class, and that are no ally devoted to the thrills of me drama or the bolsterous uses of variety farces. There are other cities where the independent actor can play only in theaters that are devoted to The Theatrical Trust, with its in-

umerable ramiticutious and its sordi viselike grip of the drama, is a wholly unprecedented feature in the world's dramatic listory. In the past, it is true, the drama in certain countries was shnekled by oppressive inws, and even owed its existence at times to the espricings favor of kingly or titled pat rounge. . The contemporary state in countries other than our own at times in restricted in its freedom by a cense ship that sometimes is marked more by igourance than by wisdom—a consor-ship that exists for political clerical and moral reasons. The only equatrality that exists in our country is that of the public, which enjoys not only the privilege, but the right of deciding what shall and what shall not live it the theater. "The American people have made

prodigious strides in the appreciation of other forms of art. * * * But amid all these evidences of higher civllization we have permitted the stage to retrograde. With all the elements that go to make a great national drams of which every American might be

proud, we find the opportunity slipping · · Our censor—the public -has slept at its post. It has permitted the temple of the drama to be invaded by a horde of money changers, who have stripped the alter of its beauty and have driven put the custodians of the sacred vessels. Only in America has the stage been afflicted by the sod-den, corrupting, debauching influence of such a control as the theatrical trust, whose assumption of the funcpeople is the most extraordinary and estrous development to be found in

"What would be said if a few dealers in pictures should usurp possession of the only galleries in which pictures might be exhibited in the city of New York and should say to the public You shall see no pictures except the we choose to let you see, We shall long no pictures painted by artists who are unwilling to sell their picture to us at our own prices. If any artist refuses to come to our terms to paint pictures in such styles and with such ubjects as we demand, his work can remain in his studie. No one shall see it. We shall wipe him off the face of cutth.

"What would be said if the nublish rs of this country should band them selves together and say. We will not give the public the books that the lic profess.' We shall give the hubble only the books on which we can make the largest profit. We shall allow no lunks to reach the public whose anthere are unwilling to write down to the level that we consider will bring the largest pecunicry returns. What If the contractors of this city should combine and say: 'No architect shall design buildings except such as we. man approve and that shall be of such paterials as will enable us to make the largest profit at the smallest outlify."

"In Its best aspects, the drawing is one of mankind's noblest possessions. power to ski in every civilizing and re-fining movement is unsurpassed. As inevitably as the succession of night and day, Just as inevitably the degra dution of the stage will cantifus un less the power of commercialism is chicked and destroyed

As a matter of fact, painters and architects and authors -real artists is their various fields-bear witness that hey too are subjected to densorship their talents degraded, their development hampered, in just the same way that the actors so justly complain of.
The same principle that explains the

adulteration of foods and medicines ing and what is called "jerry" building explaine also the degradation of art under commercialism. In ancietyeas it is now constituted society divided into two classes, one doing the work and ments with which the work is donethe direct object, of all production is winner, but the making of private prohes. It is tust the some, whether it is production of bread and clothes and homes that is in question or th preduction of plays and poems and

The capitalist system corrupts everything that it lays its hands on. The only hope of true art, as the only hope of healthy or moral life, is in the coming of Socialism

SALVATOR MUNDI.

RY PETER E. BURROWES. The economic recessives of nau s, so-

childhood required total

bould seem hanler the A westion of a

fee and labor together for a sensor maker very mansferred from the sol laborer to the group, that each neight vicariously work through all and rest and est and think texether in wearity when that work, was done. This redemptive surrender of the self the plain worker provided will of nociety and in time became the suring baidt of the race the sole guarantee of civilization. protest of this labor mave not any such guarantee of social permanency. The forceful wills, fostered by command, and the inhits of controlling, develop-ed in the distincte of this necessary social function of captaincy, because the emptains of industry research to be the first parasitic aristectacy. The control given to them of itself by the humain virtue of serving the external purpose of perpetuating the direct of rates in the luxuey of command, and shave, for transforming an ability, acquired to the only by opportunity generically given which sets all the world free. them for the common west into a despothm of direction and into the sisvery of those who had submitted

solves wistely but'ton well This crime against the lowly wisdom and patience of Labor has ever since been the armed enemy of himan progress. From positive authority it has passed through multiform decept to having always in view itself; the subattution of the accidental for the radimodely upon something of its own eather than upon the tunn who works.

The military and political history of nations divided against one an their consists only of this continuous pano-ramic crime of each aristocracy of each nation conquering its own home work ers, and unnetimes the workers of other lands. Stripped of the glamor, of crown, mitre, and belinet, of father tendistrates to domina and flows it was labor for their separate gain and glory, by the atremum gentlemen of saciety Yet the world's social redemption is no to be achieved alone by force of amaniupon our capitalist aristocracy of to day released they are the legatees of all former aristocracies, the laberitors of the north and the most of their rices and of the least and the fewest of their virtuess, but by the intellectual adoption of labor as the one laterest, in la alty to which all other interests shall find perpetual and rightful rest. Rocialism, standing as it does for the

reconstruction of acclety on this, its

the world look elsewhere for its saving man-to the sentimentalist, the pletist, the harper of high thoughts, the hunter after new things, the discoverer of new lands, the writer of new interpreta tions, the greatest laugher, the greatest weeper, the greatest endurer, the great est giver, the greatest expresser, the greatest dissenter, the greatest har-monizer, the sweetest, the gentlest, the most forceful, the marnetic, the master of facts, the systematizer, the prophet the healer, the secr-all, of which spe-cial men, or nearly all, they can supply from their own ranks, where alone there has been lefaure to make them. But we say pay: first rightness of industry and then all other rightness fol-lows. Labor is Salvator Mundi.

We are not engaged in hewing the capitellat man to pieces at the gates of the city, though he be engaged in confronting us, challenging every onward ston of ours towards the broader civilization, peremptorily disputing with us at the gates of light one right and oncitualty to see. It is indeed a war of e classes, but they mone in the presefit stage of it are smiting as in war. fearful, ominous cry "even unto Discolling Down with remainment of

At present we can do little more. med as we are economically, than think; pardon that "little more present we can think, and by the houghtful use of our ballots can seek steadily to substitute the representative of the right man, for the entative of the wrong man of the world; the workers' candidates for the enuddates of alleasm and guilty lets-ure. This war of the laborer against the capitalist is the truest, rightest most sequent and necessary thing that comes to us, out of libitory. We have heard of some past conflicts

in history and head them not. We take up the strifes of Fompeys and Cresus. read them and lay them down at our penerful and unconcerned will. Not so with this historic struggle of ours with capitalism; it is live history always We must thrust aside the and reach Salvator Mundi or ill This class struggle is not a distation

from the Muse of History, given to a be transcribed or permed at leisure. It is man's continuation of yesterday It is the vitat chord of human endeav or, passing through ourselves. It be our share of an unbroken experiencontinuous vibration of gn agita and a murane that has never rest ed and has never been highed since first the labor of the world was cruciwhich we may or may not scan; but it is our compulsion which we must slo.

The developments of commercialism and armed empire stand between us and Salvator Mundl; but the evolutions of the past and all the necessities of the present thrust us forward as with great limited into the class-conscious esie stragge between Capital and, Labor. Commercialism, in the studen robes of

church and states; cries out, "195 not awaken him, the Salvator Mundi," She erles, this harlot of the nations, "Do his lot unhappy by discontent." It is the old familiar clant of the ghouls through all the death-watches of the centuries, and it will fentione to be their wail, in the editorial pages of our "ligh class" American conservative dailles, up to the night that precedes the morning of the workingmen's resshister silence; let us mourn not the dead, but them, the live men who are content tolive upon excusors under the cover of a universal night, and a content that must be secured by slumber; and let us mourn three ghouls the more profoundly because they are the chief literary expressionists of our age: because they are our scholars, our leisur-ed men, the men-to whom the country has given nearly all her available opportunities of knowing better; let them fatten in factory cometeries, for them you cannot waken until their prey be-

comes conscious and resists them.

In all the world, where is the true man whose true-life is not retarded by the coffiguous slumber and class-up sins of the commercial century in all inds are pivoted on the great capital-title class crime by which Labor has been chalmed to the uses of the profithas been delivered frankly and fully to the workingman; mutil hits message is not only stuly delivered but until the messenger has sought carnestly and tenly to make the modern ware to the pelut of that well emmelpation'

This is the highest place-upon which the noralist ever stood that the guidi-by rich, the scine of the world distght to be has been dismissed from the man trollden under his feet, is nopointed by philosophy and fact to be Comet. The truly great nebds of the

will seen rise to the immulificent dignits of this Christiy penance. They will come down from their spiritual starobservations and commence the work or east non spectromer unitates to broade blum shown questions to dant class storingly nineng therework chains faster mon themselves in the came of Republican and Democratic parties. The truly great minds of the land because t world shall know that intellest and cut-land cut-land great minds. turd and private or perty and lelaure, he "those who are a but len to the real of expitation, and that not a practical parasitic expitation class. Johann Most can be taken by any of us out of section; the woraliments, I class-conscious and himself leads the i full as a consequence of his exercisity my, with all otherwas auxiliarie the economic commonwealth of liberty and light; for by baptism of tene and blond and sub and sorrow he has been made Salvator Mundt.

you think it would reduce all flee pro-ple to the name level; but you don't ob-ject to the present aystem, which re-duces three-fourths of the popple to the same ex-nomic level with the Missogel Sectoling.

Our » Exteemed Contemporaries BBB (and OTHERS) BBB

Los Angeles Socialist.

"Let us protect home industries," mays United States to the world, and places a tariff on sugar: "Let.us protect home industries," says California to the United States, and asks her cititems to be "patriotic," and buy livet sugar. "Let us protect our home," any a the merchant to his wife, and offers to sell twenty one pounds of sugar for a dollar, when the grocer across the street has just put up a placard offering but twenty pounds. And finally you will see our twenty-one-pounds fora-dollar merchant geing to the bank and depositing the money, from his day's unless to his own account, in which the wife has no legal share Citizens' Patriots: Let us protect our

Missouri Socialist.

.i.astriess, declares this latest reform-er, is a disease. And so it is, but not to much a disease of the individual as of the wage system. Capitallem makes labor a burden instead of an art. der proper conditions a reasonable amount of daily labor would be a pleasare to any healthy man; but the capi tallet aratem creates, untuitaral condi tions, it rewards the man who lives on the labor of others; it degrades labor and forders the idea that it is ignoble laborer, therefore it is no wonder that system which given to some other onn who does not work the bulk of their products? Then suppose all the luzy men did go to work, or try to men at work? Not one. There is only work for a limited, number and the lary men would only increase the petition and help lower wages if they should hispen to apply for John.

Evening World, Roseland, B. C. It the law is to be respected it will nave to be evenly and generally adintuistered. If it is only administered in spots and enforced against the poor and ignorant while the rich and influented go free, the people at large can never be depended on to back it with their approval.

Cleveland Citizen.

Mr. Andrew Furuseth, of the seamen, in stremously objecting to the manner in which our capitalistic brethren are battering away at trade unions, atters

Those who would be the one as the Loumns did, our hope, then as the Romans did and as the French do to a very great extent, we will un-

If Mr. Milithus were on earth he would undoubtedly dance for joy after hearing Anty's awful threat. Whether the trust magnates and employers' in sociations will become frightened thereat is, however, a question. Our opinion is that they won't become punic stricken and beg for mercy. The downfall of the enemy and the solu-tion of the labor problem will be ac-combilated in due time, and without pleading with the union-sumshing caplights to behave themselves and ut-tering absurdities or dancing with the ghosts of the past.,

Appeal to Renson.
King Leopold, the old debauchee of Belgium, is promising to whit this country. The disparches say the has interests here in railroads, books, city property and mines. But we would not moort royally-not for we. free Americans and could not be forced to pay tribute in any shape to support the useless and we-mid b land chesses that set on the thrones and no ke of forbelt and down trelden Eu-ropening. But the king draws out our

The Oklahoma For lalist. . Every man, woman, and child should be well fed, civiled, and poll advanted. lie charge. The n in without ney mass have a ldg interest if he leans if the man with a house tailed base his rest if he resis it, the man who has goods to sell must not tell the treth about the maif he expects to heake a good pro fit and so it goes through every avoca-tion of bit until the whole race has become chenta and avendless.

blood, just the same.

Beskin Colony, in Ware County, On, has censed to exist, and that fact in har da dat ambe in the daily gross as dan austrata 2 "the pademet cability" of Scarulton " a they forget that needship tion in disadinatageous surr auding,

The Workers' Call The process ref solology in Consell to feesily is stated to have bearing? the chee'by advocating the "folling off of the weak in society for the benefit of the strong,". "Kill them off like rattlestatics, "says this product of Christian rivilization, "not because we hate th The weak he described

- Myery alrike in proof that the are in order that the wirther may become a their of the past, the people in You object to Seculiar Secure Steel labor. The first of those in to taken ton recent of the first manner troofs. Af a few tonders appearing the hasdness of the why all the proper cannot do it is used.

- Oklahodin Sociel's t

PARTY NOTES.

SOME OF THE COMBADES OF the Twenty-third and Thirty-first Assembly Districts are discussing the ad risability of opening a clubroom some where near the boundary of the two districts, where hoth organizations could hold their husiness meetings lectures could be held, and a free read ing room maintained, as has already e in several other parts of the

THE NEW YORK SOCIALIST LITerary Society of 284 M. Broadway is about to begin a series of Sunday even ing lectures. This society complete the seventh year of its existence or Monday next. It has done good work entire and will continue to de

TO THE NERREN. . PRESIDENT OF Breet Railway Employees' Union, will ak at Colonial Hall, One Hundred and First street and Columbus avenue Sunday, Nov. 14, at 8 p. m., on "Study w That Knocked You Out." appeal to callroad men on the ment. All are invited.

WEST SIDE COMBADES, ESPEcially in the lat, 3d, 5th, and 7th A. D., are urgently requested to attend an Nov. 24, 2 p. m., at 342 West Forty-

SINTEENTR A. D. HOLDS ITS regular to etlings every Friday instead of Thursday, as in the past, in the blub rooms of the Workingmen's Lit-

THE YOUNG MEN'S SOCIAL DEMnegatic S cirty of Brooklyn is intended for young, men between the agen of sixteen and twenty one who are interested in Socialism Address inquiries to Emiloph C. Bauter, 214 Lynch afrect. to Asthur Bergman, 200 Reyward

THE SOCIALIST PROPAGANDA Chab of Brooklyn is holding regular Funday evening lectures at Smalls the Clts Hall, Next evening, Nov 24, Joseph A Goldstein will speak on "None Things under Socialism." On Dec. I the speaker will be Elivered Pomeroy, and the sub-lect, "Something New: A Pure Democ-Jeet, "Sonything New: A Pure Denice-racy." On Pec. 8, Algorison Lee will speak on "these Conditions and Social Idials," and on Dec. 13, Charles Fred-eric Adams will reply to Archbishop Carriginus attack on Socialism, "Mr. Pomercy is not a Socialist and Mr. Adams is not a party member. The meetings are to be enlivered by waste and recitations. On Nov. 25. Miss Edernh Natier will give a reading, an the following Sunday there will be a recitation by Miss Johanna Dahme. Questions and discussion are dayled or every beettire, ndulastica is free and all comers are made welcome.

THE YOUNG PROPIETS SOCIAL Democratic Club of Vorkville, which campaign in the 28th and 20th A. D., is not going to sleep by any means nov that the ampaign is over. Meeting are hold at the W. M. A. clubhouse 200. Il Flighty sixth street, every Thursday coming At present Com-rade Lee is glying a merten of lectures or core property informal talks on pulitish economy, taking an hour at sch menting. After this is completed e husiness of the (Qub dispute) time together Commile Lee's course card hes Thursday, but the talk given was only of an introductory matter and the subject proper will be. legun next week. There are a fine set of young-men and women in the club and all soons people in that part of towns as but ment imbarguesdated its bien imbient ad the labor inevenient are invited to one up and join, with the expertation of a tribining instruction, social piens-

friends of the members of the Socialisz Club. of Brooklyn gare a package party on Wednesday ovening last at niment a bundred persons. The carrclass were begun with a plane sale by Courade Prof. O'Mationy, who has the distinction of presiding at the ocgon, in the printers' widnight mass erries ar Mt. Andrew's Stoman Cathoth the host burne street, then fol-lowed a man by Commide Broatt, which your Mexerberr, by Court le Diesel great skill. By this time the numbers Bother who prouds, amounted enter which were to govern the to be the bighest bld which he would mercal for any article, but his cule in the again higher process in but of 11. Savate fringing 65 course do and the buy-re were now a the many ludicious articles all when the sampleing was tal 't -- Myre's then same a that, Pres O Man nev a selo, and Cournel Droste a set, after which daming was in dute I as entel I a tur, when the affair

t dozen committee from the et it in their presence, and they to be water rested in having on idented to the common were instanged to the city of the control of the city of the control of th bitt att i meda tug they would have short order. The 20th A. D. commide considering the chib idea and

COMBADE CAREY OF MASSAmeetts spoke fast week, upon invita vard University. His exposition of Sections from the working class point of view, was listened to with ciose attention and the numerous question dressed to him after the lecture furthe showed the interest felt in the subject One student remarked to the speaker after the close of the meeting, that "Capitalist political economy cannot withstand the logic of Socialism," and

CHAS. H. VAIL WILL BE IN BOS ton on November 24, 25, 26, and 27; Brockton, Sovember 23; Beverly, No-

another informed him that Socialist

thought is spreading rapidly among

THE LAST ISUE OF "THE CLARica," of Haverhill, Mnsa, shows a de-chied improvement in quality of puper and typographical appearan "The Clarion" has stendly improved under William A. Kennedy, who has been its editor since the middle of last month, when the Rev. John Eills, the former editor, was forced to lar down his pen on account of trouble with his eyes. Albert Is, dilled is now business manager, "The Clarion" is of great service to the movement in New Eng-

JOHN M. WORK OF DES MOINES ing been elected as national commiteeman for the state of lows.

been chosen as Kentucky's representa-tive on the National Committee and I'., L. Robinson of Louisville has been ducted as Sinte Secretary, vice Walter T. Roberta, who has resigned. Com-rade Robinson's address is 421 W. Chestnut street.

GERMAN ROCIALISTS OF ST Paul. Minns, are holding a series of Sunday afternoon Jectures nt 3 o'clocks in Pfeiffer's Hall, 8 Wn basha street. All German workingmen in the city are invited to attend to the organizer, J. Ed. Carlson, it is desired to, form a strong organization before the next campaign begins

EINGENIC V. DIEBE BAR BEEN spending to immense audiences in the southwest within the past few weeks.

erule PERFECURRENTS THE bright little Equinitat weekly at Sted-lands, Cai., has slightly enlarged its size. Perhaps this is the result of the persecution it suffered at the hands of capitalistic neighbors. We hope "The I nderengrent" will continue to en large, for it is always well worth readlug.

THE NAME OF THE "WORKERS

CHICAGO SOCIALISTS HAYE started a plan to build a central head-quarters. A big meeting is to be held to consider the proposition.

JOHN SPARGO ISON A LECTUR

he tour in Equada.

CAMPAIGN FUND.

Now that the campaign is closed all committee holding lists should return them at once so that the accounts can is destrous of making a report as quick ly as possible and in order to facilitate the work contributions intended for the estimpaign fund should be turn ed in immediately to Julius Gerber, 64 E. Fourth street Asknowledgements "Valle agedining:"

Previously incknowledged ...\$1,003.86 List 992 -Karl H. Baneler 1.00 1.60 249 G. B., \$5, J. K., \$1 ...000 Millardetha and Millers' I'ulon Lista467, Wm. Weimseld ! H. Oliver List 5771. Bohemish Bakers' Ling 330, Frank Practit on Fullon afrect neat | List 5,267, International Far-List 5,2 8, International Pur List 5,288, International Purniture Workers' Union Sing-Ing Borns List 5,270, International Pur-List 5,142, Arbeiter Kranken and Sterbe Kasse, Branch ST.

Lint 190, J. P. Hofstend..... Arbeiter Kranken and Sterbe Kasse, Branch 91....... 1.bd 433, Geo. Tauffer List 5,142, Pritz Kurth, Ar-Int. Plane Makers, Locat 15. Lorent 13 List 5.381, Int. Piano Makers.

Total \$1,990.15

As to the question under what cir-cutastances subdie is justifiable, I give you this bit of advice: Before deciding to him the cold steel, wait until all the circumstances of life are in. And after the last one is in you will have nothing to say on the subject. P. E. B.

- - If you do not know what Socialiom and get this paper by chance, we have a suggestion to make to you:

THE AMERICAN NEGRO'S PROBLEM.

Another View of the Race Question, Considered in the Light of Economic Conditions.

AV CAROLINE M. PEMBERTON.

tree or more papers which Miss Pemberton is contributing to The Worker, As a member of a family that distinguished itself on the Confederate side in the Civil War, and as having closely observed conditions in the Houth in recent years, the author is especially qualified to discuss the negro nestion without being open to the Charge of Northern prejudice.-Ed.)

The empiralists who exploited negro labor-under the form of chattel slavery did so without apology or hyperitical professions of belief in the brotherhood of man an applied to the negro. They were untrammeled by any of the traditions that existed to confuse the ex-plotters of inbor in the North, and they cheerfully met all arguments based on the alleged buman rights of the negro by simply denying that the negro was:

sistencies and contradictions, out of which his ingenious right hand has suffrage, an expensive public school system, and bestows public libraries, innecuns and all manner of philan thropic extravagances without appar-ently perceiving the logical incomeunder of his actions. It is only lately that the extreme folly of such inconcapitalistic mind of the North, and to now secretly questions the actual bene ht of conferring the ballot and popular exploited. Yet even in the old slave days it was notorious that the worse taskmasters and slave-drivers to be found in the whole Bouth were the Yankes traders, who came there to abandon their hampering traditions and benefit by the gloriously simple theory of labor exploitation which chattel slavery, without subterfuge or apology, so arthously provided.

At the close of the Civil War, when slave-owners, under military com slan, agreed to transform their clust tel sinves into wage sinves, they did so without any change of beart on the great moral lasses for which they had fought. The battle had gone against them, and they were compelled to accept the rule of their military musters, but is did for follow that they were but it did not follow that they were obliged to accept any of the Blogical premises on which the hated Yankes and built his wonderful system of phil anthrople humbug and wage-subjuga

ceding states was readmitted into the I'mon on the required banks of uni requirements had not the annetity of oly tradition in the eyes of the South which to exploit labor, and this atti inde has not been changed by the lapse of time. Even the poor whites of the South had never enjoyed a universa mblic school system, nor had they ever demanded it. A form of it had existed in some Southern states, and in other as a kind of "outdoor relief" for in digent children, but nowhere was it regarded as the natural right of any white aristocracy.

Southern expitables (controlling also the poorer white population have never ceased to regard negro suffrage with contempt, and negro education as an unjust burden on white taxpayers. They are already successfully suppres ing the one, and they will eliminate the other from the pegro's bill of rights just as soon as the necessity for increasing the number of distrabelised black illiterates becomes of political importance. Possibly, it seemed at first as if the casto ruling that forbad white persons to test in colored schools would prove a sumicient similing block in the pathway of megre education Colored actions must be taught by colored men and women-the blind must lead the blind-and Heaven grant that they all full into the ditch together, even with the aid that the Northern musicuaries are so ready to sive them! This was the cry of the Northern heart, but it had the happy effect of atimulating both the yearning for knowledge on the part of the blacks' and the desire to impart it on the skie of the enthusiastic misisonaries, and competent colored teachers were non-really to fill all the positions that the South was ready to pay for. The result is doubtloss consewhat appailing to the Nouthern capitalist, notwithstanding the overwhelming numbers of black illiterates that still remain on the plantations where negro schools are few and far between, and hold a most precarious existence.

It is easy to see that the kind of wage slavery introduced in the South to supplant chattel slavery was not likely to be modeled exactly after the pattern provided by "hypocritical Yan-kees." The Southern planter was quite kees. The southern panter was altre-capable of getting up a system of his own, and he understood the underly-ing principles of labor exploitation far-more clearly than they were at that ties understood in the North. Besides this, the South was an agricultural community and demanded different conditions. Money was scarce; the Yankees charged an exorbitant rate of interest for every dollar they lent to "build up a new South," and this inerent together with the planter's profit must be wrung from the labovers—all of whom were black men, and until recently, merely "property." The loss of this "property" could also with justice be charged up against these labor-

Cutton was the basis of settless in all business transactions—and the planter set to work again—or rather, set his black uses to work again—to THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE have a suggestion to make to your in planter set to work again—or rather, west built a dollar, Send B to this office, 184 William street, Rew Kerk, saying that you want The Worker for the Livingstone, Month, Oklahouan 4Tty and Kingdober, Ohla., De Soin, Museral, and Concerdin, Kan.

(This is the second of a series of] weekly wage. Exploiters of labor has niways found it more profitable to hold tract than by a short one, and the

have alware forced it on any so-calle

"inferior race" that they could entrap-into their service. This se-called "tenant," therefore, by the landlord's order, plants cotton up to the very door of his calda, He may by special permission stake off a little plot of ground a few feet square, per letpe -wherein he may chance to raise a few calchages, a row or two of pote ors, and some stalks of Indian corn If he is very thrifty, he has time to work this little garden after darkmetimes by moonlight for the of daylight belong to his "landlord. The same privilege, remember, was by indulgent masters, and we should all be giad to know there are still in-dulgent masters to be found:

Cotton is not good to eat. It is not ven food for cattle. The negro has to tou is growing or when the ground i being prepared for it. Therefore his base commins the statement that the leadlord survey also to "advance" to bis negro "tenant" sufficient fool and clothing from time to time to supply him and his family until the processis if the cotton crop are available and

the settlement is unide between them. For this recommodation the grateful "tennit" tinds bioself in turn to pay high rate of interest on this very rei seary loan. The interest it min ther certif. I.b missing character with a street, 17 to a disclandiard chooses to charge. It ous treparity from January 1st to becoming list of the same year, isgarilless of the times and sensous when the goods or each have been received, for the interest is on the whole, amount and not on portions of the lenefits i ceived. The result is ensy to calculate. proceeds of the cotton crop, even more upletel than the "pluck me" stores of the anthrache coal regions gabile up the supposed earnings of the un-fortunity miner. The result is the same when the teliant gets a stocke p-r to supply his needs instead of going

to the lantflor t. " his is called the "phortgage avstern it prevails all over the agricultural South, and forms the "unit of labor" or which all other industries of the South are built; it means the complete exploitation of labor without a ray or a shred left to it of decent living. twenthing that the toller has oc (a) he per to have possess into the pockets of the so-called "tandlord." His home is a ne-roomed cable without windows to pare hole and wooden shutter doing without any of cave a bed and a few chairs and tables. All of life family tell in the field newell as himself, the extron field being the negro's sweatshop; if there is no 11, children they canbor at ready for the market.

In conformity with this standard of living all other forms of labor are ex-ploited in exact proportion. As loug-as the tiny black child is robbed of school and home to gather cotton from and home to stand by a loom and weave that same culton into cloth La underself the cotton mills of the North. As long on the mills of the South car employ labor at 10 cents a day and children all nights the mills of the North will have to adjust their wage scale to suit, or shut down bull the year. And it cotton can be grown and manufactured so cheaply, why should wage earners bug woolen garments when they have hardly enough money to pay for corton ones? I winestionto pay for corton ones? I agreementably the white man pays somewhere for everything that the negro is robbed

' (T) be continuéd.)

WEST SIDE SOCIAL

DEMOCRATIC CLUE

of New York have established and suc cessfully maintained their clubiouses the comrades of the West Side have not a single building or headquarters not a single outsing or nesiduarcers from the Battery ta Harten, where they could congregate for social and educational purposes. We feel sure that our party loses many adherents through the lack of conveniently located headquarters where the thinking workingmen of the West Side could drop in and be informed correctly as to our movement and could secure ou literature. To remedy this stage of af Club is formed, and we carnestly call upon all Socialists and those in sym-pathy with us to lend a belping hand in this movement to establish a permanont rallying place on the West Side where we can throw to the breeze the

wage slavery.

A most important acceting of the club will be held next Tuesday sygning, Nov. 28, at Meyer's Hall, 436 W. Thirty-eighth street, which all memto make a special effort to attend. . A cummittee appointed to secure a de-strable building for the club's purposes will report and the next step to be

taken will be considered.
Fur ther information is regard to the ciub will be cheerfully furnished by EDW. CASHIDY.

105 W. 98th street.

ELECTRICITY.

Electricity has accomplished one thing for vs: 11-bas made a 'especta-ble sounding name for our public exe-cutioner who, instead of being a low

OFFICIAL

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. -Berretary, Leon Greenbaum, Room 637 Emilie Bidg., St. Louis, Mo.

CALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTEE — Sec-retary, John M. Reymolds, 488 Sutter street. San Princisco. Meets on Size and third Fridays in the month.

CONNECTICUT STATE COMMITTEE A. B. Carnelius, Herretary 478 Char street, New Haven. Meets second a fearth Sunday of the mouth at Auro Hall, 135 Union atreet, New Haven.

LLLINGIS STATE COMMITTEE. - Temporary Secretary, Charles H. Kerr, M. Pifth avenue, Chicago.

KENTICKY STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, Dr. Waiter T. Robers, 2214 Wes

MAINE STATE COMMITTEE .- Secretary MARRACHURETTH STATE COMMITTEE --decretary, thusire M. Patney, 4 Hol mont street, Somerville: Assistant and

MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE - Secretary, Chiraco Neely, 917 Johnson street, Saginaw, Mich. Meets at 121 N. Bouns street.

MINNESOTA STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, Health Barrier Book Barrier Barri retary, ties il Lemard, Room Ex Andrus' Bidg., corner Nicoliet avenu and Fifth atreet, Minuespolls.

NEW JEHRET STATE COMMITTEE -Becretary, John P. Weigel, Treaton, St. J. Meets third Sanday in the munth, at Sp. m., at Newark.

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, Leonard D. Abhott, 64 E. 4th st. New York. Meeta every Mouday at 2 p. m., at above place.

ITO STATE COMMITTEE W. G. Critchion, 1145 W. Th. Dayton, Meets cvery Monday PENNEYLVANIA STATE COMMITTEE Beeretay treasurer J W Quick, 65 Woodland avenue, Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON STATE COMMITTEE.
Spirrelary, Joseph Hithert, Rox 6.7, Section of the Mactagara Sanday for the month,
p. m., at 220 Union street.

WINCONNY STATE COUNTYFER Secretars, S. H. Thopan, 614 PER street, Militables NOTICE-Fur technical reasons, as announcements can go in that are this office by Tucaday, 3 p. m.

COMMECTICUT. |CR STATE CONVENTION.

In accordance with the deviator of the referending vote each branch of the Social last Party of Connecticut to levely called a click on delegate to a state convention the bodd at Harriord, Sunday, Eec. 13, 10-11 A. R. CURVILLIUM, Secretary.

STATE COMMITTEE lat' hecretary's report Cetulibe, 19

21111 STAMP ACCOUNT OCTOBER, 1995.

W. E. WHITE, Financial Secretary,

DESCRIPTION.

The New York Mate Committee met at the Labor Lycesus Nov 12. Reports of vice were received from Waterton n. Comfag. Canadall, Norwich, Fort Edward, and Peck

hatkill, Norwich, Pert Edward, and Peen kill.

The Recretiver reported on George E. Higo-ow's don't don't deather Higolow visited, prior a piculou, Hachestey, Waterlows, Oneida, synacuse, Johnsmown, and Calasill, and Iroy and Stienestady after election. Meet-ings were reported very ancessful. The Recretary reported that estra cam-paign librarium and hum sent to Baffalo, lorising, Catalill, etc., and that watchers' reritivates nod officients for expenses in the local sent to all ocale in the otals. Horn-divide and Tironderoga semi-result tances for stamps. Elags County-sent re-port of organization as a local separate from New York and requested proper unp-plies.

plies. The Treasurer reported that remittance of \$125 had been next to National Secretary Greenbeam on stomp accessor. Couracte terrestons end communication advising that the first meeting of the National Committee to the elected under the new constitution would be held in M. Luin. January 28. The Secretary was instructed to call upon the vasions locate for monitary ending the constitution account monitor to the constitution of the control of the contr arranged in New York State and the three works in January LEONARD D. ABBOTT. Secretary.

STREET, TAX. Single Thy having looked around for

husband among the politicians, having very earnestly courted the Democratic party, and being willing to court any other old party that wanted her. seems now doomed to spend the balance of her days in single barranses.

-In the steel industry, three mea with the latest machines turn out 250 tons of steel biliets in ten hours. In 1892 is required 115 men to do the same work in the same time.-Common --- "Dearly beloved brethren," quotis

cutioner who. Instead of being a low hangman, as he once was, whose hand sobody would shake, is now merely a gentleman expert, a specialist who touckers buttons and who claims to have no control over what happens in consequence.

P. B. E.

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ery to serve the same purpose of reducing product.

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CHALLENGE," * "FESTSFFREE. H. GAYLORD WILSHIRE, Editor TOROSTO, CANADA, Five Postals for \$1.25; each good for

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A SCHOOL . . . OF SOCIALISM.

If you are not a Rockallet, you ought to know the reason way. This you can prever alrow an interest and it tudens you can prever cannot understand it tudens you study it. If you are a Meritata, you cannot bely putated for your will tell your neighbors about it in spile of every fivort you may danke to keep an ghod a thing to yourself. You was not tell your neighbors about it is such as every as in make them understand it unless the constitute of the such as the constitute it woments.

keep on ghed a thing to yournelf. You can not tell your neighbors about it in such a may no to make them understand it unless you entirely it yournelf.

It you are a Socialist and are able to interest your neighbors in the subject, then if you really care to have Socialists carry the country, you must help to organize the Socialists for that purpose. To do this effectively you must have bow to go to work he man not to do harm rather than good and on a not to each your stringth in the effort you must alray the subject if you would do it well.

Unt correspondence Leasons in Socialism rather than these yours are two my leasons in the course they cost only \$3.00, or if you will organize in your heart, or an and these years in head class. You can strength the cost of the course they cost only \$3.00, or if you will organize in your heart, or any and these years ingesting the proper of the class.

WALTER THOMAS MILLS, PRINCIPAL

EAST SIDE HAND LAUNDRY T. ROONEY, Proprietor. 221 Grand St., S23 Henry St., New York. PURSUATION WORK GRARANTEED.

Girard, Kansas

the fact that the best smoke is at L. Tepler's, 1545 First avenue between 80th and 81st streets, New York. MORRIS HILLQUIT.

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men in their organizations, and we can do more to spread the union label, to carry oh boycotts and to advance the cause of unionism generally than you realise until you attend our meetings.

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1044 Park avenue, New York. You goe cardially invited and urged to attend our meetings.

Trades' and Societies' Calendar

Standing advertisements of Trade Unions and other borieties will be limited model this beading at the rate of Si per like per Organizations should not lose as h an op-portunity for advertising their piaces of meetings.

BRANCH & P. D. P., 34th and 35th A. D. (formerly Socialist Science Clubs, meets second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month at the Workingsee, a Since-tional Club, 3380 Third avenue.

BRANCH 2 (English), 20th A. D. (Brook-Brut, S. D. F. Meris, every second and

ARL SAIM CLUB MUSICIANS UNION, Meetings every Tuesday at 18 a. m., at 44 East 4th Street, New York Labor Lycoum. Business Secretary.

CIGARMAKERS' PROTRIESSIVE INTELLATIONAL PRIOR No. Office and Kmployment Sureau 64 East 4th Street, "District L Hoberniam, 331 East That Street, every Naturaley at 8 p. mi.—District 12. (German), at 10 Mainton Street, meets every Saturaley at 7 30 p. m.—District IV, meets at 242 West 423 Street, every Saturaley at 3 20 p. m.—District IV, meets at 324 West 423 Street, every Saturaley at 8 p. m.—District VI, meets at 324 West 423 Street, every Saturaley at 8 p. m.—District VI, meets at 324 West 423 Street, every Saturaley at 8 p. m.—District VI, meets at 324 West 423 Street, every Saturaley at 8 p. m.—District VI, meets overy Saturaley evening at 3432 Second Avenue.—The Board of Supervisors meets every Tucked y at Faulphater's Hall, 1851 Second Avenue, at 8 p. m.

PENNOYL VANIA.

WILKES-BARRE - Local Limerne Co., Pa., Socialist Party meets every Sunday at 3 p. m., at 487 South Grant street. All Socialists are levited.

Arbeiter - Kranken- and Sterbe - Kasse iner die Ver. Staaten von Amerika. WORKMEN'S Sick and Death Benefit Fund of

he United States of America.

he United States of America.

The above society was founded in the year lime by workingmen instead with the spirit of estimatity and fluctuint thought, its present consistent of estimatity and fluctuint thought, its present constants of the motion is rapidly increasing stong workings on a rapidly increasing workings or the motion labor movement. The properties of the motion labor movement, or the motion of the motion labor movement, the first class and \$2.00 for the motion class. Members belonging to the first class are calified to a nick-bracked fluctual constant of \$4.00 for the motion class. Members belonging to the first class are calified to a nick-bracked fluctual class. Members belonging to the first class are calified to a nick-bracked fluctual class and \$2.00 for the motion class. Members belonging to the first class are calified to a nick-bracked fluctual fluctuation of \$4.00 for the motion class and the direct states and \$2.00 for the motion of \$2.00 for the motion

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San Francisch, Cat.
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114 Marphy Jie Shag, 1236 Marant Street, Re. Principle, Cab.

The exploiter of labor in the North. send a free sample of OLUSA PILLS. however, found himself entangled from the first in a network of incon-209 HUDSON ST., N. Y. CITY. tishou'nt STATE COMMITTEE-Secretary: Wm. J. Hager, Room 7, 22 North JOHN C. CHASE OF HAVERHILL will soon start on a Western agitation tour under the direction of the Nation-THE BOARD OF HEALTH: WRITES ever since been bouily arranging lock-outs, 'injunctions, sharvation wages, blacklisting, and military suppression CEBRASICA STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, George E. Baird, 530 New York OLUSA COUGH CURE al Committee. IS THE SEST CURE of his employees—while with his ben-evalent left hand he supports universa for all Bronchial or Pulmonary Affect

SITUATION IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Temporary Loss of Socialist Votes Due to "Union Labor" Movement.

We Hold Little-More Than the Combined Socialist Vote of Two Years Age-Ressons for the SatBook--Outlook

BAN FRANCISCO, Cal.- The vote of lat Party (formerly 8, 1). P. in the city election is here given in

Nor Mayor, Charles L. Ames, 912. For Apellior, N. C. Andresen, 1,145, For Sheriff, John Messer, 1,040, Tax Collecter, Ludwig Berg.

For Treasurer, Oswahl Scifert, 1,113. For Recorder, Emil Hough, 1,072. For County Clerk, Scott Anderson,

For Coroner, N. J. H. Schultz, 198. For Public Administrator, C. G. Pe-

For Supervisors: W. E. Walker, 1.222; N. V. Hanson, 1.181; I. Rosen-blatt, 1.185; John Carter, 1.173; Henry Warnecke, Sco LEEL: L. Van Abstine, 1.132; Win. Costley, 1.129; Hugo Lot-Rin. 1.145; P. H. Cranford, L.133; Olaus Gafvert, L.082; L. W. Lindgrein, L.131; Geo. Guthrie, L.149; Emil. Schnerer, L.178, L. M. Vexing; L.077, J. Mayblam, L.082; Geo. Meln.; L.142; Henry Hilker, L. 1009; Geo. Nishet, L.070. Per Jiagres of the Police Court; Cam-pens E. Eline, L.437, Nr. C. 1.115; P. H. Cranford, 1.133; Olaus

won H. King, L447; W. C. Shepard,

East year the city gave a vote for our Adeutial . .electors entidates for presidential electors ranging from 1,081 to 2,010, an average Thin year's straight vote for the city ticket is 912 and the average wate is 1.133. This shows a loss of 1.000 in the straight vote had of 364 to the average vote for the ticket. Ou the other band, the straight vote is a gain of 57 over the combined atrength of the B. D. P. and the B. L. I'. in the

That is to say, while we have wiped out or alsorbed the S. L. P., we have atterceded in holding only 57 of the more than 1,100 votes which we gained in the year ending in November. Tverything considered, there is noth

ing really discouraging in this seem ing settick. Hocisitet propagands ha programed, and though if has not numifested itself in the vate, the peculinr conditions of this campaign easily

Resides the Republican and Femoeratic parties, there apraug into exist once a "Union Labor Party." The phe menal growth of trade uni this city during the past year, the vari in a know, exactly, and the examine workmen in the commercial and trainportation industries, the noe of police to break this strike-all agitated the public mind and the idea of a Union Labor Turry once suggested, it spread with great rapidity and found wide and enthronestic neceptance. Socialist propaganda, continually iterating the essity of warking class poli tributed in no small measure to this result. The workingmen easily grasped the idea that control of the public offices gave them power and strengthened their bands against the lancers. But to consider them of the further point of Socialist propaganda that the public powers must be used TO UKT CONTROL ON THE INDUS THEROF THE COUNTRY that We a far pure difficult job. So we have none to empture the public nrimary chiest This ne for a labor movement springing full for the fatture to increase the Social

voters who have stendfastly ciation and the Later Council wa enthefactory weig. me of not being discharged because they belonged to a indon. The right to organize, which the bosses had declar-ting such stuff on the market. went the rounds that if either Republithe laws afrency in existence. Foor are majorally the lasses would open fire and interest in an author of ingent customers. Foor are majorally the lasses would open fire and interest and substituted drugs are majorated and substituted drugs are majorated and substituted drugs are majorated. ure was brought to hear on all rigid measures trude union the glose and exceptible

er candidate, E. E. Schmitz, they electdoubtful whether he will give them the aid they need in their industrial

The Socialist campaign was most ac-tively conducted Three and four afreet meetings were leed every night. Milit William had three large meet also the Sant emupaign rally was beld. Searty one hundred thousand cards. leaflets, and rapies of "Advance" we distributed About \$350 was rais for the committee fund, besides about \$150 for the Wilson meetings and reg-ular party and press funds.

When the Union Labor Party was forming, we endeavored to start them
of right by sending a committee to hope of heeping the U. L. P. straight | meat as in everything clea.

and awinging it into line for Socials Unfortunately we were unable to ele men to their convention which was faction of the Republican and Demo rratic parties. These took good care PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE DELEGATES and, though our plat-form was read as a minority report. there was pe one to put up a good fight

We stand now with practically on thousand good Socialists in our ranks— a regiment of veterans; one thousand men who know what they want and how to get it, one thousand men who aunot be swung off their feet by any reform" or merely latter movement no matter new urgent the case may em nor how great the chthusiasm we can lose no more. All the uncertain m have been cleared away. curely, this regiment of revolutionaries will forge ahead to the final attain sent of that goal whose distant glory inspices the heart with courage in the face of constant batting and diffeat. know we are right, we are sure that finally we will win. Meantime we'turn to the light again, undismayed

MORE SUPPRESSION.

Peat Office Department Trying to Drive "Appeal to Reason" Out of Business -- Wayland Decan't Propose to Be Driven Out.

The "Appeal to Reason," the well known and widely circulated Socialist paper published at Gleard, Kan., has een notified, by order of Edwin C Madden, Third Assistant Postmaste General, that its second class mall privileges are to be cancelled by the nd that its subscription fist is not imate that is, that the election list of the "Anneal" is not made up of paid subscriptions, but that it is large-ly gratuitous. As the paper carries scarcely any advertising, and has no woulth behind it, being out shed solely in the interest of a cause lirectly hostile to the wealthy and worful classes, this charge is mani-

J. A. Wayland, the publisher of the "Appeal" will be given a hearing by the Post Office Department at any time prior to November 20 in order, that he my present evidence showing why matter should not be cancelled. 'Com-rade Wayland has therefore appealed to every one of his readers to send him a postal card stating that he or she is pald-up subscriber to the "Appeal to coson". By presenting a sufficient number of such cards Comrade Wav If the Post Office Department denies "Appeal" the rates which are rded to other papers, the cost of mailing the paper in this country would be \$1,500 a week. If the "Ap-peal", in denied the me of the matio at the regular nowepaper rates it will be mailed to subscribers in this comp

try at a cost of only \$50 a week. the pound rates on certain Socialist! literature, beafiers, pamphiers, and tracts which be published. The result was that, in response to the appeal, life tal privileges that had ever been dispoied of in any preciding month. Buch the powers in Washington cannot b erty, and fair play, then experience slone should teach them that persec-

POISONING FOR PROFIT.

Prof W. H. J. Sieburg rend a paper before the New-York Society of Med dulteration of drugs and the sale of

and harmful proprietary medicines and "Proprietary medicines that are supposed to be barmiesh are filled with alcohol and opium. It is a dastardly sinable practise on the part of druggists to sell such goods. The num-

"There have against such practices are salte preserved. But the terms inadequate and improperly enforced. I lation in the matter, especially, but we need a more stringent enforce

It is a fact well known to physicians that namy of the "patent medicines which poor people the so largelyere; and considering the importance of the part of the part of the part of the whole matter in that when victory crowned the effort, of the 'linking this a pheap way back to be health are positively injurious, and that other needlenes and drugs are crowned the effort, of the 'link Labor of the additional of the effort, of the 'link Labor of the additional of the positively injurious, and that other needlenes and drugs are

> The danger falls, of course, upon the poor: the rich, who can afford to pay well, can be sure of getting pure medi-This is only one more of the wars in which the capitalist sys competition for private profit merifices the health or the lives of the working people. Socialism would put an end to

get a number of copies of The Worker weekly, to be given out at me to be distributed by the members among their friends and abopurates. Pive copies to one address every week for a cust of \$1.75; 10 copies a week, \$3.25; 25 a week, \$7.50; 20 a week, \$12,50.

---- If there is no local organic of the Socialist Party in your town, the column for bundle rates.

Keeping everlastingly at in what

CAPITALISTS BREAKING FAITH.

Employees of Boston and Albany Ros Suffering Under New York Central Similarit.

The Westfield, Mass., "Valley Echo,"

for Nov. 9, says:

"These are sober days for employees
on the Heston and Albany Railroad No one knows to-day where he will be located to-morrow and some of the bidest and most faithful supplyees or the road are being forced out through assignment to runs which they could never endure. There are many victim of previous accidents on the road whe company that they should have a jo for life. They were filling comfortable but the new management bas shifted them to places utterly imposs hie for them to fill, thereby fulfilling the lefter, but not the spirit, of the former contract and leaving these met tranded at a fate period of life and when their condition is indeed a piti-able one. All this was to be expected and, though predicted by its opponents at the time the lease was under discussion, it was not realized by the em players. Now they begin to under-stand the plight they are in and cannot condemn too strongly those who help of the passage of the lease. It shows plainly in Tuesday's yote, particularly n the case of Dewey of Westfield, who toted for the lease, and whom the rail road men completely buried at th solls. It was a sorry day for Western lamy passed into the control of the Nort Control

should further have been notes that the two Social Bemocratic retire sentatives in the Massachusetts legislatile, James F. Carey of Hayerbil and Frederick O. MncCartney of Rock land, put themselves clearly on recor against the lease, and in the debute-o the measure spoke clearly on behalf of the railroad employees. Both them nien have been returned to the legista ture, as was to be expected, but it is a great pity that Westield, for instance did not send another Social Democrat a workingman true to his class, to hele them fight the battles of Labor in the

It is no matter for surprise that the ratirond company in question is breaking faith with the old men who have been ericuled in its service, and white keeping the letter of its contract with them, netually driving them out into beauty and denendence. Channey M bepew and the other capitalists who direct the affairs of the N. Y. C. act on the principle so bentally set forth old Vanderbilt: "The public bouned t'in not running this railroad for the benefit of the public; I'm run ging it for my own benefit." And the

Let the railroad employees send to out of their own class pledged to spani tion for the henefit of the public, no for private profit. There is only one party which is honestly such clearly pledged to a program including the proposition, and that is the Bocialist Party-or, as it is known in Massachn setts and New York, the Social Demo eratic Party.

There are a million railroad men is this country. If they would get to rether, and actually support the Social at movement, they could put men in every state legislature in the land and end a goodly delegation to Congress tion on their part would be that the railroad communies would bestir them rolling stock so as to prevent the kill ing and maining of workmen, so far marokiably injured. A million Social rullway capitalists-and that is the

only way to get anything out of them. That is what the railway workers alone could do. And the men of every other trade stand in a similar po own interests in workingmen in th same way. There is no use of waiting for the Depews and the Hannas, or the Itills and the Gormans, to help we tion of our class. We have the votes and we can put the espitalists and on out of business ever we get ready to use those vuter Intelligently.

DETERMENATION OF PART.

There can be no doubt that during last decade food has undergone and this cannot be althout a demoralizing influence upo the human race. It will be noticed that by far the majority of cases of tamper ng with food relate to the substitution f a cheaver article rather than the adtions of life make a substitution a necessity. It is difficult to see the logic of such a defense—at least, in a num-

It is urged, for instance, that iam or marmalade cannot be made without the addition of glucose, which prevents the preserve from crystallizing. Now long before glucose was a household word jams and marmalade were made and good they were, too, consisting entirely of sugar and fruit. In the sau way we are told that beer must be browed from sugar, and that browing zelusively from mait presents untold difficulties. Again, golden syrup, which used formerly to be the refined syrup molasses, consists largely now of artificial augar, which is doubtless a more marketable product, but is not the same thing as cane augar, -- Chicago

The explanation of these "substithat they are manufactured to be sold for private profit. The cheaper the material, the bigger the profit. Social-less would put a step to such practines, because under Socialism no one would have any interest in poissoning the peo-

"INADVISABLE TO GIVE BAIL."

Significant Incident Connected with Arrest of Santiago Iglesias.

Deverament Interested in Convicting "Agitator"--Dispetch Says: "As the Incident Has Become a Public Question it was Doomed Inadvisable for Anyone to Fernish Ball."

Santiago Igffhias, who, as we stated last week, was arrested as soon-as he landed in Puerto Rico, on the charge of being a labor agitafor and baving incited workmen to strike during his previous residence in the island, has been released on ball furnished by Mr. Gompers and the A. F. of L.

One passage in the press dispatch which appounces this fact is worthy of especial attention. It says:

"A cablegrain from Sampel Gompera president of the American Federation Sidney McKee, authorizing him to furnish ball of \$500 for the release Igicalas, pending the trial, the federa-tion and Mr. Compers to be responsible for the amount. * * * McKee stood ready to furnish the bail if the organi zation requested it and would be responsible Mr. Gompers received pri vate word that AS THE INCIDENT HAD BICOME A PUBLIC QUES-TION, IT WAS DEEMED INADVIS. ARLE FOR ANY ONE, ON HIS OW: ACCOUNT, TO FURNISH THE BAH. The Executive Council of the Federation, which Mr. Gompers did not have time to consult in advance doubtless will approve his action. Otherwise he himself will have to stand for the amount."

The words we have emphasized tell as it had been established in Puerto ltico. It is actually the government that is on trial and the government propoics to defend itself, if possible, by convicting lightening of " The arbitrary gower of the government in the colony is such and its unone methods are such that indiwise for them to show their belief in Iglestan' innocence by Yurulehing ball for him. "The incident has become a public question."

One may well ask: If the govern-cent can and does make it "inadvisable" for anyone to furnish ball for a "labor agitator," is it not likely that same government can and will make.it "inadvisable" for witnesses to give testimeny in his defense or for judges or jurymen to give a decision

The methods our capitalist govern nent is now applying in Puerto Rico to suppress the organization of the working class are, the methods we may expect it to use in the near future here in the United States for the same purpose unless the workers use their votess assisting whole capitalist system, as Socialists advise.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

The Operative Plasterers' Internarille, Ky., has voted to subscribe to The Worker for all its members for on a good labor paper coming to hand each week, to keep up the union man's interest in, bis organization. The Worker tries to use its influence to make all workingmen into loyal union men-loyal to then wives on Election Day, as well as on the other 364 days

bers of organizations subscribing in \$ body at 40 cents a year for eachpapers are sent in a bundle to one adthrem, thru having the work of mati-25 copies for one year is \$7.50 and of 50 copies for one year \$12.30- the latter ng equivalent to one-half the regu-

WHAT TO DO WITH THE TRUSTS. To demolish, or to attempt to demol-

ish, the trusts is anarchy. Just so, as if Jefferson or Hamilton and their condestruction of the state or government The 'rusts are the latest and highest result of the development of plociety. warring and incongruous lot of todiday, it is privately owned. The private ownership of the trusts permits a few individuals to determine the conlitions of life for a great number. So likewise with the privately controlled state. The proper solution of the trust question can be found in the solution of the kingdom question. The taking away of the right to govern from the few and giving it to the many. few and giving it to the many.
If the adult men see the truth of this

and act accordingly by supporting a Socialist at the polls, assisting in ac-taining thereby the public ownership and control of all the means of produc tion and exchange, we will once more have demonstrated our intelligence as men, and civilization will have added its greatest stride in the onward march.

.... The delight a man has in resech ing Socialism is much greater than any other pleasure in the life saving way. because you feel not only that you are saving a great many more lives than any other person has ever had the op-portunity of saving, but you feel that you are saving not merely bodies but souls. * The Secialist not only propuses to bring man back to merely life, but to a life that will give his high the first time have a justification for believing he has a soul, for his body

-The priceion privile government is worth work and eacri ace. It can be won by work and mo rifice; and in no other way.-- Co

HOW TO ORGANIZE.

tructions for Forming Locals of the Socialist Party. NOTE .- These directions apply to un

organized states where the charter is to be issued by the National Commit In organized states the charter will be granted by the State Commit

1. Five or more persons may organse a local branch, provided they sub write to the platform and constitution of the Socialist Party, and sever their relations with other political parties:

2. The officers to be elected are:

Recording Secretary. Financial Secretary. Organiser. . Literature Agent.

Order of busi Reading of the minutes.

Admission of new members. Communications and bills.

Report of Organiser. Reports of Committees. l'annished business.

4. A monthly payment, computed on a hasis of five cents for each member. for the unintenance of the National organization, shall be paid to the Na timal Meretary. Local branches may levy dues if they so choose, or may raise funds altogether through voluntary contributions and pay National dues out of their general funds.

5. A full report of the meeting in which organization was decided on, the names of persons participating, to gother with five cents for each memher, should be sent with application for charter; after receipt of which, upon approval of National Committee,

charter will be granted.

6. Each local branch should hold meeting at least once a week, for the transaction of business or the dis russion of political and economic overtions.

7. Semi-annual reports of the mem rship and the financial condition of each local branch, as well as upon the progress; made by the Party and its proports in the locality, shall be sent regularly to the National Secretary.

8. Any person living in a city or lo-cality, where no local branch exists, may apply directly to the National Secretary for admission to the Party, in riosing one month's dues, and will be enrolled as a member at large.

For further information not cen baum, National Secretary, Room 427 Emilie Building, St. Louis, Mo.-

LOCAL NEW YORK. Delow is a list of the auditivisions of La ul New York, Merialist Party, with time and place of meeting, if you are not al wedy a party member, but believe in the crinciples of Sociation, do not full to at-end the next meeting of your maceulity pearcy member, but believe in the ble north meeting of your ansembly the north meeting of your ansembly the left meeting of your assembly the left of the left of the left of the Labbu Lyrevam, which is reached to the Labbu Lyrevam, which is reached to the manufactions about the addresses, eneral Committee, consulting of deter-from the subdivisions, meets in the Lyrevam on the second and fourth by of each month. Naturday of each month in Freez Monday at 120 W. Rieventh street, home of 1, 1s. Nature. 2d and 6th A. D. Shound and fourth 4th A. D. Every Friday at 264 K. Broad with and 19th A. It First and third Fri 13, at the Later Lycens, 66 E. Fourth Net. The A. B. Pirus and third Tuesday, at piculal Hetel, 363 W. New enternth atreet, bin and 11th A. B. Pirus and third being at 50 W. Takey reignth atreet, 22th A. B. Forty Vistay at Grand Call at I take Hall Ball Call rorr; second street A. L. Sec and and fourth Thursday. R. Tenth street, and 17th A. D. Second and fourth sp, at 43T W. Fifty third s.reet, A. D. Every Friday at 616 K. Fifth

and 30th A. D.-Frest and third lay, at 421 First avenue A. B.-First and third Friday, at 72 that A. D. First and third Friday, at lenial Hatt, the limited and birst street A. D. Every Thursday at 312 E. Fif First and third Friday, at 19 and and fourill Monday, at stence. First and third Thursday, at (ROMEMIAN BRANCH.)-Sec-Thursday, at 206 E. Meventy

1901 A. D. First and third Thursday, at Yenne A. B.-Herord and fourth Wednes 200 F. Eighly sixth afreet A. B.-Herord and fourth Thoulay, at the Hundred and Tenth street, and 304 A. B.-First and third Thurshird hvenes.

th A. D. (BRANCH 1: GERand fourth Friday, at E20) and 35th A. D. (BRANCH 2 ENG-

ANNINED DISTRICT, First and thir Raturday, at Welde's Hotel, Tenth atree and White Pinisa avenue, Williamstridge, LOCAL EXHQUICOUNTY.

Below in a list of the substitutions of Lo-ni Kings Counts. Fred. behavior is the regardizer of the Local and he may be ad-ressed at the Socialist Visib hyddenaries. Thins street and Raipb avenue, where iso the County Committee meets. street.

3th A. D., First and shird Monday, at Emrich's, 57 Horrum street, 6th 3t. D., Storey Wednesday, at 222 Stockton street, 7th A. H. First and third Thursday, at ton atrect i A B - First and third Thursday, at cuffeld's, 1222 Fifth street Blahenfeld's, 1222 Fifth street 12th A. D.-Every Paturdes, at Turn Hall," Plate-with street, mear Fifth avenu-13th and 1stb A. D.-First and third Bat Urday, at Schford's Hall, corner Eckford -Pirst and third Saturday, at 197 Montrose atenue.
19th 17th, and 19th A. D. First and third Priday, at 5 McDougat street.
19th A. D. First and third Monday, at 5 McDougat street.
19th A. D. First and third Monday, at Labor Locuton, 805 Williambir armic.
20th A. D. HRAN'II 6 SPRMAN First and third Wednesday; at 257 Hamburg average. 20th A. D., BRANCH 2, ENGLISH-Second and fourth Tuesday, at 700 Evergreen Tist A. D., BRANCH I. GERMAN-Pirst and third Friday, at 678 tilenmore sevener list A. D., BRANCH S. RNGLINI decode and fourth Wednesday, at Reystone Mail, Penasylvania and Orismore grounes.

smarantee liberty to man save by oreviding them a means of labor and of life, coupled with independence? And how could that be done unless the government conducted the economic avatem upon which employment and main temance depend? What form of happi non-so far as happiness depends at all on material facts—is not bound up vitik counomic conditions? And how shall an equal opportunity for the pursuit of happiness be guaranteed to all cave by a guarantee of economic equality?—Edward Bellamy. ---- You don't believe there are class

es in America—until you get an invita-tion to join the four hundred.—Missouri

of the fittest—that is why they expect Socialism to supplant capitalism.—him-seeri Socialist.

THE SERENE SOCIALIST.

BY FRED LONG.

(In loking over the file, this artic originally published in our May Day issue of 1900, struck us as deserving to be printed again. Good as is the exon, the idea expressed is still just

The distinguishing mark of a Social int is his sevenity of mind. No wave of trouble rolls across his peaceful broast. Neither grief for the past nor fear for the future wrinkles his brow. He leaves to the dead past the burial of its dead, and to the dying present the management of its tearful obsequies. It is nonof his funeral. The shades of departed splender do not satisfy his douging for the beautiful, nor has the chant of choir invisible any music for his soul, lie stands in the sun. With eye touched by living light he shes to-day the aubstance of to-morrow's glory; ear attuned to all the harmonies of human beart he hears already atter laughter of the children of the

The Socialist's equalitative is not as cidental. If comes from hyaven, His house is builded upon the sternal rocks. and his peace of mlud has always be the portion of those who obeyed the Biblical injunction to keep their feet out of the sand. The rains may deseend, the winds blow, and the floods ome and heat upon his dwelling, yet he is not dismayed. He blithely whis ties the "Marsellinise" as he prepares to go out when the tempest is over and plant roses in the garden.

It frequently happens, when a foan-dation is being delved for, that the workness uncover a well-apring. When the sinful world once begins any seri ous examination of the foundations of Socialist Taith its reward will be two-fold. Incidentally it will run across a virgin fountain of humor. It will then know why the Socialist's over twinkle when he reads the prefound obstuaries of Socialism penned by our great molders of public opinion; it will then un derstand why he does not weep be sees a large number of well-fed gentlemen 'swhose calling would, indiate that they enjoyed the confidence of the Almighty) hasten with enger footstern to their respective taberns. Heavenly Father looks with a disapproving and anary eye upon the pro-posal to abolish the wage-slave traffic in His children. Once the giorious light has broken upon the world's be sighted mind. It may be able to cover something incongruous in the prevailing notion that the Creator but in six long days building a bbg pen and then gave it lik blessing with instructions to the pigs to be fruitful and

The Bocialist didn't invent his faith. nor find it in a graveyard. It has its roots in his logical conception of the great undisputed facts of history, backd up by the evidence of his own eves ine of tombs containing the remains of kipgs and other confidence men, who magined that, as they didn't notice the indertaker, the undertaker didn't have his eye on them. Looking about him s the latter-day chesp co cits of divine right and the old under taker still following his beloved teade with such a partiality for regal interments that he is willing to bury even mitation princes for nothing.

The Socialist does not mingle his la-nentations with the reformer's tears over "the decay of popular govern-neut." He has beard of the lachrymal proclivities of the crocodile. He hasn't oticed may symptoms of consumption in the sunburned features of the demobreeze from the Philippines. The

So the Socialist is screpe, and from offers bospitality to every way-

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

The party which this paper reg ist Party, and such is its designation in most of the states. In New York, however, and in Massachusetts, it keeps the former name of Social Demos | the top of the commercial and social Santar Cours man the election laws. It has no connection thus this twith the Socialist Labor Party and throws it does not approve of the "union amach-ing" tactics or the abusive methods Social Democratic Party works to society harmony with the trade unious; though tthout any organic connection. holds Itself free to criticise their policy when necessary, but it approves of the principle of trade unionism and does not attempt to dictate to the unions nor brit dictated to by them. It calls upon all workingmen to join the unions of their respective trades as a means of fighting the daily battle against the capitalist class and also to job work and vote with the Socialist Party as a means of putting an end to easttalism.

What makes Edison go on working day and night just as if poverty was at his beeter. He has millions of m. and in not at all fond of ostentation. What makes the man who has neces mulated a militon dollars want anoth er? Certainly not because his need require it. The additional militon is only an aditional hurden. The answer to all this is blain. The child in achool the saldier on the field of battle, the in ventor in his inboratory, the million airs, are all, in their class, seeking the favorable mention of their fellows that comes only as a reward of specia achievement in whatever capacity their efforts are being expended The idea that economic dependence is necessary to the highest individua

effort is a mischievous and base faise bood. Those persons who have accom-plished the most for humanity, those who have studied it out and told us almost all that we to-day knew about the universe within and around Darwin, Huxley, Sir John Lut Ruskin, the Duke of Argyle, and Hackel, were all their lives beyond the reach of economic want,...J. W.

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF.

Old Foes Under New Disguises-Brotherhood Must Be Real Before It Can Be Universal.

BY HARRY C THOMPSON.

It is startling, even to a revolution- | dustry are founded upon floods of ary Socialist, to turn from a rapid reepocles in history to the current papers nd find that Senstor Haupa has been repeating the ery of those who represented the successful ones of each age. Their cry of "Lalmes faire" has been translated and repeated by Mr. Hanna all through Oblo this campaign, "Let well enough alone." Three or four great truths are thereby made very clear.

Those who have wished to preserve existing conditions, because of personal satisfaction resulting from them, have opposed the progress of the race at every step. The instinctive opendency to organize. Particular sections of society desire an increase of power over the whole of the people, in order that their private reasons for exstence and a continuance of the pres and questioned. Thus the power of the people at large

will never increase unless they be taught to examine the old, detect its correspondences to environment. It is for the self satisfied, self-clerted superior class to persuade themselves that the power of making laws should be ledged in their hands. They repre-sent the most "prosper sis" class, therefore the laws which have brought this condition must be good laws. Thus the next step is to persuade themsolves and their retainers that it is the the obedience and contentment of people by repressing new teaching. New ideas, which question the present order, its results, and its ethics would upwittle the monle and endanger fla government.

So Senator Hanna has been perform ingchis function as a member of his class and have persuaded the people of Ohio to "Let well enough alme." He assured them that the only opportunity they would ever have to register their protest against the assussination of the marty red president would be at the tailor box by continuing the Republican party in power. He has begged "for God's sake" to stand by the policy of the administration

These two arguments (2) are partic plarly galling to intelligent men, even life long Republicans, because these is absolutely no connection between enise and conclusion and they are insulting to the character and in ligence of the people of Ohlo. To make a political argument of the death of the president is not one, whit hetter taste than a personal attack mon Mr. McKinley during the hours of his suffering and stands by itself, an anomaly, abbot rent to all the prople, opposed to the policy and hopes of all Socialists as well as to the president's cabinet believe in the Brotherhood of all men

der upon any people is the work of ignorant minds. Any knowledge of the futility of it. Any love for human ity, any perception of Justice, would prevent the attempt to cause any polley to survive its unefallness by em balming it. The stratagems of polit public opinion, to preserve their offices re worse than tyranty, more foolist than childishness, in the twentieth century. History's pages are bound in ne universal testimony to the plain ruth that all systems will lie thrown that oppose the progress o

The tendency of all preceding civilisations to corruption is the same ten-dency as that of the filtest in each of the natural struggle for exand worse kinds of self-shares bring the strongest, the birdiest, the shrewilest, the most inconsiderate, to Ev lution includes the proceases of improvement and degeneration Development is a better term for by that party. The Socialist or the continuous process regenerating There are no many cruel, terthe race present successive regions of in provement which the materialist 18M.

Each epoch brings forward leaders. Price, cloth, \$1.20. who can absorb the good of all the tast and give utterative to the truths mankind needs for the next sten of progress the intelligent compar of some at least in their own evolution is the strongest factor in the process Natural evolution is a poor hope and a faithless guide, too slow a process. We recognize that the laterference of an intelligent lawmakers has interfered with this law of development. The if lumined ones have always protested against their human environment more than the subhuman. Nevertheless the conscious application of the perceptives and reflectives of some idealist has preceded every improvement Then the race or part of them plot slowly after.

and deliberate opposition to the old or-der. To dare to conceive, the better plane of being is a higher, grander type of courage than any the age of chiral ery produced. Faith in the many stead of the existing human scale is heeded beyond that which any democrat of the just possessed. The best blood, the finest intellects, and the most po-man people are in the working class. Appearances change with experie We find the cruel, heartless slave drivers among the refined ladies who cannot bear to soll their hunds with work. The would be states one a pe the fools who have been so busy catering to wealth that they have never learned their history. The gightite

water, and they have not sense enough to build an ark. They will find that helr stocks and honds represent nothing that the people will redeem when the public utilities are taken over. Fisltions values will again become Just what they were created from water or gas. Human hands cannot hold hem when corporations become men with no superior rights or powers over

Our task, as Socialist comrades, is more than to initate the political meth ods of the old parties, or even to un mark and oppose them. Knowledge is power. This notency is not in lung power, noise or words. The thought of brothechood contains more amgical converting influence than the competitive warfare of political parties. Our converts for the future c nquering slocialist Party are now Democrats. Heoubliesus, and Independents. uments must convince their underdateling Our partial success should make us think, ponder, consider, why more voters are not won to the cause. is the fault in Sociation? We cannot so stuitify our intelligence as to admit that for a moment. We have reviewed the field and our conviction is deep and fixed as Truth Then Is the fault in Socialists or in Socialistic tactics? Well, we do not some faults IN OTH. ERS Wonder if they ever see any faults in our lives or methods! Perhaps it would be a good subject for discussion in the next friendly meeting of the commides when none but the scientific, clear cut Socialists are pre-

Whatever the nature of the problem th ught must solve it. Whatever the difficulty, courage must surmount it. bustructive Sucialism can be more learly presented when the heat of of the present system will be admitted more readily when the speakers are not seen in the light of office seekers. The contrast of brotherhood in industry instead of slaves drove and known we are filled with the Joy of the present comradeship. When we feel the new life others will not question it. We And toper but made a que toper that it will not be detected. Let'me possess the real thing, letter and spirit, in our local, state, and untional organizalinus! Let the Limbt and Love record themselves. The calm shining of at presence will consince the world. No prophet or seer has ever f retold ing the colimination it is the most powerful even in its embryonic state in the present partial Socialism in spartt that we represent. Let us have, more Brotherhood on the way to Socialismit Cincinnati, Ol. Nov. 14.

- You believe in an orthodox beavoullnue the latter on earth,-Missouri Merciallet.

Make your trade union a selevel of Rocialism. See that Socialist leafters and copies of The Worker are handed around from time to time.

If you know a Socialist of foreign birth who has not became a citizen but' be qualified to do so, inform the Organizer and bely to make blue a voter. It is so easy to neglect things chill it be

too late. Think about it now, A Socialist inside the party on harmony with other Socialists, can do more for the cause than five men, equally energetic and sincere, outside the organization. JOIN THE PARTY.

LONDON JUSTICE,

The organ of the Bockst Democracy of Gress Britain. Published weekly by the Awatoth Century Fress, 37A Clerkerwell Green, London, E. C. Buhscription price, \$2.50 per year, 'str

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DON'T TALK SOCIALISM

without studying it first. If, you do, any will be unable to answer questions and you can do more harm than good. THE book to begin with a studying is "COLLECTIVISM - AND INDUS-TRIAL EVOLUTION" by Emile Van dervelde. Price, in cloth, 50 cents; in numer, 23 ecuta.

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VOL.XI.-NO. 35.

SOCIALIST VOTE.

Returns for New York City Are Now Complete.

Comparison of Rusults May Suggest Comparison of Taction-Ohio Makes Large Gain-Vote le Pennsylvania, New Jetsey, and Maryland.

We always intend to tell the truth in thispaperand to observe the proverbial injunction, "Give even the Davil his due." But we are liable to error, and have this week been made poinfully conscious of the fact.

to ascious of the fact.

In our last hause, through an absurd hunder in addition—for which we offer no excuse, since no good one is possible—we credited the S. L. P. with 100 forces of the second of with 1,000 fewer votes than they really had in the Borough of Manhatian. Their total for the first thirty-three districts was really 8,702, not 2,702. and their loss in these districts was 949, not 1,949. Much as we wish that the figures we gave had been correct, offer a frank apology for misrepre

senting the facts.
The canvassing of the vote for Greater New York is now completed and we are able to give the full returns, which show a gain for the Social Democratic Party of Gi. votes and a loss for the I. P. of 1,511. The result is home given by boroughs.

the comparison being made the vote casa for Governor in 1900 and that for Mayor in 1901:

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC	AOTES:
Borough, 1900.	1901.
Munhattan and	
Bronx 6387	6399
Brooklyn 2575	2002
Queens GES	\$100E
Richmond 110	114
West State Control of the Control	
Total 9740	1801
g. L. P. LOSSES.	
Roroughs. 1986.	1901.
Manhettan and	
Brenz .l 5355	- 4345 ·
Brooklyn 1925	1638
Queens 274	173
Richmond 153	80
manufact. 176P	

022307 MARHATTAN AND BRONX.

The vote is here given by assembly districts, comparing, as above, the vote cast for mayor this year with that for Goverhor hast year. The presidential vote last year was lower than that for Governor, in the case of the S. D. P. by about 200 and in the case of the 8. I. P. by about 500.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC VOTE.

	80	CII	Mar.	LPE	33114	THE REPORT FOR	6 C) T 107
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3:2						221		154
500						108		, 96
84						804		246
35						318		200
	une:	T				22		88

Totals 5395 BROOMETE As the Brooklyn vote was canvassed last year by wards and this year by as ably districts in Brooklyn, only the

years. The following table shows the vote cast for the two parties in the late election, by assembly districts

A.	D,				8	D. P.	* 8.	L.P.
1	4 .	ь -				51		20
23						20		40
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Totals, 1900 ..., 2575 Social Democratic gain in Borough of Brooklyn, 117. S. L. P. loss in

OHIO'S GOOD VOTE.

Harry C. Thompson, candidate of the Socialist Party for Governor of Oblo, polled 7,350 votes. The S. L. P. has 2.71N. Last year we had 4,050 and the S. L. P. had 1,707. Both parties thus gain.

While the Socialist Party still lacks a few hundred of getting official recog-nition, our comrades are well pleased with a gala of about 60 per cent, and propose to make a corresponding in-erence when the votes are counted in

NEW JERSEY.

Pull official returns for the state of New Jersey give Charles H. Vail, candidate of the Socialist Party (formerly Social Democratic Party), 3,480 votes. Wilson, the S. L. P. candidate, thes 1.918. Last year the national ticket of the S. D. P. received 4,600 votes and that of the S. L. P. 2.171. The total vote of all parties was very light this year, and the loss of the Socialist Party was no doubt partly due to the change of name. Vizorous agitation all through the coming year is needed to retrieve what has been lost and reglster a net gain at the next election This can be done if the comrades will

PENNSYLVANIA.

J. -Makion Harnes, candidate for State Treasurer on the ticket of the Socialist Party-or, as it appeared on the bullot, "Public Ownership Party" - received 2,674 votes. McConnell, the B. L. P. candidate, had 2,583.

Last year we had 4.831 for our na-tional ticket, while the S. L. P. had 2.838. An examination of the vote for the county tickets of the two parties thise year, several of which have been reported in The Worker, shows that many, probably our-half of the votes cast for the S. L. P. state ticket were intended for us. Our county tickets appeared under the proper name of our orty,-but the state ticket was at the last moment, put under the name of "Public tiwnership," on account of a court decision barring us from the use of the word "Socialist." Many voters. not being informed of the facts, voted the S. L. P. state ticket by mistake and many others refrained from vot-ing any state ticket. If we had not been handleapped by the confusion of names, we should probably have held cur own or gained slightly, while the S. L. P. has from 1,000 to 1,200 rotes

MARYLAND.

The vote of the Socialist Party in Raitimore is an follows Jacobson, for Serveyor, 741; Marcek, for Sheriff, 647; Casaldy, for Clerk of the Circuit Court, 623; Laughirt, for Cierk of the Supreme Court, 608.

Supreme Court, 608.

Last year the vote for Debs and Harriman was 600. As many votes were cast in favor of Debs on account of his personal record in the labor movement, while this year's result is a vote strictly für Socialism as such, the gain 'is satisfactory-especially when it is remembered that here,' too, we were compelled to change our official name differen days before election, the Attorney General deckling that we could not use the name "Stedal Demoald not use the name "Social Demoeratic," under which we had carried on our campaign.

THE BLOODHOUNDS.

A wage slave to his master said:
"I am a mas the ron.
I want more rainest, wast more bread,
And time for pleasure, too."

Hose born and knave!" the master cried.
"Never 19 ill you have more."
Then I tell no more." the slave replied:
And he passed from the factory door.

Up rites the master in wrath's excess; He calls to his bloodbounds three, "Ho. Houser, and chid and Nakedness! Hring the rebel back to me?" Poon the track of the wage slave hold Leap the bloodhousds three straightway; Grim Hinger and Nakediosa and Cold, With their jaws set wide for prey.

He begra their awift and atealthy tread; Their growls reply to his ground: They pull the shelter from over his head, And the fiesh from off his bones.

He flies, but ever on his track.
The bloodbounds fleree come faster,
They worry and wind him back and back.
To the hands of his cruel master. The slave sinks down in sore distress. The master cries in give:

To year task, vile clave, or feel the lash? Watch him my bloodheands true! If ever rebellion makes him rash, His fiesh sail-be your dise!"
And the slave with angulas herer told Freis their breath as be tolls away, For Hunger and Nakedness and Cold Are watching him each day!

—Wm. R. Fox.

—Keep in mind that the Cremo, G. W. Childs, Henry George, General Arthur, Tom Moore, and Hobert Burns,

WORKING FORCE TO BE REDUCED.

The Steel Trust Will Increase its Profits by Discharging Hundreds of Employees-Clerical Force to Suffer

So lunge an undertaking as the Steel Trust takes time to carry out its plans to completion. While in 'several resepets the effects of the consolidation of the steel in:lustry have aiready cahe much into evidence, there is un doubtedly more to come. This week's dispatches forecast the making of one change, and a very important one from the workingmen's point of view, that should unturally be expected as a result of trustification.

It is appounced that about the begin ning of the new year the United States Steel Corporation will take steps to centralize the workings of its departnents, and that this will mean a large dreds of employees, it is said, will be thrown out of their positions. Un-doubtedly, as the plans are gradually carried out, the number will be swelled from hundreds to thousands.

Economy is, of course, the chief mo-tive in the formation of such a consolidution as the Steel Trust-economy in the interest of the proprietors. And one of the chief methods of cutting down expenses is by so organizing the laudness on a large scale that the same amount of work can be done with less expenditure of labor on the part of the mployees.

So long as the industry continues to he a private enterprise, carried on for profit, the sole object of reducing the inbor-cost is to increase the capitalists' revenues, and the means by which it is done is the discharge of a part of the employees. The payroll is directly reduced and a number of men are thrown into the army of the unemployed, whose added competition tends to render still more insecure the position of those who are retained. Thus, under private ownership, the more perfeet organization of industry, as well as the improvement of machinery, operates to the injury of the working class, instead of being an advantage to the whole of society. That is a reas public ownership of the means of production, so that with every imp might be reduced and the economy of inbor effected by improved methods re dound to the benefit of all.

COAL TRUST GROWING.

The stock of the Northwestern Fuel Company, amounting to \$2,500,000, has passed into the hands of the controlling interests of the Fairmount Coal Company. What gives especial interest to this event is the fact that the Northwestern Fuel Company has re-cently bought all the stock of the Wisconsin Dock Company, which controls all the docks and wharves along the coast of the big lakes that are used for handling coal. The Falrmount Coal Company, which has a capital of \$12,000,000, has grown rapidly within the last few mouths. having absorbed all the tudependent coal companies of West Virginia, and in closely ailled with the gorrespond-ing companies which contect the greater part of the mines in Penmylvania

and Ohio.

The time is fast approaching with the United Mine Workers' Union will find itself face to face with a capital-ist combination as complete and as perfectly organized as that which the Amalgamated Association of Iron. Steef, and Tin Workers had to face last summer. It is to be hoped that both the miners and the sigel workers will learn the lesson of this trustifica-tion process and east their votes for a party which would use the powers of local government to help them in their battles and which, if victorious in the nation, would make public property of the land, mines, mills, and oth of production now monopolized for pri-

PREUMATIC TOOL TRUST.

A plan is being formulated to organ he a pusumatic tool trust, to include toth British and American concerns, to be known probably as the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, and capital-hed at \$10,000,000. The purpose is to unite all the plants necessary fo the production of pneumatic machinery. such as drills and riveters, which are used extensively in mining, submarine, and bridge work, as well as in steel working and railrond shops, and to in-clude the following companies, togeth-er with others manufacturing cranes and holsting machinery; Chicago Phenmatic Tool Company, Boyer Ma-chine Company of Detroit, Franklin Air Compressor Company of Cincinnati, and Tate Howard Company of

It is authoritatively reported that meetings of representatives of American printing press manufacturers have recently been held for the purpose of forming a combination, which, it is said, will include most of the large press manufacturing firms of the country, but not R. Hoe & Co. -

TRACTION TRUST IN THE SOUTH. The street railway system of Saya: nah, Ga., will pass under the contro pany has also recently acquired con trol of the street railways of Houston, Tex. The same company already oper-ates a lighting plant in Savanah and this will now be united with the trac-tion system with a capitalization of \$3,000,000. The Edison Company is one of three or four concerns which have got under their control the light-ing, heating, and street railway service of many Northern cities during the last few years; and it is now the turn of the South to be trustified.

FOR LABOR POLITICS.

Trades Council of Essex County, New Jersey, Instructs Delegate.

Hot Fight Over Resolution Instructing Delegate to A. F. of L. in Favor of Political Action for Co-operative Commonwealth-Finally Carried by a Vote of Thirty to Ten.

The Essex Trades Council held a live ly session Friday night of last week, the subject of discussion being a reso-lution instructing the delegates to the A. F. of L. convention to vote in favor of independent political netion of the working class for the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

The resolution, which was introduced by Delegate Milistein of the Hatters' Union, was identical with that adopted by the New York Central Federated Union the previous week. It is in the following terms:

"Whereas, The ownership of the means of production—land, nines, fac-tories, railroads, etc.—in rapidly being concentrated in the hands of a busiler and smaller number of the people, and the class line between capitalists and workingmen is being more and more

clearly drawn; and "Whereas, The capitalist class, is clearly conscious of its class interests and uses the powers of government to advance its interests at the expense of the working class through legislative bodies which defeat labor bills but cuact laws demanded by great corpora-tions, through courts which declare labor laws unconstitutional and issue injunctions against trade unious, through executive officers who neglect the enforcement of laws for the protection of the working people but who use the police, the militin and the fed-

eral troops to crush strikes; and "Whereas, In all conficts between Labor and Capital the Republican and Democratic parties have proven themselves to be equally subservient to the desires of the capitalist class and equally callous to the sufferings of the working class; be it therefore

"Resolved, That this convention calls upon the workingnen of the United States to unite for independent political action, in a party having as its avowed object the overthrow of the avowed object the overfirow at the capitalist system of production and distribution and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth—that is, the public ownership and operation of the means of production and distribution for public service instead of for private profit."

A HOT FIGHT.

As soon as the resolution was read. Delegate Guttion of the Typographical Union, rose to speak in opposition and ndulged in language whileh prevoked land protests from various parts of the hall. His chief argument was that the resolution was a political one-and in this objection he was supported by several of the most active Democratic politicians in the Council.

Delegate McIntcah of the Typographical Union replied by showing that unions and central labor bodies all over the country were now consid-ering and acting favorably upon such resolutions, as they were coming to recognize, that politics could not be kept out of the labor movement—that it was only a question between straight labor politics and crooked capitalist politics. Delegater Neben, Jones, and others spoke in the same

Delegates Hilfers, Hall, and Free man continued the opposition, as did also Gottlob, and the chairman, although himself opposed to the resolution, received very little attention from those who were fighting against

Motions were made to table the resolution and to postpone it, but both were defeated. It was then referred o the Resolutions Committee, consis ing of Delegates Guttiob, Ryan, and McIntosh, which committee immediately presented two reports—the two former members in opposition and Mc-lntosh in favor. A motion of adopt the majority report was quickly fol-lowed by an amendment substituting the favorable infacilty report, and the points of order followed in close sue cession. Every point was promptly decided by the chair in favor of those who opposed the resolution and, every decision was promutly reversed by the house on appeal.

CARRIED BY LARGE MAJORITY.

When the matter finally came to vote, the resolution was carried majority of thirty to ten; and Henry Hilfers of the Cigar Makers' Union, delegate to the Scranton convention of the American Federation, accordingly

the opponents freely declared that their unions would withdraw from the Council if the resolution was adopted; but in view of the size and evident determination of the majority, it is not considered likely that any such disrup-tive tactics will be attempted.

The Painters' Union of Newark has nstructed Comrade Jones, its dele lution calling upon all local unions to set aside one hour in each business meeting for the discussion of labor pol-

-Every district in New York City should be covered with literature, dis-tributed from house to house, at least six times before next year's campaign

MORE ARRESTS OF WORKMEN.

Three Union : Butchers Fined for Distributing **Boycott Notices.**

Re orm" Magistrate and Tammany Police Co-operate to Presecute Workingmen Striving for Shortes Hours of Labor-A Doad-Letter Ordinance Serves as a Pretext.

Now that election is over the capi talled politicians are showing that those sprouts which they assured the workingmen were appearing on their shoulders and were to develop into wings are really coming out on their forchends and show a tendency to grow into horms. This was illustrated last Sanday, when three members of Butchers' Union No. 2 were fined, on the unsupported testimony of a scal that they had distributed boycott circulars.

On Saturday, Gebhard Schaad, a union butcher, was standing on the side walk opposite Hartwig's meat-shop, 91 Avenue A. Hartwig, seeing him, came out and asked a policeman to arrest him, eaying that he had distributed circulars asking workingmen not to buy at Hartwig's place, . In the mean-time, Joseph Melber and Adam Fuchs, also members of the union, came up and on Hartwig's request all were ar

FINED ON SLIGHT CVIDENCE.

The men were tried before City Maxistrate Mott of the Vorkville Po-lice Court on Sunday morning. The only evidence against them was Hart when accusation and the fact that one of the men was found to have in his pocket some copies of a sticker which is here reproduced;

Boycott & Boycott A. Hartwig's Provision Store. - 91 AVENUE A. Bebeter, foolt utter bei Ras, Gatting, bermale Beches's Book Grinte, Gi AVENUE A, unite 6. Cer. The U. R. U. R. Y. Y.

Hartwig admitted that he had no seen any of the accused men distributing hoycott circulars, but that "a woman," who could not be found, had told him that she saw their do so.

The three men were fined \$10 each under ah ordinance which forbids the distribution of cards, handbills, etc., on the streets. As this law is constantly violated by business men in distrib-uting advertising matter and no action a taken to prevent it, it is evident that the oplinance was merely taken as a prefert to ponish the union men for boycotting Hartwig's place.

GROUND OF THE BOYCOTT.

The Butchers' Union has tried to in duce Hartwig to establish the ten-hour day for his employees, believing that even ten hours is two long for men to be compelled to work. Hartwig paid no attention to the requests of the union. ind required his men to work for excessively long days, sometimes, it is said, as long as fifteen hours. The union was obliged, therefore, to request werkingmen and their sympathizers not to patronize his shop.

Maglitrate Mott, it should be remen bered, is one of the appointers of "re-form" Mayor Strong, while the police, in making such arrests as this, are acting under Tanunany Mayor Van Wyck, "Reformers" and Tanunany men agree very well on one point, which is that employers' interests must be protected against the organlixed workingmen. Workingmen should retailate, not only by boycotting Hariwig and other aweaters, but also by boycotting the two old political parties which aid the sweaters.

WORKINGMEN'S LITERARY SOCIETY

 The Workingmen's Liferary Society, of the 18th Assembly District, is pre-paring for d number of loctures, disreadons and entertainments to be beld Sol Fieldman has been made busi-

ness manager, and under his energetic and enthusiastic direction the club will be much improved. An entertainment and ball is soon to

be held, at which Frederick Krafft's Socialist play, "Now and Then," will

The physical culture club, now being organized by Sol Fieldman, under the auspices of the Workingmen's Literary clety, is increasing in membership Hereafter the regular meetings of the society will be held every Wednes-day evening. Any person of good

character may become a member. I dues are only five cents per month. MORRIS WEISSMAN, Secretary, Workingmen's Literary Society, 616 E Fifth street, New York City.

SOME RUSSIAN PROYERBS.

If the Tsur gives you an egg, he rants a chicken in return If the Tsar has the small-pox, the ole bear the marks.

When the Tear dies, no peasan would change places with him. A tear in the Twar's eye costs the The Tear's hand has only five dugers

like that of other mortals The Tray does not dwell in a poor man's coifige, so be does not recog-nse its discomforts.

se Thursday, Nev. 28, and a report will be

The great cigarmakers' strike at Tanijai, Fla., was declared off by La Resistencia Union last Saturday. It was shown that the funds of the union were exhausted and that no further provision could be made for those of strike, and by a unanimous vote the struggle was declared at an end. Nothing has been gained by the strike, which has lasted for four months and has been marked by great enthusiasm and courage upon the part of the workmen, as well as by brutal tyranuy on the part of the manufacturers and their friends in public office.

Although the eignimakers of Tampa have failed in this battle-which is greatly to be regretted, because they surely deserved a victory-yet they are not crushed nor discouraged; the spirit which has enabled them to carry on so splendld a fight this time will enable them to build up their organization and begin the struggle again when the op-portunity shall present itself. And if the workingmen of the country at large have learned the lesson the of the empitalists and the politicians in this affair, then a great deal has been accomplib hed

The outrages committed against the

or six weeks, seeing to hope of com-quering the strikers' resolution by or dinary methods, the bosses resorted to methods of violence and practical anarchy. They organized with their captulast sympathizers a so-called "Business Men's Committee"—including some of the "best citizens" of Tampa. These highly respectable gentlemen, by a carefully planned conspiracy, succeeded in kidnapping thirteen of the leaders of the union; robbed them of what little money they had in their possession; put them secretly on board a ship and had them left, without food or other necessaries of life, on an un-inhabited island off the Central Ameri-

An incident that added horror to this high-handed crime, was the fact that one of the strikers was forcibly torn from beside the sick-bed of his wife, who had just given birth to a child, and that the poor woman died from the terror and anxiety thus caused her

in her helpless condition.

The incremed men were accidentally discovered by a "savage" Indian, who saved them from the wretched fate designed for them by the "civil-ized gentlemen" of the enjdtalist class. After great hardships they got back to this country and showed their cour-age by returning to the scene of battle.

A part of the capitalist papers of the

ARUSE OF PUBLIC POWER.

The Democratic authorities of the city of Tampa had winked at these proceedings, as well as at the violent judges then gave them the choice of going back to work in the strike shops at the bosses' terms or being sentenced to sixty days in the chain-gang. Most of them accepted the sentence and went out to work on the streets, in the brolling summer heat, and under the supervision of brutal guards, rather than become scabs.

THE LESSON OF IT.

The Democratic government of the state of Florida and the Republican national administration stood calmly by while these outrages were being perpetrated and did not raise a finger -no, did not utter a syllable-on behalf of the persecuted tollers. There is a lesson for workingmen of all trades in all parts of the country to learn from this experience of their brothers in Florids. The lesson is that neither of the old parties can any longer be trusted to defend even the present legal rights of the working class-much less to advance the workers' in-terests or secure them new rights; that the insolent aggressions of the capital-ists can be checked only by putting in office—in all offices, local, state, and national-men chosen by and from the working class, chosen because of their proved and uncompromising devotion to Labor's cause, and elected to power by Labor's class-conscious votes. With a Socialist mayor in Tampa, or a So-cialist governor at Tallahassee or a Socialist president at Washington, the crimes we have had here to recor would never have been committed.

of wealth, but it aims to displace the present system of private capital by a system of collective capital, which would introduce a unified organization of the collective capital and the collective capital and the collective capital and the capital capi

TAMPA STRIKE IS AT AN END.

After Four Months' Brave Struggle: Cigarmakers Have to Yield.

Strike Declared Off Last Saturday ... Resums of the Story of Capitalist Outrage-Complicity of Both Old Parties in Employers' Grimes.

CAPITALIST OUTRAGES.

strikers have already been recounted at length in the columns of this paper, but it may not be out of place briefly to call attention to them once more.

After the strike had listed some five

country published this story without comment; some suppressed it; one New York daily referred to it as "one of the umorous features" of the strike; but not one of them vigorously condemned

destruction of the Union's soup-kitch-ens by a mob of eminent citisens. When even these means falled, the city government liself took a hand in the fight against the workingmen. The go-lice were sent out to arrest the strikers and brought them in by dozens and scores. They had committed no vio-lence, but they were tried and prompt-ly convicted as vagrants, and the

-Socialism does not wish to abol-

HEROES CANNOT BE GOT FOR HIRE.

A girl in Brooklyn, a nurse by pro- ; the lash of want or the fear of want, ession, has voluntarily allowed herself to be inoculated with the germs of tuberculoids, in order that the doctor may test certain theories in regard to that disease and thus gain knowledge that will help them in preventing or uring it.

In Cuba, last summer, several per ons volunteered to take what they knew to be a great risk of contracting yellow-fever, with a similar object-in vlew.

In St. Louis, two or three months ago, a physician gave up his practise, gave up his social life, gave up all bis other enjoyments and hopes and amhitlons, in order that he might shut himself up in close quarantine with a leper and nurse him and study the loathsome discuse, with a strong chance in view that he would himself become affected with it and would thus be decided to one of the nost hideous forms of slow death known to maukind. Six other doctors had applied for the position and were deeply disappointed when their appli-

cations were rejected. These people sacrificed themselves for the love of science and for the benefit of mankind, not for wages. No capitalist could have hired those people to do what they did-unless they had been forced to it to save their loved ones from literal starvation. which actuetimes happens in our pres ent society, to its shame be it said.

When anyone urges, as an objection to Socialism, the theory that the "incentive of hunger" is necessary to make men do great things; that unless people are wage slaves, driven under has never yet seen.

they will lapse into inglorious idleness -when some thoughtless opponent arges this objection, remind him of those cases. Tell blm that the world's history is full of actions just as spiendidly herole- and that not one of the really heroic deeds of history (great or small) was ever done for the sake of wages.

Tell bles more than that. Tell him that the world is full of potential heroism-herolem that only awaits the occasion, the opportunity, and the inspirntion-and that not one lota of this stock of heroic virtue that the world holds is drawn out into action or ever will be so drawn out by the wage system; that, on the contrary, the wage system, in a score of different ways, continually thwacts, crushes, or misdirects the herole impulses of mankind. You can see that by looking into your own life, very likely. If not, you can are if in the lives of the people all

want and the fear of want for ourselves and our families do not forever haunt us, a society in which we will not feel that our gain must be by another's loss and quether's gain at our expense, a society in which we shall not be trained to think of every power of body or of mind as a commodity worth so and so much in the marketwhen we shall have exchanged the connetitive wage-and-profit system of capitalism for the Co-operative Commonwealth, then will we have such a general opportunity and such a general incentive to the development of all the nobler impulses as the world's history

WHEN THIEVES

FALL OUT." S. L. P., After Trying to Breed Dissen-

sion in the Labor Movdment, is Having Troubles of its Own. When T. A. Hickey sent a challenge to Daniel DeLeon to debate with him on the tactics of the ruling clique in the S. L. P. and S. T. & L. A. at a meeting held in Eighth street last 1981. urday, Def.con's reply was that he would pay no attention to a challenge couched in such vile language. "But," said the hearer of the challenge, "it

is the language you taught us." That was an excellent retort. The g. L. P. is rapidly crumbling as a nat-ural result of the tactics it has adopted under the leadership of Del.con-the tactics of suppression, vituperation, and falsehood. The very men who were DeLeon's trained and valued

agents are turning against him. Hickey and the other six members of the executive board of the "Iron and Metal Workers" Alliance," a sub-division of the B. T. & L. A., have insued a long circular-written exactly in the style of the Ross-denouncing the head of the S. L. P. and the Alli

They charge that two machinists' k cals of the Alliance were expelled for refusing to scab during last summer's atrike, that several sections of the S.
L. P. recently have been or are being deliberately disrupted by the Boss for equally good—or bad—reasons, and that the whole policy of the administrates. that the whole policy of the automos-tration is one of arbitrary and rulnous bareaucracy. They efte the facts that Wherry, one of the stannehest of S. L. P. men, has been suspended from the New York state committee and from the party; that Forker has resigned from the party in disquat; that Vogt and Murphy have resigned from the state committee of the party and Murphy and Walberg from the national executive board of the S. T. & L. A.

for the same reason. We have no inferest in either side in this fight-both are tarred with the same stripe. As they destroy each other and aink from view the Social ists of the country will heave a great sigh of relief. And the returns of the late election indicate that the utter disappearance of the Scab | Labor Party cannot be far off.

THE CHARITABLE LADY.

A little girl from an East End slum was invited with others to a vharity dinner given at a great house in the West End of London. In the course of the meal the little malden startled her hostess by propounding the query: "Does your husband drink?"
"Why no," replied the astonished

ladg of the house. After a moment's pause the miniaure querist proceeded with the equally bewildering questions:

-"How much coal do you burn? What is your busband's salary? Has be any had habits?" By this time the presiding genius of the table felt called upon to ask her humble guest what made her ask such

strange questions.
"Well," was the innocent reply.
"mother told me to behave like a lady, and when ladies call at our house the always ask mother those questions. -Exchange.

-Between campaigns is the time when the people think calmly. That is the time to make Socialists of them. Use The Worker for that purpose. -The pies of the Metropolitan Pic

around you. When we have a society in which

MASSACHUSETTS CITIES

Socialists Putting Up a Good Fight and Hopeful of Success.

Elections will-be held in the Massa. chusetts cities early in December. The Social Democrats have tickets in many ities and are hopeful of good, results In Brockton we have the following candidates:

For Mayor-Charles H. Coulter. For School Committee M. Louise French, Frederick E. Studier, and Issue W. Skinner.

Ward 1: Fur Aldernian-Wm. A. McKendrick; for Councilmen-George B. Cushman, J. M. Caldwell, and Thos. McDonald. Want 2: For Alderman-Granville

C. Brown; for Councilmen-Henry T. Haley, Geo. Minzy, and W. H. Parks. Ward 3: For Alderinan-W. C. Raus-den; for Councilmen-Aron Lindskog. 5. C. Bassett, and Peter Fortier.

Ward 4: For Alderman -C. C. Full-er; for Councilmen-Victor Anderson and Maurice Italeigh. Ward 5: For Alderman-Charles T. Laird; for Conneilmen-A. Ledoux, Charles Jones, and R. T. Shapson,

Ward 6: For Alberman-James Cox; for Councilmen-A. F. Claney, E. F. Packard, and T. F. Lynch," Ward 7: For Aledrman Joub-Sannders; for Councilmen-L. H. F. Marble, S. F. Beals, and W. E. Swee-

Haverhill's city ticket was reported in this paper last week.
In both these cities the comrades have a hard fight on hand, as the old parties are making a vigorous effort to "down Socialism." Money is needed In order to distribute literature to counternet their misrepresentations. Contributions should be sent in at

once, as only a few days remain tributions to Frank S. Walsh, 240 Main

street. For Harerhill campalen and to care of "The Clarion," 2 Gilman place.

THE SAME IN SCATTLE There is no difference in the condi-

attle, except that of degree, and that difference will become less and less as Senttle continues under capitalistic conditions, "Christian" people are horrified at the thomands of deaths of balites in New York City because of foul air and insufficient nourishment, but the "Christian" people them-selves are responsible. They are the ones who have helped to intensify the foul conditions of our great cities me, the ones who are maintaining them. Freed on by their ministers they hasten to register their votes against the Socialists and against a change for more humane conditions. There are thousands of children in Scattle to-day who have no schooling, insufficient nourbhment, and who live in unsanitary dwellings. They are suffering need-lessly and unjustly, and it may be but just retailation if, in the future, these children, becoming men and women of undeveloped and warped minds, plungs society, with its goody-goody people, its holier-than-thou teachers of false morals, into the chasm society itself is digging..."Uncle Sam" in The Socialist, Seattle, Wash,

MEW YORK STATE.

Comrade Spiecher is about to start on a corr of the state of New York, acting as an organizer for the State Committee and also as a representative of "The Worker" and "Vorwaerts". Comrades in all parts of the state are requested to and him. Address; Wm. Butscher, care of "The Worker", 184 William street, New York.

--- Your barber shop should show Company, Brooklyn, are non-union

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THE PARTY'S LABLEM.

THE PART AND THE WHOLE.

The Reverend Robert L. Paddock Vienr of the Pro-Cathedral and prominent in East Side "settlement" work. addressed the clergy of the city the other day on the needs of the poor. He urged the necessity of having more public baths, more libraries and reading rooms, more club rooms, and more gymnasiums in the poorer quarters of the city. He said these things were "a part of the poor people's rights."

We have three questions to put to Mr. Paddock and to all benevolently minded persons like unto him:

First, since these things are a part of the peop people's rights and since it is their poverty which prevents them from providing these things for them fres, those it not follow that their use of that word, and that the system which makes them poor (and makes other and less meful people right is a radically wrong system?

It will be no answer to this question to my that the poverty of these neonle to their own fault, due to their lack of ludustry and sabriety or of some other ficieties which praised and little practiced by the owners of the earth That answer is impossible, for then these tidags, which only their poverty prevents them from possessing, could not be spoken of as a part of their

Second, if boths, libraries, and gymmanimus are only "a part" of the poor people's rights, why do not Mr. Paddock and his friends define the whole of their rights and go in with might and main to help them secure the achole?

Certainly Mr. Paddock must know that it will be easier to secure a part by lustly demanding the whole, even If he does not hope to be able to secure And surely he is compromising his own conscience when he contents himself with an agitation-or, rather, a pleafor "a part of the rights" of his fellow men. When Mr. Paddock gives morai lessons to his flock, does he confine bimself to defining "a part" of the vir tues they ought to practise? Very likely he does not expect them lo be perfei-fly virrams. But we think he would repeat to them Christ's saying, "Be ye therefore perfect," in the hope that he will thereby do more to make them anprouch perfection than if he merely advised them to drop ten per cent. of their sins and practice ten per cent. more virtue. Why not be bravely consistent, Mr. Paddock, and demand the whole of the people's rights-though the heavens fail?

Third, to put the two former questions together, since the claim of then alight ameliorations in the monte's conditions as "a part of their rights" nécessarily implies a sudical wrongness in the system which deprives show of these desirable things, and | and very inadequate act of restitution.

since it is neither practical nor honest to confine oneself to the advocacy of a part of any right thing, why do not Mr. Paddock and his colleagues, instend of spending their energies in pleading for the partial righting of a few of the wrongs that' result from the existing system-why do they not strike boldly at the root of all those wrongs by directly attacking the sys tem liself?

Socialists say that baths, libraries, and gymnasiums are but a very insigallicant part ludeed of the rights of the working class and that the fact that these little things seem so great is evidence of the utter wrongness of the capitalist system which makes a few people rich by making a great-many people post.

Socialists say that, even though this mail part of the people's rights be in itself worth getting and even if nothing more can be hoped for, yet this easily got by urgently and uncompromisingly demanding the whole. They also think that the whole could be got, almost as easily as any part of lt. If people would not fritter away their efforts in half-hearted efforts at half-way measures.

And accordingly, Socialists center all heir force in a vigorous and radical attack upon the enpitulist system, the evil tree which yields all the polsonous fruit of which the people is sick into death.

Mr. Paddock can do no less, if he be morally brave enough and intellectually honest enough to follow out libs own phrase to its logical conclusion. We are afraid be will not do it, though, The right course is never an easy one.

Archbishop Corrigan says: "Socialsm is unchristian." This is a hard Idow at Christian Iv. When the Arct. bishop gave his religion is one sed to Socialism he is drawing an imitetnest against his religion exactly as terrific as Boelalists can draw up against capitalism. We have an idea, however, that if Christ were living he would differ with Archbishon Corrigan on this question and some others.

SCHOOLS OF CRIME.

At the Conference of Corrections and Charities, last week, Seer, tary McLaughlin, of the State Prison Commission, said that many of the prisons and jails in New York, notably that at Sing Sing, "are so constructed as to be schools of wrime, affording opportunities for the confirmed criminal to cultivate criminal inclinations in the minds of first offenders and accidental criminabe? He also said that the state prison at Sing Sing "hea veritable buthed for the culture of the bacilli of tuberculosis and a distributing center for the scattering of the seeds of the disease not only among the prisoners, but among their families and the communities to which they return on their discharge!"

A pretty state of society, is it not. First, we allow a few people to own ait the land, raliways, factories, machinery-everything that the people need in order to work; by the ownership of these things, this possessing class is able to reduce a large part of the nonpossessing and all-producing class to the direct poverty, keeping their childpoverty is a wrong, in the strictest from in ignorance, and forcing them to Her to sucroundings that bount them to crime and under conditions that often drive them to crime. Then, in stend of using the power of the state to just an end to this class rule, with all its disastrous consequences, we cmploy police and bulges to eatch the young criminals and shut them up it places which are at once "schools of crime" and "hotbeds of disease." Have we any right to wonder that

there is a criminal class?

A Socialist Judge would refuse to send men and women to prisons, so long as, by the admisison of an official authority in the orison system, these institutions are schools of crime and hotheds of disease. A Socialist city of state administration would assuredly everhaul these jails and prisons with in its jurisdiction and make them henithful and decent places. But it would do something better than that. It would overhaul the tenement houses and make clean and self-respect inc home life possible for their inhabthe whole for these wronged people. Itauts. It would help workingmen and working women in their struggles to re duce the hours of labor and increase their remuneration. It would see that children went to school, instead of working on the street or in diugy factories. It would provide work for the un employed and protection for the weak and helpless. By making the life of the people more comfortable and their existence more accuse, it would do more to prevent crime than all the po licemen and judges and jatters and electrocutioners have ever done by publishing it.

> Andrew Carnegie is getting a good deal of praise for latving set aside \$4,000,000 in Steel Trust bonds, the in come of which, amounting to \$200,000 a year, will so to form a pension fund for the employees of the Carnegie Steel companies of the trust. On lany jus view of the case, Mr. Carnegie deserves little praise for his generosity. The "gift" is, in fact, simply a tardy

Mr. Carnegle has accumulated one of the largest fortunes ever known out of the product of the labor of the thousands of men in his mills. He is now only returning a very small portion of the surplus of his uncarned income. When we consider the enormous number of serious or fatal accidents in the steel mills and when we remember that, owing to the insistence of Mr. Carnegie and his fellow capitalists on the twelve-hour day, a large part of the men are worn out and broken down at the age of forty, it is hard to work up any enthusiasm over his attempt to avoid "dying disgraced."

THANKSGIVING.

We should all be thankful, so they say For something on Thanksgiving Day: Our clothes they may be torn and re No matter if we've usught to est. We may be blind and deaf and lame. email part can be more quickly and | But should be thankful just the same

> If we are down and sick in bed We should be thankful we're not dead; If condemned to die and made to curse We should be thankful it's not worse The poor old tramp who walks the street,

Nowhere to sleep and nothing to est, Who in a box car makes his bed, His hopes all crushed, his friends all

Say what you may offools and cranks. I ask, For what would be give thanks? But the millionaire in his palace fine Can eat his turker and drink his wine

Surrounded by wealth be can take his eritre. And name himself as he may please All that he wants in this broad land That can be transferred, is at his com

mand. So, laying aside dame nature's pranks, He has good reason for giving thanks, But deesn't it look like partiality

ahown. If we shy that the Giver who alts on Gives to each one what he bluself

For some we see happy and others dis-TELEMENT.

some he gives health and wealth and all. While others get almost nothing at all, So it seems to me, sir, if you please. This Thanksgiving should go by de

-Crane, in Central Missouri Push.

THE TIME WILL COME.

BY PETER E. BURROWES.

The time will come, and may it come on, when the working class will be no conscious of its after separation from the interests of enpitalism that it will no lauger submit its mind to that ternational conspiracy of slavemak ers, the owners, editors, and sellers of mendacionsly great dailles.

The time will come when a working man would as soon open his door to admit a mad dog among his children to open it in order to take in, pay for and read, a newspaper cun by his omic enemies confessedly for their own prefit only. When labor passers are cherished at the breakfast tables of our lords then may their papers be aever come.

The time will come, and that very soon, when the police of New York will be reformed according to the secretly cherished designs of our great automobility. With Beth Low for cat's paw and Roosevelt for cat the process of transforming the police of American cities into gendurance for the sup pression of hiner will soon commence Already General Collis is slated for numissioner. The command for labor ats, "Shost low," will, therefore, some come to us out of Pennsylvania, and it will not mean shoot the mayor.

The time will come when the last ny that has learned to read will be able to catch on to much a game of conquest and fraud as now passes through the homes of America for simple news. Such tales as they give us concerning the exorbitant demands of the French tologre and their depret to that dee old republic will soon be known for what they are, a deliberate organized piracy for slave propaganda carried into our homes, with our own con

sont, by the treacherously great dallies, The time will come when the push and tinsel, the feathers, the puff and the guff of court life and diplomatic intercouse will be seen only through the conumic speciacles now in use by the blooring class, and seen to be all, just that much flim fam for concealing the meanness and trickery of a big inte national bargain counter for the production and sale of three labor. No coronation, no cannounding, no pomp-ous treaty making, no high stepping militarism, no hysterical patriotism affectation of time honored ways will rable to concest from public view that sordid little monkey who sits upon the throne of all modern states the profit monger.

The time will come when readers of sewspapers will have a chance of knowing something about labor strikes besides the bulletins now issued by shareholders; those lords of scabbery who mut for the right of free Lazaru to be a scab all over, that some poors does may lick him. The time will come when readers can hear a word from Laxarus himself on the high art of manufacturing scabs as it is practised by the automobility of America and that time will be when there is a labor press established in our country. The time will come when, on Thank giving Day an educated, class-con-scious population will inquire: What fur! when the governor of a state off chily calls upon them to give public thanks; when no workingman wil deem it hemorable to concent his por-crity and his bonds, when all working-men will know it to be a public duty is fan the cresh about last resiftens— to tell that truth entirely and change the patriots and deceivers who call them to go into the presence of God

with a lie of gratitude on their lips instead of a cry for revolution.

The time will come when the aman ing significance of some newspape concealments will have due weight upon the public mind; when to conceaa public activity such as that of The of persons met together for an entire week, will mean bankruptcy for any sheet called newspaper; especially such sheet devotes columns of snace to the innuities of a horse fair for the display of well-dressed snobs and pro-moting the pleasures of matrimonial

exchange.

The time will come when the hone able men of this country will blush for nothing in their history so deeply as for the laws protecting property against mankind; when men whose fathers were Republicans will read of republicanism in Kentucky and Penn-sylvania with bowed heads, when the som of Democrats will read of Democracy's doings in the mining and manufacturing states with the exclamation, "Hell must have been empty, in those days." When the projerty signist is taken from the eyes of America, what a tragedy of shame, villalny and oppression will be reveal ed in capitalistic politicat

The time will come when the tre mendous power of a united lie such as that embodied in the great internation ni newsgathering :associations, under enpitulistic direction, will be appreclated with a swift and active alarm when the danger of letting bandits and economic thugs tell us the whole of the story will appear about as reasonable as to allow the prisoners of Sing Sing nu exclusive right to arrange and revise the pictures in the Rogues' Gal-

The time will come when a waste of enthusiasm will be among the greatest of public crimes; when crank reformers who consume public time and effort in putting a Low into the mayor alty of a city will stand in the pillory public ridicule with the fad philauthropists who waste years of time prises as getting an old life convict out of prison because she has been no long there; when the world will write one scatence over most of our frautic polities, and the sentence will be "Was

The time will come when the clergy of this city (in fact it has come niready) will get new light on the Sunday openoen question, and that light will be applied from the oil tanks of the Republican party. The said clergy will also take new light on any other mor-al question, if it comes from the same old tank, with its gold fastenines, its diver taps and its increased dividends,

The time will come when that terrible hatred of other countries known as patriotism will be looked at squarely in the face and found to be a fierce insanity nourished by the master classes for the further division of the world's laborers.

The time will come when there shall be no money price for crime's release... when punishment shall have no money quivalent; when the right to be a whrenker can never be claimed by the man who can pay a fine; when rewards for virtue in the form of exmote paid hypocrisy; when there shall no dollar value at all on a human life; when the judge who suggests a dollar as the value of a workman's child will be whipped from the bench,

COMMERCIALISM

AND THE DRAMA. Mrs. Sydney Rosenfeld, speaking on

"Commercialism versus Art in Connec-tion with the Stage," last week, said:

"This is an age of pot-boiling; very few of us are doing the best that is in us, and in the dramatic world the spir-It of commercialism has so completely overmastered that of art, that a des matist can so longer give expression to the thought that inspires him, but is bliged to think along lines laid down by the napager. The time when men wrote because they had to write what was in their hearts seems to have pass ed. Plays are written and produced to-day in the same way that costumes and hats are made. A certain style and fashion governs the present play certainly as it does the present mode of dress, and the dramatist is obliged to write in the fashion or give

up the business, . . . "Framatically speaking, all the naleady for some one to invent a new side gore or pleat on which to build up their spring fashions in plays, and the dramatists have been so cramped and so stunted by commercialism that they don't renlise that this, might be a good moment in which to try and utter their mesange. Some have forgotten they ever had a message, but the unfority having rushed into the work with no message to give, no special love of the art, but merely a certain gift of dramatic cutting, fitzing, and general tailoring, are waiting patiently till their

new patterns are served out to them."
For this state of affairs Mrs. Russenfeld could suggest no more practicable remedy than "the cultivation of a pure dramatic taste." This is a good deal like the proposition to raise opeself by one's boot-straps. Certain connucreisle con litions now prevent the production of really good plays, or put them at a disadvantage in comparison with poor ones. So long as these conditions prevail, we may expect the degradation of act to continue, in soile of all the ching in the world.

The fact is, the best work is never done for mere pay, never done for purchase and sale, never dune on a con-mercial basis. Our whole civilization is to-day founded on commercialism. and therefore its art is inferior. When this commercial basis gives human one, then true art will reappear

-Private property is so sacre population are allowed to lfave any Sacred things must not be made com-mon.—Workers' Call.

-If the coal miners will be real good and work cheap enough, they may yet enjoy the privilege of furnish-ing England with all the coal she needs .-- Workers' Call.

——I think we are a hody strong enough even as we are, to equal with the king.—Shakespeare,

SOCIALIST PARTY IN NEW ZEALAND.

Not Yet Clearly Class-Conscious, but Marks an Advance Over Previous Political Conditions.

A Socialist party has been organized ; to the labor legislation of the Colony: in New Zealand during the past summer and, although it is at present, as the following correspondence will show far from being a satisfactory movement, there is room for hone that it will develop into something much better than New Zenland has yet seen. The constitution is a brief one. It is as fol-

Name-The name of the party shall be The New Zenland Socialist

Pariy.'

'2. Objects.—The objects of the party shall be to work for the organization of New Zealand as a Co-operative Commonwealth, in which the land and all the instruments of production, distri bution, and exchange shall be owned and managed by the people collectively.
"3. Methods. A.—The propagation of Socialism by meetings, lectures, de-

untes, and classes.
"B.—The circulation of books, papers pamphlets, and leastets of a Socialist

nature.
"C.—The utilization of the press in spreading the principles of the party.
"D.—The organization of Socialist for united action at elections.

"4 Membership.—Membership to the party shall be open to all who pledge themselves, first, to work for its objects; second, to vote for all candi dates regularly adopted by the party. The expenses of the party's work ar to be met by the contributions of its members, an entrance fee of one shilling and mor dues of sixpence. The General Secretary is R. C. Denew, Box 5, G. P. O., Wellington,

Immediately upon hearing of the formation of the new party—that is, on August 29—our comrade, Robert Rives LaMonie, formerly of New Jersey, but now living at Rongotea, N. Z., wrote to the General Secretary, asking for in formation. A reply was received on Detaber 3, and this, together with Com-rade LaMonte's further letter, we are allowed to publish for the benefit of American Socialists. The fact that the new party has been organized by some of the so-called "Ciarionettes" British settlers who were brought to New Zenland through the influence of Blatch fored's "Clarton" which less horadvertising New Zealand as an example of "practical" Socialism already in working orders this fact under the cor respondence all the more interesting.

We present first the reply of the Ger cretary to Comrade LaMonte's tirst letter:

"Henr Commde:-In replying to you Inquiries as to the social legislation and political situation in the Colony, I must in the first place ask you to excuse the nawilling delay on my part in answer ing your letter. The matter was brought up at our last meeting, and the action taken with regard to your letter by one of our commides has also contributed to the delay, in addition to the fact of want of lelsure to give anything like a full account of what is required, and I am afraid this reason will also har me going very fully into deexplain the peculiar position of public opinion and ideas on Socialism would require a great deal of time and space However, as clearly and concisely 'à la

"As to the comrades who have start ed this movement, some of them are colonials, most are British born from Great Britain and Ireland. They he clude three town and city councill and several leading men on the Well ington Trades Council, The M. H. R.'s. at present do not identify themselve with us, though some are in sympathy with our movement. None of our com-rades seem to consider the lineaments of their physiognomy of sufficient in ortance to have them published to the

world. "As to what led to the starting of the Socialist Party, which, I may say, is only of two months duration: The reaon was, that we felt that the time wa ripe to give a definite statement of Se clalism as apart from Socialistic-hus so called, and to lead public opinion on to a definite Socialist program and policy with the definite aim of establishing the Co-operative Commonwealth in New Zealand.

Wellington, owing to a split on political action, about eighteen months of two years ago, it was settled that the Trades Council abstain from all politi cal movements. Consequently as a ody they have stuitified themselves as fighting political force, and can have no dealings with us, as such, though many of their leading men have joined our party as individuals. In Christchurch things are not quite so, the Trades Connell and unions taking a more setive part in politics, and are more permeated with Socialist ideas.

"We have not considered the point as to Socialism and the class struckle Personally, I do not see that the circumstances of New Zealand make i necessary or expedient to make Social iam a class movement. It may be in the States, where you have a large mass of wage workers and a small class of plutocrat capitulists. Here the capitalist and the laborer are in many cases united in one man, as in the large class of farmers and small trades and property owners. The purely labo would be outnumbered by the others, besides which, most of those who are simply wage workers now have hones, of thecoming their own masters' and their sympathies there-fore lie in that direction. What we need to emphasize here is that Social ism will benefit all the aforementioned clauses and also to show that that way lies the only road of escape, to avoid United States to-day.

"We believe the Socialist movement to be a labor movement, using the term 'labor' in a broad sense, as applied to all who contribute to the necessary work of production and distribution And we certainly take it to be internations; and universal and half all me of the same social faith as comrades. "Concerning the opinion held here as

*Labor members of the New Zealand

We in brief, consider it to be mere tingent. patch-work and without any definite

same for the farmer. "The Colony is at present halting in its progressive measures, and needs a strong push or lead in a right direction. Those who wish to see the charlot of ocial equality progress must fut their choulders to the wheel- it is nucless to split bairs about terms and debuiltions We believe Socialists of whatever type or shade, have a golden opportunity of getting the ear of the people in the near future, and we ask the earnest co-operation of all comrades, to agitate educate, and organize those who already partially or wholly imblied our ideas and principles, so that we may be prepared to take advantage of the opportune moment. 'We trust that In this work we may have the benefit of your experience and he able to count upon you as being one in our ranks.

alm except to try to conciliate the

worker and keep the capitalist show running. The land legislation does the

ven though we may not see eye to eye n all things.
"I believe I have put before you a fair statement of the situation as fa as others' and my own experience and knowledge of the colony justify. I eu-clese you a few copies of our constitu-

tion, which you may be able to place, "With fraternal greetings and good wishes and trusting that these fines will help to enlighten the darkness. "Yours in the car

"Hon, Bec, Socialist Party." "Wellington, N. Z., Sept. 28.

To this letter Comrade LaMonte repiled in the following terms:

Zenland Socialist Party. "Dear Courade:- Your long expected two of the 28th alt, replying to mine of the 20th of August, reached me on the 3d limit, and I thank you for the mins you have taken in answering my iquiries. I enclose you two shillings ouths' dues. You ask me for the bene fit of my experience, and I will gladly do alt I can. You will not be offended, I trust, if as a commute writing to comrades I express myself very plainly. There is nothing in your constitution which I cannot cudorse and therefor L beston to join you, BUT I AM PELLY CONVINCED from your letter that your movement is not. AS YET, upon right lines; but I am-hopeful that n time it will develop lute a truly millant Socialist party, using the word So-ialist in the sense it has come to have in all countries where Socialism has ecomic a farce to be reckoned with. At any rate it is the only political organization in New Zenland with which a ocialist can act without treason to the

"Permit me to say that I would not write you at the length I propose to if, I were not absolutely convinced of have to say. You will readily believe his when I tell you I am working as a bed and tucker, and that I am never free before seven, and often not 140 ten at night. With so little lefs - cone does not write long letters for the fun

ne cause in the world worth fighting

of the thing.
"I enclose you a clipping from The Worker (New York), Aug. 25, 1901, the leading Socialist paper in America, and one from Public Ownership (Eric, Ph. U. S. A.), Dec 22, 1900. These should show you that mine are not merely the views of one isolated individual, but ere these of all thoughtful Spelalists in America, and I think I am safe in add-

ing in Europe.
"You say: "Personally I do not see that the circumstances of New Zealand make it necessary or expedient to make Scientism a class movement. • • • • • The purely labor class would be outnumbered by the others, besides which most of those who are simply wage-workers now have heper of becoming their own masters, and their sympathics therefore lie in that direction. What we need to emphasize here is that Socialism will benefit all the aforementioned classes'-farmers, smail tradesmen and property owners.

"My dear or rade. It is not for you e a 'class movement' or not. Modern tocinition is the outgrowth of economic es a certain stage of development, the new force, the conqueror of the future. ketalism appears and appears AS A CLASS MOVEMENT. This is true in all countries where the evalution of industry has progressed beyond infancy. Local circumstances cannot set aside this inexecuble law. Modern, revolutionary, international Socialism elses movement - the forward moreh . soured victory of the workers of all countries. You may not like this, but you are powerless to change it. All that is left you to decide is whether you will enlist in this conquering army or stand about and attempt to inaugurate the Co-operative Commonwealth by apby the way, which was tried without ress by three men of consu refer to Salut-Simon. Fourier, and Bobert Owen And the latter, with the powerful patronage of the Duke of Kent, had far greater grounds for hope of success than you and your co-work ent can possibly have.
"It is true, as you say, that bere tire purely labor class would be outnumber

d, but that is simply another way of saying that this is a new and industrially undeveloped country. It does not follow that because the working class are in a minority they could not with roper organization AND A FULLY DEVELOPED CONSCIOUSNESS OF THEIR CLASS INTERESTS exercise a powerful influence on legislation and thus wrest concessions from the other classes and pave the road to the co operative commonwealth. Moreover I am far from satisfied that the wageworkers, even here, are numerically as insignificant as you appear to think. According to the 'Bangitikel Advocate' there are upwards of 50,000 factory workers. Add to these the railway.

steamship, barbor, and coal and gold nining wage-workers, and you will have a very respectable unnority of a total population of about 800,000. Then it must be remembered that on the thren stations, where there is one owner there are from four to forty station bands, and here in the dairying district the hired milkers are a formidable con-

"Surely at a time like the present when such organs of the land owners and employing farmers as the "Ranitiker Advocate' are frantically calling on the farmers to organize to secure the repeal of the labor legislation, avowedly on the ground that it has artificially terested in low wages, there would be no great difficulty in showing the farm laborer that his interests are in direct conflict with those of his employer. The shadow which the coming milking mu-chine tofficially recommended by the Agricultural Department in Victoria) is casting before it would add force to the arguments of the Socialist.

"DON'T LIT THE FACT THAT THE PROLETARIANS ARE IN A MINORITY DISCOURAGE YOU! The economic evolution is proceeding at such a pace they will be a majority long before we can properly organize them "You probably ask: "Why do I in slat so on working on class lines, wher

it would APPARENTLY be so much

easier to give reins to our fanct a unit

go on painting lovely pictures of our utopins and call on all men without regard to class to come and admire ther and then set to work to help us realize them? One more reason is that, though individuals may sacrifice themselves bodies or classes of men always work for their real or supposed material interests. Now the only class which can not possibly suppose they have anything to lose by the Social Revolution at which we aim is the distaherited class, the wage workers, the prolefarint. Their selfish material class in terest coincides with the highest and trucst interests of humanity as a whole, and hence they are the ONLY class which, AS A CLASS, can be trusted to bring about the Social Revo-Intlan and funnements the Society of the Future, the Pellowship of Hu Solidarity. To do this is their historic ndssion and glorious privilege. It mat-ters not whether you or I like it or not. The sole chalce left us is: Will we en list as common soldbre, as comrades in the world-wide army of class con sclaps proletarians, or not? I have long since answered this in the affirmative and it seems to me a glorious thing for the workers to be self-reliant, dependnomic salvation and the redemption of the world from the curse of caldialism initend of being supplicants for the abl and charity of the propertied classes.

"Is this equivalent to saying that we scorn and reject the girl of all inembers of other classes? By no nons Wherever a member of the other \$1.50 es rises amorter to his class instincts and prejudices, and sees that the world's hope is bound up with the on terial interests of the workers, and joins the ranks as a comrade, NOT AS A SELF CONSTITUTED OR HEAVEN-ORDAINED LEADER, the proletarians always welcome him eagerly and gladly. In many eases hey overdo it and afterwards rue it.

"This brings me to the question Must we then abandon hope of successees? Again I quewer, by no means! "We must show the small farmer that

as his product is largely exported to Grent Baltain, his prosperlty is dependent upon the purchasing power of the working class, for they are the great majority, and it is they who must buy the New Zealand butter and cheese if It is to pay the New Zealand settler a living profit. Now it is easy to show how empiralistic production cripples the purchasing power of the workers. If you have never read it, let me ask you to read Hellamy's Tarable of the Waterlank' in 'Equality,' This amounts to a scientific demonstration that the to a scientific demonstration that the be kept lossy working over New Zealand dairyman settler can form us of the favorable never be permanently prosperous so long as he continues to produce not for use, but for sale on the British market Drive this home. Make him see that his prosperity is fiel up with the pres perity of the Lancashire cotton mill hand and that under capitalism neither household industry; machinery applied can ever have more than temperary to the soil has solved the cod problem, perity of the Lancashire cotton mill and evansecut prosperity. Then show, and lessened the intensity of the strug ifm that his only hope is to join gle with nature.

That there still remains a structure of the str bands and forces with th workers of all lands. The Effection - A CLASS STRUGGLE between the wage worker is a slave because he does not own his own tools or instruments of production. The New Zenland set. The own ers of the mean of production tier is a slave because, while he owns the hand, ONE of the justraments of production, he does not OWN the zs the working class is controlled in steamship and all the other things necessary to put his batter on the hondon market. At bottom their troubles. are due to the same cause provide standard of fiving those who can live ownership of the means of production, cheapest can work for the least. It is transportation and distribution. The ransportation and distribution. The an incontrast title fact that women few Zealand dairy farmer is worse, can and do live on less wages than than a wage slave. He is a sweating contractor and his sweated stellars are his own wife and children. His tenurs of his jah is more secure than that of the wage worker, that is his one advantage. In my judgment it will be possi-ble to make a sufficient number of farmers see this to form with the wagthem to John us because they see that How auxious the their interests are essentially identical with the interests of the working chase If they join us hoping to use the political and adout the "advanced position" of of mover of the working class to sult serve their interests as land owners they will simply be attempting a revival of the great Seddon-Ward fares.

weapon in the lands of the economically dominant class. As Achille Loria puts it 'political sovereignty follows anomic revenue." As long as the economically privileged classes reof government, they will use it to The Prophe's Press, of government, they was not ex-continue the capitalist system of ex-ploitation of the workers. It is because is street up labor! Can you give as better definition? If the capital of better definition? If the capital of nment from the hands of the propertied class or any section og portion of labor, whose labor is it that is atored it, that a Socialist party appealing to all classes is an absurdity and a logical in-possibility. As a political party it may the labor of the men who worked for them? If have a certain measure of success, but it will never form a battailon in the vanguard of the world's progress. "I am aware of the fact that, except-

"The states-government, is, built,

ing the Social Democratic Federation most English Sociaffits have failed to see the essential and basic nature of the class struggle, but by forming the Independent LABOR party they rely

in practise on a decirine that theoreti-cally many, of them profess to deay. "I hope you will not think I have in-dulged in hair-splitting. I have simply tried to show you the sale possible foundation for a true Socialist movement in New Zealand or anywhere elec-It is because I confidentially hope that It is because I confidently hope that with more experience the New Zonland Socialist Party will place itself in more complete barmony with the international Socialist movement of the world that I join it.

"The time is most opportune for agiattion among the workers an class-conscious lines. Seldon has furned his back on the unions. May the workers cease to beg favors from the Seddon or any other middle class government, and rely henceforth on their own class is the wish and hope of "Your comrade

"ROBERT RIVES LAMONTA "P. R.-You will oblige me by return-ing the clipping from The Worker.

"I send you by this mail a copy of Secialism and Farmers, by Comrade A. M. Simons of Chicago, which develops more fully the argument I have outlined here as to identity of the interests of the farmer with those of the

"ROBERT RIVES LAMONTE." "Rongotea, N. Z., Oct. 5, 1901.

Our > Exteemed Contemporaries ### (and OTHERS)

The Public.

Some of the papers are printing the pictures of a rather interesting baby chose name is John Nicholas Brown linby Braun is estimated to be worth \$6,000,000 in his own right. The inference is that this much wealth now existing is his. But of course that is not true. He has very little existing wealth -either in money or clothes of food ar other products of past labor. What he has is a collection of papers certifying that he is entitled to leve upon the future preductions of other people. If other people stopped giving him portions of their earnings-stopped exporting to him except in proportion as they imported from him-ha would soon be not much richer than any other baby. But at only 2 per cent, his fortune of \$6,000,000 will yield him wealth at the rate of \$120,000 This is equal to the labor of a rear. ne 200 men at \$2 each a day. Bo Baby Brown controls the equivalent of 200 \$2m day slaves who work all day for him and support themselves working after hours. In couse quence it is estimated that by the time he is come of ag libs fortune, instead of having dwindled from \$6,060,000 will have increased to \$30,000,000, Thus in twenty-one years or less, without working at all, this extraordi bully will have carned some \$21000,

Cleveland Citizen.

"The only value that the American Federation has for the attituded associations is its work along the line of securing legislation favorable to the working classes," concludes Brother Shaffer's "Amalgamated Journal," after bemonning the locke form of fedwell that Shaffer did not try to show how much "favorable" legislation line been secured during the past quarter? of a century. We fear that it would take more space to enumerate the "in-bor laws" that have been declared unconstitutional or remained dead ferters on the statute books than those that of his colleagues who have spouted for the Republican party in the past could have been concerd in the interest of Brother Capitalist, personified by Brothers Morgan, Carnegie, et al.

owners of the unchinery of production and these who operate such maddinery are controlled by competitive condi-tions in the sale of commodities, just seeking the opportunity to work. In the face of the struggle for John the only limit to wages is the cost of atmodard of fiving those who can ity

men and consequently can work cheap er. Therefore, the women has a deequally well a condition that the emplacing class is quick to selze upon in bargaining for female inbor

How auxious the capitalist area segment to be that the German Nocial Hernstein. However, while the "old theerica" merely explain a nystem of robbers which still needsts, the disc man Sicialists will most likely consider that like good wine, they improve and grow stronger with age. They may be "old" but the mode of explot tation they describe is still older: When It disappears they may be given up, but not until then.

up, Mergan's and Recheletter's for them, who gave them the moral

BUY UNION LABEL GOODS.

PARTY NOTES.

***************** NATIONAL COMMITTEE granted charters to thirty-six locals in seventeen states and territories during the month of October. Nine state cor mittees gave in their adherence to the national organization, Full list is given in National Secretary's report.

CHARTERS HAVE BEEN ISSUED stateen new locals in five states and territories—twelve in Kansas and one each in Minnesota, Fiorida, Oklahoma, and Utah. This is a good continuation of the work done in October, as shown in the preceding paragraph.

THE COMRADES OF THE FIRST. Third, and Fifth Assembly Districts need to wake up, for this is just the time when work is needed. The busi-needing at Comrude Mayor house, 240 West' Eleventh street, on Nov. 18 was very poorly attended, some of the best workers not turning un, and little could be done, as had bean intended, toward arranging the work for the winter and securing permanout headquarters. The regular meetings are to be held on the first and third Monday nights of each month at the above named place. The next meeting, therefore, will be on Dec. 2. A full attendance is desired, so that no time may be lost in beginning the work for

THE SIXTH AND TENTH AS sembly Districts will hold a business meeting at the Labor Lycsum, Friday evening, Dec. 6, at which an members are urgently requested to appear. Several important matters will be taken

COMRADE LEMON WILL SPEAK at the Socialist Club, corner Fulton street and Ralph avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., Saturday, Nov. 30, at 8 p. in., of "Popular Misconception of Socialism."

JOHN S. CROSBY, THE NOTED Single-Tax advocate, will speak at Colonial Hall, One Hunderd and First street and Columbus avenue, Bunday, Dec. 1, 8 p. m., on "The La-bor Problem." All are cordially inbor Problem." All are cordially invited. Admission free. The discussion will enidenthable be an inseresting one

PREDERICK KRAFFT, IN A REcent issue of the Hoboken "Observer," registered as vigorous protest against the criminal suppression of the Socialbt Party ballots by Republican and Democratic poll officials, whom he personally caught in their nefarious

WATERBURY, CONN., HAD A whit from Comrade Bigelow, and those who attended his fecture were well

ed a large meeting in Lynn, Mass. het-week. His lectures attract much at-tention and his personality commands

"THE CLARION." FORMERIA OF Elaverbilt, is now published in Boston,

GEO. E. BIGELOW WILL MAKE a becure tour in southern indiana and Illinois, Missouri, and eastern Kansas and Nebraska', under the direction of the National Committee. The Commit-tee has also decided to coreperate with the Virginia comrades in placing John J. Quantz in the field to organize that

COMBADE GILBERT, OF SEATtle, is on an organizing tour in the stree of Washington.

SOCIALISTS OF SCATTLE WILL have a grand entertainment and ball Nov. 27 for the benefit of the Sour-

LOCAL BAN FRANCISCO HAS present a resolution profesting against the action of the State Committee in sending J. Sitti Wilson on a lecture -topy through the state. It is claimed that the lectures of J. Stitt Wilson contain too much Christianity and too lit-tie class-consciousness, and that he is not a party member. Stitt Wilson reently refused to debate with Q. B. Benham on the relation of Christianity to Socialism. He does not allow questions at his lectures, in variance with the usual custom of Socialists, and the meetings which he has avranged at Los Appeles conflict with those arranged

GEORGE D. HERRON HAS BEEN actiorized by the National Committee to represent the Socialist Party of America at the semi annual conference of the International Bureau, which is to be held in Paris' at the Christman

AN ARLE ARTICLE BY N. P. GEIger in reply to Archbishop-Corrigan's recent ridiculous attack da Socialism was given a prominent-place in the Dayton "Evening Press" of Nov. 20.

ACTOR'S SMOKER. A care trent will be enjoyed by all

who attend the smoker of the Actor's Protective Union, 8 Union Square, De cember 14. The actors have proven themselves, very generous in furnish-ing falent and never refuse to aid en-terprises for the benefit of trade unon used the working class-and, by when you go to the theater by naking at the lox office if union actors are employed. The actors smoke blue la-bel cigars, wear union label clothing and shoes, use union label printing and help other organizations in many other ways, and every trade unionist cost at least do this much for them.

Do we lack material resources Is nature stingy? Is there any lack of tools and machinery? Most certainly ·Then why are there constantly tens of thousands of mes ider and in want while willing 30 work, millions poorly employed and worseworked, and tens of thousands of women and child-ren inhumanely employed?

NEXT YEAR'S WORK

At Mosting of General Committee of Local How York, Campaign Committee Makes Recommendations.

Comrades Berlin and Lans presided in last Saturdag's meeting of the General Committee of Local New York. Six new delegates were sented: Alleuikoff, Dittman, and Werner of the 32d and 33d A. D.; Helchenthal of the 24th A. D., Br. 2; Panser of the 18th A. D., and R. Bock of the 28th A. D. Twelve applicants for membership in the party were admitted.

A communication was received from the Social Democratic City Committee of Brockton, saking for financial asalstance in the campaign. On account of lack of funds, the Local was not able to give such ald, but The Worker was requested to publish notice so that comrades may respond to the appent if possible. Contributions should be sent to Frank S. Walsh, 240 Main

A committee was received from Turn Verein Verwnerts in regard to certain matters in connection with the July picuic of 1900; referred to C. E. C. for investigation.

The C. E. C. reported electing a committee-Harriman, Hillquit, and Leeto consider whether any reply should be made to Archbishop Corrigan's attacks upon Socialism. Concurred inand committee further instructed to engage Comrade McGrady, if posible, to speak in New York inreply to Corri-

C. E. C. further reported deciding to send circular letters to all registered S. D. P. and S. L. P. voters when registration lists are published; also re-questing Publishing Association to give up its rights at Grand Central l'alace la favor of the Local for an entertainment on Washington's Birthday February 22; also calling on subdivisous to make nonlinations for one memher of National Committee from state of New York. All concurred in.

The Campaign Committee presented showed receipts to Nov. 19 of \$1,908.60 by contributions and \$145.02 for leaf-lets, total \$2,143.62; expenses to same date, \$1,920.18; cush on hand, \$184.49; Habilites, \$468.60; defielt, Nov. 19, \$281.11. Some lists are etill outstand-ing and courades holding them are requested to rature them at once with a final contribution, so that the dealt of the campaign may be covered promptly.

The report of the Committee polated out the overwhelming difficulties which the party had to meet in the late campaign and congratulated the comrades on the unusually good work that and been done. In all, there were 370 meetings arranged by the Campaign Committee (35 of them Indoors), during the nine weeks before election; healte this, about 150 meetings were arranged by subdivisions. Four large parades were also held-in the Bronx. York-

ville, East Side, and Queens,
The Committee issued and the comrades distributed at meetings or from house to house, 1,301,200 leaders, of which 1.166.250 were in Figlish, 58,000 in German, and 85,000 in Jewish; there were also issued 5,000 partraits of our majorally caudidate; and many thon-muds of leaflets, landbills, and cards were printed by subdividence.

Over thirty local speakers served in the campaign, and they deserve great credit for their work. Many had no previous experience, but they learned rapidly and some very good speakers have thus been educated. The Committee called especial attention to the services of Miss Johanna Dalme. Besides the local speakers, Comrades Hayea, Long, Carey, Bigelow, and Heydrick had been in the work for one whole week, speaking at both indoor

and outdoor meetings. The Committee presented the follow-ing recommendations:

et. That each local in Greater New York elect a standing campaign and agitation committee. "2. That the territory or each local

"3. That the campaign committee newign one or more of its members to modet each agitation district in its

"4. That the first issue of The Work. er in each mouth be an agitution issue, to coriain at least one article on a timely topic suited to be reprinted as a leastet for distribution.

agitation in trade unions, especially to have the foor granted to our speakers during meetings. "6. That printed circulars he out-

lished on naturalisation, for the by agi-tation districts or subdivisions. "7. That chube for developing speakers be established in each borough, with instructors appointed by the cam-

paign committee. 48. That lectures on scientific Socialism be arranged by the campaign and agitation committees for the purpose of educating party members."

The recommendations were referred to the By-Laws Committee, whose report will be the first order of business at the next meeting, Dec. 7. The Campaign Committee's report was adopted and the committee discharged.

On motion of the 28th A. D. the State Committee was called upon to keep an organizer in the state throughout the coming year, whose duty it shall be to strengthen the existing locals and form new ones wherever possible and thus lay the basis for a good state campaign next fall; subscription lists to be issued to help pay expenses. Com-rade Phillips was recommended for the work.

Belogate Lane, on behalf of the 8th A. D., brought charges against J. Kap-lan for having spoken for the Repub-lican party. Referred under the constitutional provision to the Grievance Committee

for tickets to last picnic are called on to do so at once.

The C. E. C. was instructed to take

cognizance of the special election to be held in the Seventh Congressional district and see that the S. D. P. is

represented.

The following subdivisions had no delegates at the meeting, and should no that in futre their delegates attend: [at, 2d, and 5th; 18th and 17th; 19th; 13d, 24th, Br. 1; 26th; 28th, Bohemlan Branch; 30th; 32d and 33d; 34th and 35th, Br. 2; Annexed District.

LOCAL KINGS COUNTY.

The regular meeting of the County Committee of Local Kings County was held on Sunday, Nov. 28, at the head-quarters, Ralph avenue and Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Comrade Schaefer, as temporary organizor, called the meeting to order, and Comrade Atkinson was elected to the chair, with Comrada Passage acting as vice-chairman. Twelve applications for membership in the party were received and acted upon favorably. It was decided that in the future applications may be received direct by the County Committee, and if there be no objection, passed upon, and the applicant given his membership card and referred to the branch to which he will belong.

The by-laws were then taken up and completed. They will now be sent to the different branches for adoption or rejection as a whole. It was deemed rise to pursue this course, so as have something to start with. If any minor faults are found, they may enily be corrected inter on. The branches are urged to vote for their adoption and are requested to send in the result of their vote inside of four weeks, or not inter then December 31. The corresponding secretaries of the different branches are also requested to send to the corresponding secretary of the local the names and addresses of the offleers of their respective organizations.

A number of branches were not represented at this meeting. As the local is now in its formative period, it is of vital importance that every branch be represented and through its representalives take part in the deliberations of the County Committee at this time, so s to avoid dissatisfaction and the reconsideration and alteration of means and measures in the future that may just us well be settled finally at once.

It was decided that the first organ-Committee, but that thereafter naminations be called for from the branches, and the election of that office be held by referendum vote. This point brought out some discussion, some delegates taking the stand that the l'annty Committee being composed of the terresementives of all branches it could be rafely trusted to express the will of all branches in the selection of this most important officer. The maxin, however, of applying the referen-dum vote to all important measures prevailed.

be held in the same place on Sunday, December 8, at 2 p. m. 10s hoped and arged that every branch be represente-

THE WORKER CONFERENCE.

At the last meeting of The Worker 'onference, on Monday, Nov. 25, Comrades Jennings, Locwenthal, and Paulinely were appointed as a committee to wait upon Local Brooklyn and inproposour comrades there with the haortance of extending the circulation f The Worker, A Worker's Conference is to be formed in Brooklyn, Hud-

son County, Newark, and Paterson. Every comrade who is a trade unonist is requested to give his name and address and the name of the or-gamization to which he belongs to the secretary of his branch. Too much stress cannot be laid on the importance of securing these names and addressganization to which each comrade belongs, as they will be of the greatest value to Comrade Jennings, our circulation number, in forwarding The

Worker with the trade unions,
A special local and trade union edition of The Worker will be published for New York and vicinity, and no good unionist can fail to recognize its importance as a power in the advance-

ment of trade unionism and Socialism Every comrade should get to work not the day will not be far distant when this city will see a dally naper published in the true interest of the rocking class, a paper to fight Labor' battles at all times,

CAMPAIGN FUND. Now that the compaign is closed all

committee holding lists should return them at once so that the accounts can ly as possible, and in order to facilitate the work contributions intended for the campaign fund should be turn ed in immediately to Julius Gerber, 64 Fourth street. Acknowledger will be made in The Worker and Previously acknowledged\$1,068.13

List 321, F. Paulitch
List 150, J. C.
List 2304, J. Kilgus
List 3102, Architectural Iron Workers' Union List 5125, Architectural Iron List 5487, Ple Bakers' Union., List 4501, Pie Bakers' Union... List 4581, Ple Bakers' Union... List 5198, Arbeiter Mannerchor N. Y. List 5200, Arbeiter Mannerchor, N. Y. List 617, G. Brucckner That 152, John Jordan

1.03 List 5341, account United Engineers, collected by Mol-List 410, C. Spacth List 400, J. Zohorsky List 5485, United Butchers' Union, No. 2 1.00

Total\$2,012.15

PREFIT.

What is profit? Profit is that which a man takes from another through hire without rendering an equivalent. If I produce \$10 worth of wealth a day and he gets a profit of \$8 a day; and hence I am rebbad of that much of my en ergy. My energy is my life, for without allergy there could be no life and in depriving me of four-fifths et my sa-ergy he is depriving me of four-fifths of my life.—John A. Morris, in Les An-geles Socialist.

OFFICIAL

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.— Secretary, Leon Greenbaum, Room 427, Buille Bidg., St. Louis, Me.

CALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTEE —Sec-retary, John M. Reymolds, CZ Sutter street, Sau Francisco. Meets on Sest and third Fridays in the month.

CONNECTION STATE COMMITTEE.

A. B. Carrelins, Recretary 478 Chape A. B. Carnelins, Mecretary 478 Chapet street, New Haven. Meets second and fourth Sunday of the mouth at Aurora Hail, 233 Union street, New Haven.

ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE. - Tem-KENTUCKY STATE COMMITTIE Secre-tary, Dr. Walter T. Robers, 2214 West Malo atreet, Lintarille, Ky.

MAINT STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary. N. W. Lermond, Thomaston.

MARSACHURETT'S STATE COMMITTEE.

Secretary, Squire E. Putney, 4 Heimost street, Semerviller Assistant and
Financial Secretary, Albert L. Fillivid,
Mount Aubura Station, Cambridge,
Maps.

MICHIGAS STATE COMMITTEE. Secre-isty. Chrence Neely, 917 Johnson street. Festinaw, Mich. Meets at 121 S. Raum street. MINNESOTA STATE COMMITTEE Sec-

retary, Geo. B. Leonard, Room 535 Andrus' Bidg., corner Nicollet avenus and Fifth atreet, Minucap.lia.

MISSOURI STATE COMMITTEE-Secretary, Vm. J. Rager, Room 7, 22 North Fourth atreet. NEBRASKA STATE COMMITTEE. - Secre-lary, George E. Baird, 319 New York

NEW JERNEY STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, John P. Weigel, Tronton, of J. Meris third bunday in the mostle, of S.p. m., at Newark

NEW TORK STATE COMMITTEE-Secretary, Lengard D. Abbutt, 04 E. 4th attary, Leonard D. Abbott, 04 E. 4th a New York, Meets every Monday at p. m., at above place.

OHIO STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, W. G. Critchian, 1145 W. Third street, Dayton. Meets every Montay even ag-PENNSYLVASIA STATE COMMITTEE-

VERMONT STATE COMMITTEE - Secre-tary, P. V. Danaby, Brunswick House, Ruthud.

WASHINGTON STATE COMMITTEE. -Servitary, Joseph Gilliert, Mox Gif, Seal fle. Meets dest Sunday in the mouth, ; p. m., at 228 Thion street.

WISCONSIN STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, E. H. Thomas, 614 State street, Ellwankee, NOTICE -For technical reasons, he Party nunouncements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, 3 p. m.

NATIONAL SECRETARY'S REPORT.

and Local Organizations of the FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

nsurance on equipment headquarters, tent typewriter "hittopris in Orezuli Capri us on suspices to state and torsi organizations 31,40 printing for sont and 1.60 C. M. Kerr Publishing Co., for but-1.00 Mrs. Mary Burke East, on account convention report 25 cm C. K. Fenner, Springfield N. E. V. George Springfield N. F. V. A. S. Geo. J. Sperjer, New York 10 n.) "Mile our Sections of Versiers Control of Printing on Letters, Circumstre, Control and packages of printed supplies 22.55 California Mater Committee, See, etc., California Mater Committee, See, etc., 23 nn an thing to check this criminal practise forwarded Minopel State Committee, dues, etc., forwarded Keraska State Committee, dues, etc., Obio State Committee, ques, ver, wanted .
Oregon State Committee, dues, etc., forwarded .
Peningirania State Committee, dues, etc., forwarded .
Texas State Committee, dues, etc., forwarded .
Washington State Committee, dues, etc., forwarded .
Washington State Committee, dues, etc., forwarded .
Introduce Jennes, secrices, stonag-rabber a Jennes, secrices, stonag-rabber . rajhee 2000 pervices stong:
rajhee 2000 pervices stong:
Laurence Anderson ditto 1920
Miss Hendog ditto 2000
Charles H. Vall, on account miner 2000
Kutlana Feercary, miner 833
Oct. 31—Balance on hand 227,55

Colorado—Rouider, Buene Vista, Colorado póringa, Fort Collina, Finon, Piatteville, Florida—Millriew, Idaho—Lewinton, Kanama—Anthony, Aldiene, Geuda Springa,

Herington.
Miamuri-Aurera, Corthage, Joplin, PugMiamuri-Aurera, Corthage,
Maine-Portand.
Minnewta-Crosteron.
Montana-Great Falls.
New Mexico-Albuquerque, Mast Los

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Kew Hampahre-Enster, Manchester,
ortsmouth, Rachester,
Ortshema-Meddord, Normani,
Tennemee-Memphia,
Utab-Lehl, West Jordan,
Westerland, Charles

W. H. BAIRD,
G. A. HOREK,
M. BALLAND DUNK,
Y. WAL PUTTAM.
Lacel-Quorum National Committee.
a.—Committee and pages has obliged

ennessed.

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Would Virgina Wheeling.

Vest Virgina Wheeling.

LEON GREENRAUM.

National Secrets.

St. Louis, Ms., Nov., 18.

never effectually prevents it. An ounce of prevention is proverbially worth a 4.80 nound of cure, and the way to preven crime is to remove the motive. The motive of adultarition is the desire of 1.50 1.23 profits. It is inherent in the competi-1.65 tire or capitalist system. So long as 5.10 the manufacture of medicines is carried on for private profit, some rascale 2.10 will take the risk of adulterating them 3.00 and the rescals will have an advantage over their more conscientions commet fors, because the profit on an adulter ated product is greater than on a pure one. Socialism is the remedy. Total State chartees were issued to the state arguminations of California, Indiana, Illinois, Massachusetts, Massouri, Oregan, Nebraska, New York, and Texas, Local charters were lasted to comrades in the following cities: Arkanaa-dillett.
Artisan Annta Marie, Colorado-Boulder, Buena Vista, Colorado-Boulder, Buena Vista, Colorado-Boulder, Buena Vista, Colorado-Boulder, Finon, Piniteville.

--You are in favor of private prope ty; but you vote for the present system which deprives thousands of even private toothpick, which leaves them nothing but public charity.—Missouri Socialist.

POPULAR PUBLICATIONS, Karl Marx' "Capital." 290 pages, pa

per, 75 cents; cloth, \$1.50. "Merric England," by Blatchford. Paper, 10 cents; cloth, 80 cents.
"Silver Cross, or The Carpenter of Manareth." By Eugene Sue. Trans-lated from the French. Gloth bound. When ordering by mail add postage,

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us to condense the statement of receipts as above. It should be remarked that the amount credited as received from Kanass includes a donation of \$100 from J &. Wayland of Oliver(:-Ed.)

CONFECTIOUT

CONNECTION.

STATE COMMITTEE.

The regular meeting of the old State Committee was held at Autors Hall. Sanday.

Nov. 28. All members were present The Secretary made report showing that all but three of the bearing that all but three of the braintees of the Secretal Democratic Pasty had been rechartered, and that the state constitution had been accepted by referending note. On motion it was voted that this committee should close its accounts and crass its existence: Courades Holser and Frank were elected qualifors and reported a balance on hand and stiff of the from loves us account. On motion it was voted that millioner, and property should be turned actrice in the library. Courades Frank and Located were instructed to act as delegates from the American and terminity and the library. Courades Frank and Located were instructed to act as delegates from the American and terminity in the library. Courades Frank and Located were instructed to act as delegate to the Charlest and terminity and the motion of the library course of the latest regular meeting also a delegate to the State Coursettion to meet at Martford, Sunday, Dec. 15.

B. CORNELIUS, Recretary.

LOCAL NEW YORK.

Below is a list of the subdivisions of Lo It New York. Socialist Party, with true is selected as a large of the large with true and the selected as party measurer, but believe in the relicipies of Movintum, do not fail to attend the next meeting of your assembly strict, join the party, and go to work. The headquarters of Local New York are it has labor Lycoun, 64 E. Pourth sired, allus (terber is the organizer, and to his 1 communications should be said used, he tieneral Committee, consisting of delected from the suddivisions, meeting in the story Lycoun as the second and fourth interday of each measure. cents per cake. OLUSA FACE CREAM. Makes the skin soft, smooth and pli ble. Olusa Fuce Cream is unequalled for pimples, blackheads, tan, sun burn, chaffag, and rashes; prevents writikles. Olusa Face Cream softens. whitem, beautities and preserves the ckin from its natural enemies. Guaranteed absolutely pure. Guaranteed 21 and 8th A. D.-Second and fourth Phursday of the mouth, at 73 Ludiow to cure. Price, \$1 per bottle, mailed the A. D.-Every Friday at 204 E. Bruadpostpaid on receipt of price. Oth and 10th A. D.-First and third Pri ay, at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth THE BOARD OF HEALTH WRITES: The A. D.—First and third Wednesday, at Colonial Rotel, 23 W. Seventeenth street the not 1th A. D. First and third Fri das at 486 W. Thirts-eighth arrest. The Colonial Research of the Colonial Con-trol Fallow Hall, Bodes Citation after, OLUSA COUGH CURE for all Bronchial or Pulmonary Affec-Reen 5.
Lifth A. D. First and third Saterday, at \$42 W. Forty-wound street.
Hith A. D. Second and fourth Thursday, at 255 E. Feuth street.
Lith and 75th A. D.—Second and Yourth Thursday, at 457 W. Fifty third street.
10th A. D. - Every Friday at 10 E. Fifth tion. It is frequently recommended by eminent physicians who know and aparceinte the value of this wonderful emedy.

afreet A. D. First and third Timesday, at

and 35th A. D. (BRANCH 2, ENG-- Persond and fourth Thursday, at

er Third aronne
ANNEXED DETRICT.—First and third
intring, at Weble's Hotel, Tenth areas,
at White Pates avenue, Wilhamspringe.

LOCAL KINGS COUNTY.

Below is a list of the applications of Levil Kings Courty, Freed Schaffer in the Primaries of the Levil, and he may be at Presson at the Schaffer and the social the Schaffer and the courty of the Leville and the County County in the County County is the County of the Leville and the County County is the County County in the Leville and the County County is the County County in the County County in the County County is the County County in the County in the County is the County in the Cou

also the County Committee meets hat, 2d, and 3d A. D. American Hean in.) First and third Friday, at 121 Schermerhur

alrest 5th A. D.-First and third Monday, at Emirch's 5-7 Restum street. 6th A. D. Every Wednesday, at 222

157 Montrose avenue 16th, 17th, and 19th A. D.—First and third Feider, at 9 McHougal street, 18th A. D.—First and third Monday

Friday, at 0 McRougal afreet.
1Rh A. D.-First and third Monday, at
Lation Lycum. SG Wilcoughly aynoc.
20th A. P. BRANCH J. GYRMAN -First
and third Wednesday, at 227 Hamburg ave-

with A. D., BRANCH 2, ENGLISH - See d and fourth Tuesday, at 700 Evergreet

ny man 2 no. BRANCH I. GERMAN-Pirat and clieft Priday, at 623 telenmore accurate 2 no. R. R. R. A. Scill S. Evelli St. Evelli E

ADULTERATION OF DRUGS.

Adulteration of food is had, says the

Evening Post," but adulteration of

the drugs on which the restoration to health may depend may be even worse

Yet there is much of this fraud, the

Tennessee Hoard of Pharmacy assert. They have found it in their own state,

and have reason to believe that it pre-

valls elsewhere. In Nashville samples of drugs obtained from several

dealers proved on analysis to be adul-

ternted to the extent of 50 per cent.

This is in violation of the state law,

which requires that drugs must be 100

While the Board of Pharmacy, if

composed of houest men, incanable of

facturers and dealers, may do some

it cannot expect to stop it altogether. Penal law, at the very best, only

slightly checks crime of any sort; it

per cent, pure, the standard of the United States Pharmacopola,

A. D.-First and third Sainrday, at

1407 Avenue A. Second and Fourth Wednes-day, at Dat F. Kirchty slyth effect wessley, at The Constitution of the Constitution of the Test and the Constitution of the Constitution of the Constitution of the Constitution of the Last and Edd A. H. Plent and the d Thurs-day, at 1997 Third avenue. This and Edd A. H. Plent and the Constitution of MANS-Second and fourth Friday, at 2303 Therefore the Constitution of the Constitut

OLUSA COUGH CURE CURES. treet

15th and 20th A. D.-I tret and third
Friedday, at 421 First avenue.

10th A. D.-First and third Friday, at 72 COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRON-CHITIS, HOARSENESS, LOSS OF netering are no. 2001 A. D.-Firm and third Friday, at month that, one Hundred and Firm street. CROUP, WHOOPING of Columbus avenue 226 A D.-Every Thursday at 312 E. Fif COUGH, LA GRIPPE, CONSUMPescould atreet. 23th A. 3. First and third Priday, at 10 23th A. 10 etitaneh Li Second and urth Montay, a test a contract prior 23th A. D. etitaneh 2.) East Thomas TION, PNEUMONIA. For adults and children. th Montay, it had second couper th A. D. etteninh 2). Every Thursday It E. Beth acrees. th A. D. First and third Thursday, at Thousands of certificates from phys-

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ing and cleansing the scalp of crusts

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no risks, we take chances. If you do bet this I'en the best you ev-used, send it back. Hold of fluest grade hard Fara either mottled or black lin Gold I'en of say desired ity, in sine, medium or ut postpoid on receiut of Indies, if you are looking for t'informas provent for your his band, father, brather or gentiem; friend, that is sure to be appre-ciated, do not overlook this apcialed, do not overbook this spec-elal opportunity to accure a strictly bigh grade guaranteed? Ponniah Pen at a price that is only a fraction of its real value, speed" as the Langellin. When ombring, state whether ladles or penticence a size is a re-sized. Hintration is full size of gentlement's sight. Write for Cotalegue. ADDRESS -LAUGHLIN MFG. CO.,

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thing while it exacts everything from all. "From each according to his abil all, "From each according to his abil-ity" is the motte. The more they know, ity" is the motto. The more they know, the more we expect of them. We have no time at all for compendation and very little for appeal. If Socialism is right and you know it, your duty is with us. If you neglect your duty, that's your fault. You cannot do more than your duty.—The Undercurrent.



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Many a battle has been won because of the support of the women and many buttles have been lost because that support was lacking. Every merchant roulines that the women spend the money and every man knows that without their favor his business will suffer. It behooved every one of us to nid our hudwids and brothers, for their fight is our light, and their wei fare our welfare. Every woman in the American Federation is equal to ter men in their organizations, and we can do more to spread the union label, to carry on boycotts and to advance the cause of unionism generally than your realite until you attend our meetings New York Branch meets every Thursday evening at Columbal Hall One Hundred and First street and Col

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BRANCIP 2, H. D. P., 34th and 35th A. D. (formerly Socialist Science Clule, meets second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month at the Workingmon's Educa-tional Club, Eles Third avenue.

BRANCH 2 (English), 30th A. D. (Brosh-lyn), S. D. P.-Micha every second and fourth Teasing evening at 700 Evergeon avenue, All Recentists of the destrict are invited to folm H. A. Guerth, 1328 Bush-wick areance, will receive subscriptions for The Worker.

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KATIONAL ENION No. 90. Office and Employment Bureau: 66 East 6th Street, -District I. (Hobemian), 231 East That Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—Whe trick if. (German), at 10 Ematon Street, moeta every Saturday at S.p. m. - District III. meets at the Clubbouse, 200 East 88th Street, every Saturday at 720 p. m. -District IV. meets at 342 West 426 Street, Instrict IV. moreta at 362 West 456 Street, every Faturday at 8 p. m.—District Vi. meets at 464 Enast 5th Mircel, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District V. meets at 347 Enast 137th Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District VII. meets every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District VII. meets every Saturday evening at 1422 Second Avenue, "The Hoard of Supervisors meets every Tareday at Faulishers' Hall, 1531 Second Avenue, at 8 p. m.

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Pa. Socialisi Party meets every Sun-day at 3 p. m., at 487 South Grant street. All Socialists are invited.

Arbeiter - Kranken- und Sterbe - Kasse iner die Ver. Staaten von Amerika. WORKMEN'S Sick and Death Benefit Fund of

The above sectory was founded in the year level by workingmen indused with the spirit of solution; we have the thought of solution; we have the thought in autocent strength of the solution; we have the spirit of solution; we have the solution and solution and solution and solution and solution and solution and he United States of America.

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THOMAS J. MORGAN.

A 14-PAGE SOCIALIST PAPER

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PERSECUTION CONTINUES.

American Authorities In Puerto Rico Trying to **Crush Labor Movement** There.

Santiago Igiosias Is Still Hold in Prison, Though Bail is Offered-Another Workingman Fined and Imprisoned for Organizing a Longshoremen's

Our comrade, Santiago Iglesias, still remains in prison at San Juan, Puerto Rico, on a charge of having incited workingmen to strike, notwithstandthe offer of President Compers of the A. F. of L. to furnish bail for him.

The accusation under which ighesias is held is an old one, daying from his previous residence in the island, more than a year ago. He was active in or ganizing trade unions there and this med much trouble to the American capitalists who are exploiting the pil-and and who wish it to be "Americanized" in all but one respect-they do not want to pay American wages. In order to intimidate the workingmen they got ligleslas arrested on frumpedup charges of "inciting to riot"-just as Bels and many others have been arrested in this country.

Having no evidence against him, they feared to bring him to trial. After a long detention in prison in these released. Twice he was summoned to court and both times he was told that the case was postponed. In the meantime he was unable to get work, being blacklisted as an "aglistor." In order to save himself and his wife from starvation he had to come to New While he was here another served, and when he went back Paerto Rico as a representative of the A. F. of L. he was at once arrested for failing to obey a command which he had no knowledge.

It appears that the "American liberty" which has been carried to Puerto Rico, at so much cost of blood on all sides, amounts to absolutely nothing more than the liberty of American capitalists to acquire property there at make profits from the underpaid

below of the native workingmen.

Exicates is not the only victim. Our latest mail brings the news that Juan Bautista Pertalatin, a member of the Longsharemen's Unlea, has been seded to three months' imprisonment and a fine of \$81 (which, being a worklugman, he has no money to pay) beloing to organize a strike on the docksi at San Juan.

The men demanded eight hours and \$2 a day. The bosses-the New York and Puerto Rico Steamship Company -refused to grant the demands and inported workmen to take the strike places. Many of these men refused to scab and the capitalists alleged tent this was due to "intimidation" by the union men. On this charge, after a delay of about a year, Portaintin is

It is the duty of American workingmen, who end y at teast some degree of civil liberty, to come to the aid of their oppressed brethren in Puerto Rico, both by protesting through their tion against such highhanded conduct and assisting in the maintenance of the labor agitation in the unhappy island, and also by easting their votes for the Socialist Party, which slone has put itself on record against capitalist tyranay.

THE SOCIALIST

EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE.

The Socialist Educational League, now confortably installed in its new quarters at 215 East Fifty-minth stree, New York City, provides every facility for the entertalment and edu-cation of its members. Portraits of the great pioneers of the Socialist nent adors, the walls and, upon the inbles and book-shelves of the club books, papers, and magazines which are always at the disposal of anyone tner A billiard table, sunching bag and boxing gloves afford ammement dindraffve restaurant amphica them with wholesome refreshment. One of the comrades, who is an adept in the brewing of most refreshing coffee, is always present and ready to minister o the intellectual or physical needs risitors. After the Sanday evening lecturés the comrades gather around a table and over the coffee and cigars night. The quarters of the League are all and mapretentlous and are not valls the spirit of fraternity and kindly comradeship is so prevalent that the discerning, outs who appreciate true fellowsish, earnestness of purpose and ofly aims, will not fail to return after

Among the most active spirits of the League are Comrades Nicholson, Phil-lips, Loewential, Goldbarth, Reichenthal, Mayell, and the genial young man who makes the coffee, whose name has afortunately slipped us. The members have organized the

Twentieth Century Debitting Club and will be glad to try their strength against any similar organization. This Friday evening, Nev. 20, a debate will ce at the rdoms of the League Comrade Nicholson will take the affirmative and Comrace Locwenthal the negative. The meetings of the 22d and 26th Assembly District branches are also held in the League rooms.

Last Sunday Morris Hillquit deliv-ered a most instructive lecture on "So-cialism as a Science," and this Sunday evening, Dec. 1, J. W. Dooley will speak on "Child Labor,", Further an-nouncements will be made from time

Visitors are always welcome, and. strangers from other cities are sape-cially invited to pay a visit to the rooms of the Socialist Educational League, at 215 East Fifty-minth street.

THE FOLLY OF GOV. VAN SANT.

Trying to "Do Something against the Railroad Monopoly, but Does Not Know What to Do-Gertain Not to Do the One Right Thing.

We are glad to see that the Republi can governor of Minnesota Is aroused to the point that be proposes to take some kind of action, He does not know just what can be done; he does not seem to have any plan of action mapped out for the protection of the poor voters that so blindly elected him for their governor. We have read that off the blind lead the blind they both shall full into the ditch:" and we hone that when they get into the ditch despair, that fact will open their ears to that they may hear the words of salvation as preached by the Social Democratic Parly, the only party that knows what kind of legislation to nass to protect the farming class of our citizens from the class-conscious rich of our community-Morgan, Hill, et al.

We know that there is only one way remedy the evil, only one kind of legislation that will protect the farming lambs of the West and South from the wolves of the world. Now, no good mor even a bad) Republican dare advocate that kind of legislation even where the emergency is so great that it requires a call for a special session of the Legislature of Minnesota from its Republican Governor to try to get owned and operated in the interest of the class-conscious rich, whether they live in the "land of the free" or

These public whities have been bought or stolen from the American farmer and laborer, under some pretense or other to blind us poor fools, so that we might not know that we were being robbed by way of dividends on stock that was watered from four to six hundred per cent, on the and equip these public utilities, that enormous dividends might be maid to our Goulds and Vanderbilts and others to buy bankrupt dukes and counts as husbands for their daughters. But legislation that will right these public wrougs will be called paternalistic; and really, can the Republican Governor or the Republican Legislature of Minnesota be expected to advocate and pass measures that will take away from these sharks the public utilities that have been given to their fathers or stolen outright by them, under the prefense that all the people, the garernment, were not able to build and operate them in their own interest and

in the interest of their children? But must we allow a part of our citizens to monopolize and use them for the purpose of robbing the great mass of our citizens, unjustly, though legal-ly, to earlich the few, unscrupious though they be? We know that if a robber had a running noose around the arteries in our neck he could by pulling the string stop the blood from circulating through our bodies, and by that little act kill us by degrees or in an instant, if he pleased. Are we so blind that we cannot see that these railroads are the Jugulars, as it were, of our body politic? Now can we see, or are we too blind to see, that if we allow a robber or class-conscious rich man or men to own and operate thes they have a running noose around the jugulars of our very existence as a

Legislation that will take these publie functions back and operate them in the interest of all the people is the only kind of legislation that can give any rollef whatever, to the people of the rommonwealth of Minnesota or of the American Republic, And can a man, though he be the Governor of Minne-sota, with a Republican Legislature, pars such legislation, when the Reput lican party is the party of the plutor-racy in this great republic? I submit that Governor Van Sant, no matter how honest be may be or how much may desire to give his constituency the needed relief, is as a Republican, with a Republican legislature, as bein less as any one of us is. Poor man, will his helplessness open his eyes until he can see La must get inte a new party, one that proposes the governthe means of production and distribution of wenith, before he can give or get my relief, whatever from the so-called owners of these public utilities. Governor, there is no relief outside the Social Democratic Party, Social democracy is pure democracy, It is the only party that stands for eco-

nomic liberty.

Why will workingmen stay in the old parties and vote away their liberty and the liberty of their wives and children, a thing that they have no voted the Fusionists into power in the city of New York; and now they have ind to go on a strike to try to hold the jobs that some of them have on the New Haven Italirond. Buch action is childish. If they support their bosses at the polis, why should they be so foolish as to expect the bosses to respect their right to work? Don't they know as well as the boss does that so long as the boss can feel them into voting for his candidates on the old party tickets, the boos will be unheld in whatever he may see fit to do in the interest of his pocketbook after elec-tion is over? Will workingmen ever learn that the candidate nominated is a honest as the workingman is and that it is the duty of the candidate to serve the class that gave him the nomina-tion? It does not matter, if laboring men are foolish enough to vote for the capitalists' tickel that they had nominated, knowing that every one of them were expected to take and obey every order given them in case they were successful-workingmen will never ge

ers of the Wast be protected until they vote a poor man's ticket that is strict-ly class-conscious. L. D. MAYES.

-The cost of making a millionali is thousands of paupers, drunkards, lunatics, and tramps. But the price will have to be paid until the people

their rights and neither will the farm

THE AMERICAN NEGRO'S PROBLEM.

Another View of the Race Question, Considered in the Light of Economic Conditions.

BY CAROLINE H. PEMBERTON.

This is the third of a series of papers | which Miss Pemberton is contributing o The Worker. As a member of a fam federate side in the Civil War, and as having closely observed conditions in the Bouth in recent years, the author is especially qualified to discuss the negro question without being open to the charge of Northern prejudico .- Ed.) 111.

The growth of the South's prosperity since the war line been in exact proportion to the economic progress of the negro. A stream cannot rise highor than its source; the "prosperity" of a community which lives of the labor of others enanot rire higher than the consuming power of the exploited class permits. Thus is the high water mark of capitalistic "prosperity" Ited in all communities.

The dark skin of the negro is the livery of the inburing class in the South. He needs no leather apron or cotton blouse to mark his calling. The Northern white inborer can doff his apron and like his blouse when it suits his capitalist masters to lift him out of his class and make him one of themselves. With all the old ear-marks carefully obliterated, even his old rades can now hardly recognize him. and his place in their ranks closes up as if it had never been.

But the negro cannot shed his skin. The white South not only adheres tirmly to its traditional scorn of the laborer, but enjoys the immense advantage of dealing with its laborer as a race rather than as a class. If he dare rise above his fellows, he can be pushed back into the make and denied the benefits that capitalism is generally willing to bestow on those who can beat it at its own game,

But despite the almost insurmount able obstacles in his path, it is gener-ally acknowledged that the negro-since the war-has "risen." That is to say, a goodly number of individuals by dint of thrift, penuriousness, favor-itism or Heaven knows what extraordinary gifts of foresight and mental acumen, have succeeded in placing themselves beyond the grasp of their would be exploiters.

This task has been made somewho isler by reason of the contempt with which even the poorest white South-erner regards all kinds of labor. The egro lass few industrial rivals in the South, and these are confined to certain trades. Therefore, in spite of the 'nortgage system" and a thousand other links in the chain that binds him, the negro is emerging from his eco nic bondage to the extent of beowner-now and then a successful breiness man" on a small scale-and ngain, a trusted overseer, boss, or steward in his landford's absence; winle in another direction may be seen a considerable army of decent, fairly well educated colored n.ca and women pecupying the positions of pastors and

teachers of their race.

Now, when the Southern capitalist casts his eye over this slowly growing and still struggling class of semi-eman cleated toilers, they loom up as an merically powerful—as darkly outlin ed by racial class distinctions against dis mental horizon—as a black cloud of locusts invading a harvest field.

He will not accept them as belong ing to his class; he sees that the stand on the very edge of escape from their own class-if indeed they have not already escaped. Where, then, de they belong, these beings whom Henven had so considerately branded as the forever-to-be-exploited-ones?

"As they can be chosed neither as quate nor servants—allies nor slaves -cries the Southern enpitalist-"they are a menace to our whole social structure—they are our enemies! We have nothing to fear from the ignorant, degraded or criminal negro, but these creatures we must brand in such a way that their escape will be of no p sible service to them. We shall tusts on treating them as the fugitive slave of our social system. They have come out from under, but better would it be for them if they had never come out!"

Accordingly, in every Southern state ince the war, the gentus of the ex ploiting class has been busily engaged in passing laws to hedge the "rising" negro within the crusiest of social lur-riers. No absolute monarch by ancient barbarians has ever exceeded thes: statutes in their ferocious injustice They are simed at the self-respecting independent negro, and not at the humble servitor or degraded black peasant. Wherever the two race touch-and it must be remembered they touch at all points-the contac must be that of master and slave. They can never touch as equals. Together they may ride in the same couch, the same car; they may sit in the same railway depot; they may live under the same roof-provided they are recognized as master and servant. But except as his servant, no negro can lawfully sit or stand or eat or live or

roof with a white man! This is the decree of the Southern white heart and it is written into the laws of his land. Marriage between the races is for-bidden by law in every Southern state even as far north as Maryland. One might suppose that where the inferior-Ity of one race is so distressingly apearent to the other race that a white man cannot tolerate the presence of a black woman in the same public wait ing room with him-one might reason ably suppose that such a thing as their living together as man and wife would be too unheard of, preposterous and impossible to be deemed worthy of

learn or worship God under the cam

prohibitive legislation!

But the fact is well established all over the South that the two races DO over the South that the two races DO live together in exactly, this relationship—but without the marriage them and R is largely the light-colored children of these unions that are the subjects of so much special legislation. The white man's son cries out from one end of the South to the other for recognition of his parentage—for justice to his colored mother. What answer does he get? Another prohibitive law to emphasize further the social

ostracism that is to be his lot in life.

The factory girl of the North is considered to be the lawful prey of her capitalist seducer; but the colored woman of the South, by the decree of every Southern court, is to be regarded as a courtesan from the first, as far as the white man is concerned, without regard to her personal virtues, without reference to her fitness to become his wife, or even to his willingness to so honor her.

Laws forbidding marriage between tion of the inferior race. In nowise do they preserve the purity of eithe preservation of a large class of color ed prostitutes. They are an ingenious device on the part of Southern capitalists for making prostitutes ensity.

FROM A CONSTRUCTION OF RE

The following excerpt from a person al letter from a correspondent in North Carolina is interesting, especially that part which closely corroborates the account of farming conditions given by Caroline H. Pemberton in a forme paper, which our correspondent had not en at the time of writing:

"About the 'race question'—it seems to me a great fuss and a useless waste of energy, for the negro's evolution is toing on at a more rapid growth than he external conditions around him. In this eastern part of our state bla chance for education and livelihood are setter (for fear of exaggeration I will say on part with the poorer whitesyet our press, nor our politicians, nor our leaders of reform ever raise a lusty cry against this necepted condition.

Therefore, while you all know all the 'poor downtrodden negro of the South, you know nothing abou the 'po white trash,' He has been car on a dumb unconscious class truggle from the first haleyon slavery as well as now. To-day, as then, he feebly struggles against dire mail capitalist, the arrogance of th more prosperous whites and 'niggers' alike; and it has come to passe in these days that not the 'trash' alone swell the number of stiffed lives.

"The 'agriculturist' might tell the farmer how to wax fut on the farm, but I would grin with delight to see our theorist forced to step in and try for a year under the same circumstances-the poor tenant farms in the South. For the use of the land he pays to the landowner one-half of all be makes before the expenses of the making and the bousing of the crop are deducted—that expense comes from the tenant's half. Then, too, the landed proprietor usually owen a store where his tenants run an account, paying time prices," which "means an extra per cent, for the privilege. It is either one merchant or another, this giving of the growing crop as security for credit. Of course, it takes all the poor devil makes, and he actually feels hap py if expenses are paid and he can start the next year fresh-'ent expenses and try to save a little.' Hb mbillions are seldom realized beyond few dollars which go to faxing up rsonal wardrobe, household or somther necessity which seem to them alost a luxury. Markham need not go Millet's peasants. Men men with the hoe are infinitely sadder pictures f not so strong dramatically."

DIVES AND LAZARUS.

Did you ever hear of Dires, who lived in Palestine? rich man was be, well cloth-'ed in superfine.
His lable ground with wealth of food his
wined by graines rus
No wender he grow sleek and stout, just
like an alderman
Another man named Lazarus/homeless and

Another man named Lazarua monacture six and poor.
In hopes to beg the rich man's crumba lay at the rich man's door:
He heard the aounds of mirch within, but not a friend had be leaded his sores in Except the degs, who licked his sores in

Eccept the degs, who licked his sores in allent sympathy. You'll think it strange that such a thing

It armyed, and was gorgenusly armyed,
Not at all because he liked it, but because
'twas good for trade;
That the people night have cutive be-clothed himself in elli,
and swrieted himself on cream that they
might get the milk:
He fed five hundred servants that the poor
might not lack bread,
and that get men he of gold that they
had elea to show he sympathy with the deeering poor.
He did no uneful work himself that Now Diven daily feasted, and was gorge us-

He side greater and a cook himself that they might do the more You'll think this very, very strange, but then of course you know, "Twas in a far-off country—and a long," long white ago.

Poor Lazarus at length became too weak with Heath to atrive— He widedility was not one of the fittest to survive— So on one chilly slight, about a quarter past

So on one chilly hight, moons a question of eleven.
He looked up at the wheat stars, and d'ed,—and went to heaven.
Now Dives too was waxing old, and presenting felt all lawyer was called in to make a authors will: mighty will:

And when littes' sans and daughters came
to hear his last farewell.

He hadd them fell ow in his steps, and, died—
and want to hell.

I don't think Glod would venture now to
treat a rich man as.

But this was such a long way off—and so
very long ago!

-We are cursed with too much faith in our great men. We have left the job of funning the world absolute-ly in their hands, and they have, figuratively speaking, run us into the ground and sealed the hole up with a sticking plaster of poverty, and the few who are still running around on the surface are hungry; but still whooping patriotic whoops for great men, on an ompty stomach.—Montrose

BUY UNION LAREL GOODS

BULGARIAN SOCIALISTS REJECT COMPROMISE

The eighth national congress of the

Social Democratic Labor Party of Bulgaria, held at Pleven showed the Socialist movement in that country to be in good condition, both in respect to its numerical strength and in respect to its clearly revolutionary position. Reports showed that the party now com-prises sixty-eight political organizations, with 2,213 due-paying members (among them sixty women) this is an increase of 26 per cent, in membership thuring the last year. There were also five co-operative societies and nine unions affiliated with the party. The party organ, "The Labor Journal," has 2,400 regular subscribers; the party has two other periodicals, and a large amount of other literature has been cir culated during the year, including, for instance, 25,000 copies of the "Red Al-manac," an annual publication devoted to Nocialist prepagands and education. Some 800 meetings of various serts have been held in the course of the year: The voting strength of the party, as shown at the last parila-mentary election, is growing, and is low about 15,000, the population of the ountry being a little over 3,000,000. The congress elected commissions to

prepare a program for Socialist activ ty in local governmental bodies and to investigate and report upon the que tion of child and tennie labor.

The most important action taken re-inted to a tendency shown by several prominent members of the party to depart from the revolutionary attitude to make political compromises with the liberal or so-called "Progressia Democratic" party, and to turn their attention to propaganda especially among the farmers and small merchants, rather than among the wage workers. The tendency corresponds to was as emphatically repudiated by the omparatively insignificant congress at Pieven as by the grent one at Lübec, A long resolution was adopted, clearly affirming the aim of the Socialist movement to be the economic and po-litical emancipation of the working dass; declaring that the awakening of data-consciousness among the wage to this end, that propaganda in the middle class can be beneficial if strict ly subordinated to working class inter ests, and that a enuipaign which fail to make the awakening of proletarian class-consciousness its chief point and seeks rather to sceure votes than to make Socialists is a positive danger to the movement. This resolution was emphasized by the expulsion of Tr Bakaloff, a prominent leader who had gone so far in the direction of comprevious congresses.

Over the

universai suffrage. Local elections in Bohemia show surprising gains for the Socialists. Fig.

Workingmen of Sweden-are prepar-

ures are not yet obtainable. The crushing anti-tabor rulings of a

enpitalistic government seem to have awakened the pure and simple trade nists of Great Britain. Says the "London Trades and Labor Gazette The decision of the House of Lords

in the case of the Taff Vale Rathway vs. the Amalgamated Society of Rail way Servants and that of Quinn va Leathem have caused trade unionlyts to devote much more attention to the question of inbor representation is Parliament than they have paid to it for many years past. * A. * A labor party in the House of Commons, even it be small in numbers, will be of much greater use if it acts independently of the middle class parties that double its numbers would be acting as a portion of either of them. Unless this is laid down at the start, and none taken to see that such a litt! of policy is strictly adhered to, trade un louists will be wasting tehir energies and funds. The class against whom they strike when questions of waxes and hours of labor arise must not be supported politically. We must lust thing the minds of our class that, a wage carner who supports the employing class at the ballot box is politically as much a blackleg as the one who takes the place of a striker during a trade dispute. Labor representatives then, must take up a class position against those who own and control the implements of industry; and they must regard all political questions from the standpoint of the interests of the workers as a class, and not merely from the sectional point of view."

In order to carry the above good advice I nto effective practise British trade uniquists should join the Social Democratic Federation.

Union of the Social Democratic Federation and the Independent Labor Party is again being discussed in the English Socialist press.

The following paragraph from "The Alert," of Queensland, Australia, is along the right line. It need only be added that in order to be effective po

The British annual Trade Union Congress held inst month passed the naual string of practically useless resolutions; useless, as 'Reynolds' ' news paper points out, because no effort is ever made to carry them into effect. Here in Australia the labor parties have seen the futility of the mere recording of resolutions, and have ben-

A RAD MANUCAS.

and until the British workers do some thing similar they will remain, as at present, useless. Old time trade unionism is dead, and there is no hope but in political action."

Socialists of British Columbia have to put up a \$200 forfelt for every can didate.

Canadian Socialists hold a vention in Toronto on Thanksgiving Day to complete organization and de-termine what plans of action are advisable in the matters of educational propaganda and political action. A So-cialist party of Ontario, modeled after the Socialist Party of the United States, will probably be organized at

Shocking accounts have been received masters for refusing to learn the extechism and prayers in German at Wrzesnia. The flogging nearly produced a riot, and many persons were arrested on charge of insulting governonment for periods ranging from a month to two years.

The Spanish government is ing to enact a law to make striking a crime. Large protest meetings were held by workingmen in Barcelona. Corunna, and Cartagena, and other cities inst Sunday. A general strike is talked of as a response to the tyranul cul plans of the government.

THE WOMEN'S WORK.

The American Federation of Womer is an organizati a composed of wives daughters, and sisters of trade union ists and designed to act as an auxiliary to the trade union movement proper. It is evident that such a body can accomplish a great deal in Tur-thering the ends of the labor movement, and it has, indeed, done very good work in various lines.

One phase of the Federation's activity is the advertising of the union inbels. As a large part of the retail purfamiliarized with the labels of the varlous trades, and induced to give their preference to goods so marked as the product of union labor. To this end the Enteration has a standing Union Label Committee whose duty it is to advertise the labe's by sending out circulars through the mails, by posting placards in conspicuous places, and by holding meetings where the purposes of the unique and the meaning of their latels are explained."

The Federation also interests itself

in supplying reading matter for trade union headquarters, in visiting sick members, and in other useful lines.

CLOTH SPONGERS WIN.

John W. Fleck, Bond street, refused to sign the agreement of the union and use the label, with the result that the men struck. After they had been out just half a day he conceded their de-mand and signed the contract agreeing to use the label. This is the fifth time Fleck has refused the union's demands, but each time they have compelled him to accede to them.

Some three years ng there was no organization in this trade. The cloth spongers were poorly paid and badly treated and the conditions in their indestry were disheartening. A few energetic young men determined to change things. They came together and organized the Cloth Spongers' Un-ion. It was an up-hill fight, but with starvation behind them and a small gleam of hope ahead they fought des perately enward.

To day there is but one non-union house in the city-Theo. Thelemann. 35 and 37 Wooster street—and but for a few fools who proved traitors to themselves and betrayed their comrades by returning to seab, that place would also be union now; but the Cloth Spangers' Union expects to force Tiedemann to come to their terms in the very near future. Tledemann has threatened to give the union boys free board in LandowStreet Jail, but it is anfe to presume that he will go out of business first.

In three years, through energetic work, this organization has raised its members from a position of contempt where they were subjected to all sorts of abuse, to a plane where they are respected by all. The long hours have been reduced and starvation has been replacedly at least fairly good wages. This is a sample of what can be ed, brother. Why not try it on your trade?.

WHERE NOT TO BUY.

Adams & Co., who keep a large department store on Sixth avenue, have that aught not to be patronized by workingmen.

They were requested by the Typo-graphical Union to withdraw their advertisement from the New York "Sun' account of the attack upon trade unionism inaugurated by that paper. The American Federation of Women also requested them to withdraw their support from the "Sun." They falled to give the committees from these bod-les any satisfaction until a few days before the Fair. Then, understanding that if they continued to disregard the requests of the labor organizations, they would get unfavorable notoriety among the working people who visited the Fair, Mr. Adams and Mr. Flans-gan, both active members of the firm, promised the committee of the A. F. of W. that they would bring the ant-ter before their board of directors and do their best to have the advertise-ment withdrawn,

ment wingrawn.
This half-promise had its desired effect, but when the women's committee called again they found that nothing had been done as promised and, apparently, that there was no intention of doing anything. It therefore remains for the workingmen and women to treat Adams & Co. as friends of the "Sun" and actively opposed to the in-terests of organised labor.

"The receipt of a sample copy of this paper is an invitation to subscribe.

National Platform of the Socialist Party.

tional convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of international Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the ob ject of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into col-lective ownership by the entire people

Formerly the tools of production worker. To-day the machine which is but an improved and more developed tool of preduction, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them

Private ownership of the means o production and distribution is respon-able for the ever increasing uncertain-ty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it di vides society into two hostile classes—the empitalists and wage-worker. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihoods gives to the capitalists the control of the government, the pri the pulpit, and the schools, and enable them to reduce the workingmen to state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subscrylence and

The economic interests of the cap: talist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit.wars are fomented between nations, indis-criminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion sbroad and enhance their supremacy

But the same economic course which developed capitalism are leading to So-cialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of week workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent of actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private concrebility of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic Republican, the bourgeois public own ership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of preduction, are alike political repre entatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can mest effectively act

wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose

collective powers of capitalism, by con-stituting thermelives into a political party, distingt from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied.

While we declare that the develop-

ment of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system,

we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also de-pend upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, there-

fore, consider it of the utmost import-

ance for the Socialist Party to support all active efforts of the working class

to better its condition and to elect So

chlists to political offices, in order to scilliate the attainment of this end. As such means we advocate:

1. The public ownership of all means

of transportation and communication and all other public utilities. as well

as of all industries controlled by mon-

spoiles, trusts, and combines. No part of the revenue of such industries to be

applied to the reduction of taxes on

properly of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of

labor of the employees, to the improve;

nent of the service and diminishing

the rates to the consumers.

2. The progressive reduction of the

hours of labor and the increase of

to be collected from the revenue of the empitalist class, and to be administered under the control of the working class. 4. The inauguration of a system of

white industries, public credit to be used for that purpose in order that the workers be secured the full product of their labor. 5. The education of all children up

to the age of eighteen years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing, and food. 6. Equal civil and political rights for

men and women.

7. The initiative and referendum proportional representation and the ight of rmall of representatives by

their constituents.

But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth, we warn orking class against the so-called governmental control of public utili-ties for the purpose of obtaining great-cr security in the exploitation of other ladustries and not for the amelioration of the conditions of the working class.

HOW CAPITALISTS NO PATRIOTISM FOR CAPITALISTS,

The papers reported during the strike of Twitchmen in the yards of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., that the men to replace the strikers came in parlor can, and that two trains with fifty new men on board were run in very quietly and hidetracked under str olice guard. Supplies of food, dish and blankets were hurried in by wagon londs and the new men were made

comfortable for the night. Yea-"the capitalist is willing to do almost anything for the working class but to get off their backs." They proved that during the strike in Brookyd. As reported in the "Sun" at that time: "The Citizen's Committee which was organized to aid the men who took the places of the atrikers, yestering sent fifty-five uisters to the office of the Heights Railroad for distribution among them." This is a good reward for breaking a strike, taking the places of men who are fighting for an existence.

Now, workingmen, you se the talist gives abters, blankets, food, and nelor cars to men who are traiters to be working class on the economic field in a battle between the capitalists and workingmen. Seeing this, it is pertinent to ask the question, how much more does the fellow get who between his class in the political field by telling the workers to "keep politics out of the union?" That means workingmen's politics. His politics, Republlean and Democratic, is all right. The Socialists are a lot of granks. Yes, they are just cranky enough to know that as long as the capitalists are in power so long will the working class be outraged, your unions destroyed by injunctions, and the active trade unlonist blacklisted. How could it be otherwise? Do you think that the capitalist will contribute money to the election of judges who will give verdicts to the working class in their courts?

this generation than have yourselves and those dependent upon you starved

HERMAN REICH.

PRINTERS ADOPT NEW SCALE.

At last Sunday's meeting of Typoraphiest Union No. 6 a new scale was adopted for book and job offices, to go into effect on Jan. 1. Under the new scale machine operators in book and jub offices will receive \$22 a week in-stead of \$20 and hand compositors \$20 instead of \$18; an increase of 5 cents per thousand is provided for on all lece work.

It is thought that most of the large and important offices will accept the new scale, although a few may oppose it. Organizera Maxwell and Jackson have visited 130 employers in the matter, and received favorable replies from 107 of them, "In order to provide for any possible difficulty that may arise in putting the new scale into effect an assessment has been lev-led amounting to 2 per cent, on all earnings and 8 per cent, additional wherever earnings exceed \$10 in a week.

—The other parties will not be talking politics during the next few months. Election being over, they will be busy breaking their promises. The people will be at belsure to hear our arguments and the capitalists and politicians will give us pleaty of texts.
This is therefore the time for us to put in our work. Are you doing your share?

public ownership movements as an at tempt of the capitalist class to secure

American Employers Setting Up Factories in Europe to Compete with Those at Home-It is Class against

Class, Not Mation against Nation. Two weeks ago it was announced had purchased a large plant near Moscow, in 'Russia, and would begin in lunuary to fill its Russian orders from there. This week a similar annu ment is made in regard to the Westing-house. Electric and Monafacturing Company, which is building a great plant in England to supply its Euro-

This is news that American workingmen should consider. About half of them have been in the habit of voting the Republican taket on the theory that the policy of "protection," for as-suring their bosses of larger profits, would assure them of stendier work and larger wages. Their lasses have appealed to them in the name of American patriotism to vote thus and they have shouted for "Old Glory" and voted their bosses' ticket.

Note that the basses have attenueded y the help of the government, is building up their American industry till it mecesfully rivals that of any other country, what do they do? They pro-ceed to invest the surplus profits which they have accumulated through the toll of American workingmen, in acquiring factories in other countries to be run in competition with those on their purpose, and now the British unlon-lack or the Russian each seems to them Just as beautiful. They still love the American workingmen—because he still creates profits for them. But they are ready to love the English of

he will produce equal profits, The catitalist class has become toternational, If European capitalists draw dividends from American interso do American capitalists from Eu repean labor. If there ever was justification for the setting up of the interests of American workingmen ngainst those of European working-men, as a political issue, that justifiertion is gone. It is no longer nation against faction; It is class against class, the wide world over. The caple workingmen learn it, the better for

GROCERY CLERKS WART The Grocery Clerks' Union is making

vigorous effort to extend its organi zation and to further the early clo rule in grocery stores. Any measure which shortens the Lours of inhor for any portion of the working class should culist the sympathy of all working people, and should receive their support. Not only will the reduction of the working time of the measure time of the working time of the support. tion of the working time of the gre cery clerks (which is now, in cases, shamefully long) be of advan-tage to them directly, as giving them more leisure to spend with their famil lies or in reading or recreation, and as giving employment to a larger number of men, but the effect will be to make it easier for employees in other trades to gain the same advantages. Workingmen and their wives, in buy-

ing groceries, should favor, so far as possible, those stores in which they are served by clerks having union cards. And at the present juncture they should especially avoid the stores of James Butler, who is strenuously

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

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Only duly elected and approved agents asknowledged

PRICE 2 CENTS

VOL.XI.-NO. 36.

LARGE GAIN IN NEBRASKA

Socialist Party Adds 150 Per Cent. to Its Vote in Bryan's State.

Election returns seem to be long in coming from Nebraska, but when they come they are good.

The rote for the Socialist Party in

the state this full was 2,007. Last year we had 823. A gain of 145 per cent, would surely justify our Nebraska comrades in boasting a little.

Douglas County, including the city of Omnia, gave as 985, as against 265 last year. South Omnia, gave as 121 where last year there were 19. In Florence we have 29 Socialist votes; last year there was not one.
Our correspondent adds: "We have

got the S. L. P. licked to a finish. Only If the Nebraska comrades will keep

on at the same rate for two or three years Mr. Bryan may recognize him-

HAVERHILL ELECTION.

In Contest for Mayoralty We Slightly Ingresso Our Proportion of the Total Yote.

Tuesday's city election in Haverbill, Mass., resulted in giving the following vote for Mayor: Poor, Republicus and Democratic, 3,276; Parkman B. Flan-defe, Socialist, 2,341; Daly, S. L. P.,

A year ago Poor was elected with a vote of 3.951; our candidate, John C. Chase, then had 2.874, and the Democrate, who then had a ticket in the

field, as a matter of form, had 130. We thus cast a slightly larger protion of the total vote than we

Fear-42 per cent., instead of 41.
Owing to the fact that our nomina-tions were made alrectly by the primarien instead of delegate convention, as provided in the election law, we could not use the name "Borial Democratic"—or "Democratic Social," as it goes in Massachusetts. The name "Socialist Party" was therefore chosen. The Do Leanites contested our right to this name but were defeated in two bearings before the board of registrars.

MASSACHUSETTS VOTE.

The final official canvass of the votes east in Massachusetts at the state election on Nov. 5 show the following results for the Social Democratic Party-or, as it is called in most states, the

nor, Bradley, received 18,290 vales, while Berry, of the K. L. P. had 8,784. Our unit hal fleket at that time had 9,697 and that of the S. L. P. 2,589.

AN ENTERING WEDGE.

The "Oklidoma Socialist" reports that the ficket of the Socialist Party was victorious in Cauton Township Mcliberson County, Kansas. Let u they will carry the whole county

WEIGHED AND FOUND WANTING.

ionism was on trini and was defeated! The trusts are growing in power.

Machinery continues to encouch 04 every trade

hing has been gained to lobbying. Labor laws are either declared un rousditutional or are not enforced.

Strikers and their sympathizers are fixed and thrown into prison. The injunction useds us at every

turn. The heyeatt is illegal and encourage employers to start suits for damages. The blacklist has been legalized. certs into is thead the market.

Union men continue to vote against each other and mulify one another's political power at the ballot box. lonism is being hemmed i

And those who are paid to think and had occupy the same position to-day that they were in twenty years ago. has been stated in th he has been stated in these commu-before, when the rank and file wake up sufficiently, to densand a change 'the will get it, and not before. Votes count

Mennwhile, let the progressists stan solid for new trade unionism-industrial organization and close federation high does and transfer of funds, poli al action based on the principles of Sc

Pure and simpledom has been or trial and found-wanting. Reorganize -Cleveland Citizan.

DON'T.

Don't wait until to-morrow; to-mor ow never centes. Don't writ for some one cise to start start it yourself.

Don't hearken to the indifferent; nke mem up. Don't think it impossible; one inti-

inn organized workers praye different.
Don't weaken; persistence wins.—
Cincinnati Central Labor Council Chronicle.

BUY UNION LAREL GOODS.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT AND "APPEAL TO REASON."

We take the following from "The Appeal to Renson," the Boeinlistic paper of Girard ,Kan., in regard to the persecution which it is suffering at the hands of the Post Office Department, through Edwin C. Madder, Third Asalstant Postmaster General:

The efforts of the department seem to be directed toward making rules, which, while excluding from the mails 8 cinilst publications and labor papers favorable to the movement, will not interfere in any way with Republican papers. That this is true is evident from the recent actics of Mr. Madden in telegraphing to the Girard posimis-ter an order that bundles of 'Appeals' could not be sent to one address at the regular pound rates. To test this, bundies of papers were ordered from the Kansas City 'Journal,' St. Louis 'Globe-Democrat,' and Chicago 'Inter-Ocean' all Republican papers. These bundles passed their respective postoffices with-out the additional postage, showing conclusively that the order was sent ONLY TO GIRARD, and was intended, as the telegram specifically stated, to 'apply to the ''APPEAL TO REA-SON.''

"When the bundles arrived at Girard. without stamps affixed covering the adlitional postage as required by this special order, the Girard postmaster in cordance with his instructions, as-ming that they applied to all papers atike, demanded the extra postage. Word was sent to the Journal that postage at eight cents per pound was unuded on its papers. The Journal' folks were of course surprised, and imediately took the matter up with the department at Washington. Shartly afterwards the order requiring postage on bundles of papers sent to one ad-lices, was cancelled by Mr. Madden, who realized that he had-made a mintake in making the ruling which framp-ed on the toes of administration impers, As Mr. Madden is a persistent gentleonn and is very desirous of earning his salary, he devised another plan where-by he could exich the 'Appeal' and exclude it from the mails. This time he decided that the subscription list was not a legitlantic one, because the papersescut out were not paid for in accordance with section No. 281 of the postal regulations and laws as pub-lished in last week's papers. He very kindly gave the 'Appeal' until Novem ber 29th to show that the list is paid for and therefore entitled to transmission through the mails as second class mult matter. The 'Appent' has an abundance of evidence to prove this

No. 313, dated Nov. 30, may be the hat issue of the "Appeal" for five or six weeks. This issue contains the evi-dence presented to Mr. Madden to show why the "Appeal" is rightfully and legally cutified to be carried as second class mail uniter. There is a nase of indisputable proof.

The "Workers' Cell" of Chicago, makes the following pertinent com-ment, which renders of the "Appeal" sh old ofderstand: "Anxious Inquirer.-We don't know

ther the post office is a Socialist institution or not. Why not apply to Brether Wayland of the 'Appenl to Reason,' Girard, Kan,? We believe est inside information on that sub-ject."

MINNEAPOLIS ON THE WARPATH.

Forty-eight new members at the inst

egular meeting. Local Minneapolis is alive from 9 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. every day in the week. If you don't believe it, call at 123 Nicollet avenue and see. "Women.aml the Social Problem" is

the subject of a talk to be given by Anna Maler next Sunday afternoon.

That "Chaik Talk" entitled "The Universal Language of Art," on Wednesday evening, Nov. 20, by Comrade G. H. Lockwood was a regul huntuer. Every seat in the hall taken by an interested and enthusias-tic listener. It was all that was promised a 50-cent entertainment for 10

Now and Then," Comrade Krafft's Socialist play, will be put on in January under the supervision of Comrade Harry C. Raymer, who would be pleased to receive suggestions.

The Karl Marx lectures by Dr. A.

Hirshfield are growing in interest, both in attention and attendance. There is, however, room for a few more carnest students, and it is hoped that they will take in the balance of the course. Teh doctor is one of the best posted sindents of Marx in the country, and

hould be appreciated as such. Commencing this month, at 2 clock each Sunday, before the regular prope gamia meeting, we will hold a child ren's meeting for the purpose of teach-ing the children the principles of Sodallam and correcting the many "false doctrines" that they pick up at school and from their associates, Comrades and friends are carnestly requested to send their children that they may learn the beautiful ethics of the cause and be prepared to meet the idicule of their companions with argument and do their part in the prope

Minneapolis her a boy Socialist orator in Harry C. Raymer, a scholar in the Central High School, who made his debut last Sunday afternoon with "The Social Problem of the Young" in

-Socialism is the alter upon which you may offer your services with full assurance that future generations will honor and bless you for say sacrifices nade in the interest of humanity .-

to close the mouth of the people than to arrest the waters of a torrent.—
Chao Kong, Chinese sage.

NEW YORK STATE.

Comrade Betacher Going Dut as State Organizer and Agent for The Worker.

The attention of all readers of The Worker in the state of New York is called to the circular letter sent out this week by State Organizer William Butrelier, and it is expected that all omrades and sympathisers will puforth their best efforts at once to carry out the desires of the State Commit ter by working for new subscribers and assisting our organizer () obtain trany new readers in every town be

The comrades and sympathizers are also requested to lend him all possible assistance in organizing the unorganized Socialists, for we want to get every one not affiliated with the 8. D. I'. to become an active party member. to telp us in advancing the cause of Focialism through at the entire state Everyone can do something, and if each does his very best, the success which will crown our efforts will be a surprise even to ourselves. So let each one begin right now to "hustle" for new subscribers for The Worker. If you cannot elinch the subscription overelf interest your friends enough captured by our organizer when he visits you. There is a movement of foot to establish a Bocialist daily, and all that is needed to insure the sucress of a daily is a sufficient number of antereribers to the weekly; therefore, comrades, let us all work to increase our subscription list so that The Daily Worker may accompany our agitators in the coming state campaign, New anharibers mean more votes for Socialism, and more votes for Socialism neans the quicker coming of the emancipation of the working class from wage slavery and empitalism.

Comrade Butscher will begin his work as State Organizer this week by covering Westchester County, after which he will visit all points in New York on the east side of the Hudson liver na far north as Troy, and then returning to New York City through the counties on the west side of the Hudson. As soon as this trip has been unde, Comrule Butscher will tour the state as far west as Buffalo, taking ja all points where there are any Social-

ists known to the State Co. Commides, the, work before us is ous, but we do not propose to allow a little thing like that to dampen our outhusiasm or lessen our devotion to the cause of Socialism. The state campaign is next on the program, and the S. D. P. must be organized in every county before we hold our next state convention. Shall we do it? Indeed we will! Now, all to work!

KANSAS STATE CONVENTION

The state Socialist convention at Par-ons, Knd., on Nov. 26, was in every way a most successful conventi There were present fifty-seven delegates representing thirteen locals and unaccredited representatives from four others who were given the privileges

of the floor without a vote.

A public meeting was held in Library Hall, besides several street mostings, the result of which was the addition of twenty-five new members to Local Par-ions. The constitution adopted follows closely the model of the other states and of the untional party. The only regulations adopted were an endorsement of the resolutions and platform adopted by the Indianapolis conven-

The state headquarters will be at Abliene, J. D. Haskell of that place ns elected secretary-treasurer, Wilbur Benton state organizer and Walter Thomas Mills was nominated for mem-

her of the National Committee. Comrade Benton will devote his whole time to the party, beginning at once on the close of the fall term of the clallet Training School at Glrard, at

SOCIALISM AND TRADE UNIONISM.

The following resolution was adopted by the Socialist Party in National Convention at Indianapolla, Ind., on

The Socialist Party, in convention assembled, declares that the trade un ion movement and independent politi-cal action are the emancipating factors of the wage-working class. The trade on movement is the natural result of capitalist production and represents the economic side of the working class movement. We consider it the duty of the Socialists to join the unions of their respective trades and assist in building up and unifying the trades and later organizations. We recognize that trade unions are by historical necessity organized on neutral ground on for on political affiliation is con-

"We call the attention of trade union lets to the fact that the class struggle so nobly waged by the trade union forces to-day, while it may result it lessening the exploitation of labor, car never abeliah that exploitation. The exploitation of labor will come to an end only when society takes possession of all the means of production for the benefit of all the people. It is the duty of every trade uniquist to realise th necessity of independent political action on claus-conscious lines, to join th Socialist Party, and to assist in build ing up a strong political movement of the wage-working class, whose uitimate aim and object must be the aboli tion of wage slavery and the establish ment of a co-operative state of society based on the collective ownership of the means of production and distribu

The average American "kicks" about monopoly and the "politicians" for these hundred and sixty-four days in the year. And on the three hundred and sixty-fifth he goes to the polis and puts in his belief in favor of them.

CRIMES OF PECULIAR CAPITALISM:

Law, Morality, and Human Comfort and Safety Sacrificed in Scramble for Profits.

Three Instances in a Week in New York City-Another Tarrant Horror Narrowly Averted - Subornation of Perjury Among the Metropolitan's Crimes.

Fire Chief Croker places the responsthiny for the spread of the big Sre in Tenth street, New York, inst week, upon the Standard Oil Company. He upon the Standard Oli Company. Ife said that before the genr wall of the Uptegrave factory fell on the Standard' Oil Company's premisest he had in meeted the latter bulbling and found dore more than one barrel of an explagive in any one building within the city in the chair and, as the Newarl

smits. Officials of the company claim that they had a special permit allowing them to carry thirty barre's of naptha and easoline. Older Croker said he dol not know anything about the pertult, but the law bad been violated never-theless, innsmuch as it specifically states that whenever any quantity of in order that the oil cannot flow over the streets, as it did in in this case.

ould inidoubtedly have been lost had It not been for the brave work of the This latest instance of the flugrant

violation of law by the enpitalist class calls to mind the Tarrant explosion, in which the lives of many workers were specificed to the greed of the criminal capitalists who tried to save expense by violating the law, and risking the lives of their employees and the safety of the public. The Tarrant explosion occurred a year ago, but the case has not yet been brought up in court.

Three officials of the Metropolitan Street Rallway Company have been in-dicted by the Grand Jury for hyblingbuy witness to perjure bluself in at damage suit brought by a widow' whose hust and was killed by a trolleynothing is some. This indictment therefore seems partial. But then they are not punished yet there's many at a large partial with the indictment and the car. slip 'twixt the indictment and the con-

A.guard on one of the bridge trains by taken. Delegate McIntosh of the had to force back the mass of people in evier to clear the car gate and in meeting of the A. P. T. C. had been the crush a woman's ribs were broken. He was arrested, but when arraigned, the Police Court he was discharged by Magistrate Tighe, who held that there had been no intent of wrong on his part, and that the only remedy tohad should be obtained through a

esvil action. This accident is a result of the company's neglect to provide adequate facilities for transportation. The guard has to get the gate closed and run on budgle time or be discharged and the people be damued." In the same way hittormen on street cars are forced torum at high speed, resulting in should rejoice in the dividents of the consit communies. They are an evience of p-r-u-s-p-e-r-i-t-y.

LOCAL MEW YORK. The subdivisions of Local New York will take notice that the time for making nominations for a member of the National Committee of the party has been extended until Saturday, Dec. 14. Subdivisions which have not made any nominations will do so at once, and submit same to the Organizer, All nominations must reach the organiser not later than Saturday, Dec. 14, on which day the nominations close,

LOCAL PHILADELPHIA, S. P.

Every measurer of Local Philadelphia is requested to attend a regular stated meeting on Sunday, Dec. 8, at 8 p. m., at the Table Iscordin, Sixth and ing the ward clubs or branches; ED. KOPPINGÉR, Bec.-Sec'y,

The Breaklyn Labor Lyceum Association has arranged a series of lectures for the coming winter. These lectures for the coming winter. These lectures are to take place on the third Sunday of each month at 3 p. m. at the gyin asium of the Labor Lyceum, 949-957 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn.

Algernon Lee will deliver on Sunday, and lecture of the series above mentioned. Subject: "Labor Politics and Socialist Politics." All comrades and friends of organised labor are invited New that virtue has triumphalin New York and Beth Low is firmly installed, in the mayor's office, the workingmen can go back to lake tenhour daily stunt at the usual rate ger diem.—Workers' Call.

TACTICS

The Worker.

NEW YORK, DECEMBER 8, 1901.

Used in Essex County Trades Council

To Free Federation Delegate from instructions Given Him to Support Reselation for Independent Political Action and Collective Ownership.

Very peculiar methods were used in last Friday's meeting of the be delegate to the A. F. of L. convenion from the insrtuctions given him support a resolution in favor of interendent political action of the work ing class for collective ownership of the means of production. This resolution, it will be remembered, was lutiduced by Delegate Millstein at the provines a cetting of the Council and paring to submit, however, and reserts to parliamentary tricks to amon the resolution at this, the last meeting of 125 barre's of naphtha and gasoline resolution at this, the last meeting of the Council before the departure of law, as it is specifically prohibited to Delegate Hillers to the Scranton Convention. Delegate Histers was himse f vertiser" remarks, he "ruled with a strong hand."

TEST VOTE FOR

INSTRUCTIONS. When the minutes of the prevents meeting were read. Delegate Dobbins of the Typegraphical Union, moved to strike cut the record of the resolut, uexplosives are stored in a building, the structure many the located fifty feet from any other building, and the floor must be two feet below the street level, in order that the oil cannot flow over the street from the members as it this in this case. thes was an error. The chair refused Between 000 and 700 men and to entertain the point, saying that the women have been thrown out of emproyment by the fire, and many lives the refere ert of order. On appent the chair's ra'ing was defeated and Gab ling's point quantined by a vote of 33 to 19, but the chair paid little altention to this decision. In the course of this contest Delegate Gottlob challenged Gabling's right to vote or speak, chainsaming regard to vote or speak, emini-lag that he was not a member of the Council; but reference to the efficial list of delegates showed that his charge had no foundation.

Delegate Waller of the Patternmakers' Union pointed out that the chair's ruing was founded only on the pream-ble, and that there was nothing in the constitution proper to prevent the Council from acting on political questions if it saw fit to do so. On his mo tion, the question was laid over to n-

business, again by a vote of 33 to 18. Under the order of reports of organigations, the question came up again in fact, this questi n occupied the whole time of the meeting. Delegancar. Why this discrimination against in fact, this questi a occupied the Metropolitan? Other capitalists whole time of the meeting. Delegate add perjury 1: legalized murder and Meliush of the Allied Printing Trades. nt at its session on the preceding Wednessing day, demanding that the Millstein resolution of instructions be resembed. lution of instructions be reschided. Independe Gallien of the same body denied that such action had been regular-ly taken. Delegate McIntosh of the held on Wednesday evening, the regu-iar meeting laving been postponed on account of its being Thanksgiving Ev Delegates of three unions had met and passed this resolution which was now presented by McHugh as coming from the A. P. T. C. As the resolution did not bear the official scal of the A. P. T. C. and was evidently n t regular, it was referred back to that body.

GAG RULE USED.

When the order of new business was reached McIntosh moved that the min-utes recording the Mil'stein resolution of instruction be adopted as read. Two votes having friends of the resolution were in the majority, the opponents of the resolu-tion adopted faction of obstruction and disorder. Delegate Matthews called Galiling a seab, but was compelled to apologize, as he could not pro slightest evidence in support of the necusation. The chairman refused to en-tertain any motion that he considered unconstitutional and refused to allow may appeal from his rulings. He held the action taken at the previous meet-ing to be unconstitutional and set himself up as the sole judge in the matter, Delegate Neben of the Street Ballway Employees denounced this conduct a "gag rule" and, being called upon to gize, refused to do so or to withdraw the remark.

The arbitrary rulings of the chair resulted in a scene of great disorder, the midst of which, the chair call for a motion to adjourn, and declared Brown streets. The order of the day it carried, thus preventing a further will be: The advisability of abeliab vote on the resolutions of instruction. By this action, it is said, he holds him-self to be released from the instruc-tions given him-released by his own rulings, over the heads of the majority and from to vote at Secunton against take independent political action for the abolition of capitalism and the es-tablishment of collective ownership.

INCIDENT NOT GLOSED.

The affair has caused great excite ment and ill feeling on both sides and some of the more rabid anti-Bocintists say the Council shall be disrupted be will allow it to go clearly or and independent labor politics. The incident is not closed, apparently, but cialist thought among the organize workingmen of Essex County and the desperation to which its opponents have been driven.

BITY UNION LABEL GOODS.

CAPITALISTIC EDUCATION.

College Teachings Controlled by Money Kings in the Interest of Class Rule.

During the past decade a number of refessors have been forced out o heir positions in the great colleges and universities because they beld opinions on social and political questions which displaced the capitalists who supply these incitations with funds or be cause they importially expounded cer tata economic theories which express he cell nature of the present capitalis-

tic systembol scriety. The great institutions of learning are mainly dependent upon the donations of millienaires who supply them with funds, under the guise of philauthropy. and endeavor to maintain the suprem-ncy of the expitalist class by preventing the teaching of doctrines inimical to the interests of empiralism. Thus edu ation is perverted and freed in of speech suppressed in the inferests of dass rule.

Professor Andrews of Brown, Pro fessor Beines of the University of Chi-cago, ProfessorRoss of Leland Stan ford, Professor Herron of Grinnell, and many others were forced out because their teachings were apposed to the inlerests of donors who benefit by pres ent industrial conditions.

With the press and, to a great ex

tent, the church, as well as educational institutions, under the complete control of empiralistic influences it will be seen that every power of moulding public quinten is in the hands of the capital-let class, and their "philanthropic" investments pay them well.

The subsidized unture of modern classica was strikingly brought out in the papers read at the fifteenth an neal meeting of the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Middle States and Maryland, hold at Syracese last week. The discussion of the afternoon session of Friday, Nov. 29, was on "Freedom of Speech in Conncetion with Education."

JUDGE PARKER DEFENDS

CUESIDIZED TEACHING. In his address on this subject, Chief Justice Parker of the Court of Appeals, afterullowing the right of professors to freedom of expression as long as thry "inculcate nothing destructive of social order"-by which he means the present sorial order-contended for the right of denors to dictate the tenchings of an in-stitution, in the following words:

"And as to the founders of and don ors to institutions of learning, whose sole brainess in life-money-making-may not have especially qualified then to determine what should be taught in colleges and universities. I am in favor of their having the like complete free dom within their province which I accord to teachers within theirs freedom to luster upon it that the duetrines they selleve to be true and for the propaga tion of which they have expressly and avowedly founded the institution or en dowed the chairs, shall be taught in such institutions. * * * In such in-stitutions as I have just indicated, when a full professor becomes a member of the faculty under an agreement for a lenger or a shorter term of years, he loss so with a clear conception of what e is to teach and presumably with a desire or personal preference to propa-gate the deciries held BY HIS EM-PLOYERS. Under such eigenmetance I assume no one will deny the right and the propriety of the founders or the donors requiring that the professors engaged shall consistently teach the chosen doctrines, or, in case a professor should at any time during the term of his engagement lowing to his having received new light, refuse to carry out his agreement and stands depart from his instructions,

the right and property of their insisting upon the governing board demanding the professor's resignation. But with the indoctrination in the cal, economical, or religious ideals as tend to subvert the purpose of the founders or directors of the chair he occupies, or can have reference only to a more or less listant, revoluti mary feture, the professor and university future, the professor and university should have nothing to do. Therefore, when in amostion to the wishes of without the consent of the supporters of the institution, any of the faculty persists in a course that must tend to mpress upon the tender minds of the youth under his charge theories deen ed to be false by the foundation who servant be is, or which if not strictly fairs to it, are deemed so by the vast majority of the most intelligent minds of the age, it seems to me that he has abused, his privilege of expression of opinion to such an extent as to justife the governing board in terminating his

This outspoken nelvocacy of subsidized education in the interests of the capitalist class did not harmonize with the opinions of those who are them selves the victims of such conditions as the following quotations from the preceding address of President Faunce of Brown University will show:

AN EDUCATOR'S PROTEST. "kires, there is the crass Philistine view, that a man has the right to him

what teaching he will in the school he has established or enlarged, just no he has the right to hire any other kind of labor, and that no one can criticize him for propakating cer-tain views any more than for planting certain kinds of trees that he may happen to prefer. Those who adopt the view reduce the school or college at once to a private plantation, and reduce all teachers to the grade of bired men. Inder such conditions a donor does no elevate and enrich a school, he de-grades and impoverishes it. He really school withdraws it from the catalogue of life-giving institutions | extended.-Workers' Call.

and makes it a personal appendage of dimensions as small as his own. Such a man is within his legal rights; but he can never be called a benefactor. "Mill more urgent is it that we keep

a school or college free from external control for the sake of the faculty. If there he a string behind the professor's chair, making him a puppet, both his reputation and his character are gone. If in his class room, he is ever glaneit cter his shoulder to measure the effect of his words on certain persons who are more wealthy than wise, his words have last all value to the puribe and his influence has received the quietus it tichty deserves. Worse yet, his owt pirit has become craven and ignoble and he who might be the inspiring guide of youth and the courageous lender of men has become a sycophant and an echo. A school where such con-ditions prevail may grow rich in pusse while it stendily grows poor in sphill It has jost not only its freedom, but its democracy and its virility; it may gain the whole world, but surely loses its

"THE WHOLE THING IS WRONG."

One of the leading papers was read y St. Clair McKelway. He said "The trouble with any donations which have caused friction or criticisu as been due to the wish of donors to erpetuate the system or the methods larsiness or in economics or in ethic by which they have made their money An investment, as well as a gift, a propagandism, as well as a gift, have beer in their minds. These have been unex-pressed, but well understood could Trustees have not been in the dark about their merely because they have been expected to be silent e n erning them. The whole thing is

President Schurman of Cornell Uni-

versity andd: versity said:
"From the fact that a professor
should be deposed for immerality, it
can searcely be inferred that limita thors on his freedom of thought and speech are Justifiable. Yet it will be asked, what would you do if his teach higs lend to Socialism or to Anarchy I do not payself believe that Socialism is a wookable scheme of human govcriment, but I know that some of the noblest characters and profoundest thinkers our race has produced have re-garded it as essential to the ideal commonwealth. And it is surely no reflec-tion upon a prefersor that he is in the goodly followship of Plato. In any event, the world has seen many social and economic institutions and many forces of government, and no thinker is to be taboord for refusing to glorify as perfect and final those under which we happen to live"

THE METHODS OF THE SCAB-"SUN."

Newark "News" Prints Fictitious Letters Against Trolley Employees' Union, but Refuses to Publish a Signed

Regly. It is an old trick of the New York "Sun." in times of strike, to promobels of "communications," al to be written by workingmen but never signed by their real or supposed aubers, in which trade natonists, strik rs, and Socialists are vigorously con enned and the employers defended. Contented Workingman," "Old Print " "Jadustry," and many other my Pa ical personnics have appeared in the columns of the "Sun" to denounce the Typographical Union and to praise Dana and Laffan. The trick was over-done, however, and when it was tried again during the strikes of machinist ud steel workers last summer everyposed in the editorial office of the

Since the New Jersey trolley cm-Newark "News" has been mitating the "Bun" in its own weak way. "An Old Railroader" was the slauature hp sted to a letter recently published in the "News," in demundation of the Essex, Valon, and Hudson Countles and Hudson Countles Street Rallway Employees' Union. The notitions railronder said the members and were trying to humbug someboly He also explained that the caly real good, ules harmless organization of street railway men was a benefit assodiation, which never thinks of striking tever tries to raise wages or reducthe interests of the broses, and which these the sanction of the Loral com

funsamel as this supposed "Old Bailroader" is so fully sauctioned by ne trolley magnates, President Nebel the Street Brilway Employees An ion wondered "why he did not sign bime. He wrote a reply, showing that a billy bluen of the national organiza n of the trade and be recognized by Essex County Trades Council a hallenging the critic to discione his eme. Of course, the "News" refused a publish Neben's letter.

A real union—one which tries to im

rove the condition of its members and ready to fight the capitalists for that purposes may lave most reason, for keeping the identity of its members so cret until the fight comes, to prevention being blacklisted as individuals. But an association which claims to exist "with the sametion" of the employ ers and yet concents itself ander nous de plume is open to suspicion of being an association that either exists only on paper or else exists for the benefit of the bosses themselves.

-An inquiry into sweatshop couds tions in Chicago revenis the fact that hundreds of girls and women are working afteen and sixteen hours ber day in order to earn from 25 to 3 cents. In the interests of the Chinese we demand that the exclusion act be

ONE MORE INJUNCTION.

Philadelphia Judge Issues One Against Allied Building Trades Council.

Must Not Call Strikes to Prevent Emplayment of Non-Union Men-Threats, Express or Implied, Are Made Punish-

A Philadelphia court has added one sere to the list of injunctions issued against organized workingmen and la the interest of organized capital.

Judge McCarthy of the Commen

Pleas Court is the author of the injunction, which forblike the Allied Building itades Council or its officers on agents declare strikes on buildings where cofitmetable employ workings not smi-isted with that organization and farads them further to use threats, EX-PRESS OR IMPLIED, that employers would suffer loss by employing non-union labor.

SERIOUS BLOW TO GENTRAL LABOR RODIES.

This means that even though a contractor has made an agreement with a central labor body, binding himself to employ union labor and observe union reales in all departments of his work, he is at perfect liberty to break the agreement whenever he pleases. And lf, in case of the contractor hiring non-union plumbers, for instance, the Counell should call the carpenters, brickingrs, and other trades out on strike, or f they should even ask him to observe his agreement and advise him that he would bring trouble or loss to himself by refusing, then the members, officers, al agents of the Connell would be liable to summary punishment by fine or aprisonment, for contempt of court.
It is evident that if this injunction

solds and becomes a procedent, central bodies, whether of the building trades or of any other, will lose one of their most powerful weapons.

The case will be appealed and the utcome will be watched with interest. TO BE TRIED IN BEW YORK.

A New York paper, in reporting this njunction, gives an interview with Contractor Stokes, of this city, It says: "W. E. D. Stokes, who is building a \$3.000,000 apartment-house on upper Broadway, said to-day that the above decision would create a sensation among the trade councils, and would do a great deal to free the contractors from the attempted dictation to which they are now so frequently subjected, THE SAME OUESTION WILL BE TESTED IN THE COURTS OF THIS STATE IN THE NEAR FUTURE."

It would be well for the trade unionists of New York If they had elected a few Socialists as Judges in anticipation of such a case as this. Of the decision of a Socialist judge there could be no

SOCIALISM AND TRADE URIONS.

The Socialist movement is an ally of the labor movement, but at the same time the Socialist recognizes that the Socialist way of settling the en-dustrial question is about 100,000 times better than the labor union way. When the two classes, the rage-worker and the capitalist, meet on the economic field of battle, the wage worker is not in it because the number of del-lars on each side largely determines the respective strength of each. On the economic field, a single man like John-D. Rockefeller can bring to his terms a hundred thousand wage-workers. By the Sacialist was at the inited richest multi-millionaire affoat. The workers are many and the conttollsts are few. The many linve struck on the economic field hundreds of times mgainst the few, and vet the many are lesing on every alde. withe of the many at the ballot-bux will settle the question for all time. Get in line. Voice the Socialist ticket, it is the only political party that statula for the interest of the many .-

STRAINING AT GNATS

Exchange,

AND SWALLOWING CAMELS. government has gone to great trouble and expense to depart one call-tary hymicant, one Thomas Boden, who is alleged to be sufferling from consumption, for fent he would infect the people of the United States with

Meanwhile, the city of New York alone, by allowing the existence, of dark, damp, unventilated, and illdrained tenement houses, is regularly manufacturing consumptives at the rate of alout 6,000 a year. This is no exaggeration. The figure given is the exaggration, the from consumption, elty's death rate from consumption, and the highest authorities have declared that practically all the communition, in New York arises in the tene-neuts and is the direct result of the lack of light and pure air in the dwell-

ings of the people.
This is straining at a gunt a id awatlowing a camel, with a rengeance. 84 claims think that, while it may be very well to exercise due vigliance to keen consumptives from entering this comtry from abroad, it is infinitely more important to stop the breeding of the disease at house. The profits of the lamillards would suffer, but Socialists value homan lives above landlord's

- What's the use of putting up a or" candidate if he is in favor of continuing present social and industhing, and thus save you the trouble,-Workers' Call.

The Worker.

AN ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY (Known in New York State us the Social Democratic Party.)

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SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED In 1888 (Presidential)..... 2,068

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THE PARTY'S EMBLEM.

The attention of party members is directed to the official notice in this pa per calling for nominations for a member or members of the International Socialist Bureau. The position is an important one, requiring in the comrade who is to fill it both cool and sound Judgment and a good knowledge of the Socialist movement on both continents, both in its theory and in its history. The Socialist Party in Amer lea has much to gain by a closer con nection-with the movement in Europ and care should be exercised in the choice of our representative, that the greatest possible good may be realized through this connection.

should also observe the ann uncement of party leaflets issued by the National Committee. The prices of these leaflets are so low that not only the smallest locals, but even individual comrades er sympathizers can afford always to have a supply on hand for distribution when the opportunity shall present theif: Sinny millions of these leaders aught to be put into the hands of our fellow morkingmen during the next

Fenr. It is important that the comrades of every state should elect their representative to the National Committee and see that he is present at the meeting to be held in St. Louis in Janpury. The choice should be made with the greatest care, in order that the National Committee may truly represent the party and car be qualified to burform its important duties with the greatest advantage to the party as a whole. There has been a certain ten dency by many quarters to neglect the work of organization, especially of national organization, and to concentrate all for es up as propaganda alone, Undoubtedly too much stress cannot be haid upon the propaganda of our ideas; but they prominentally will be of little avail unbession also take steps to realing action will be wise and vigorous just in proportion to the efficiency of one occanizat a Let us by no means. neglect propagands; but let us, in order that the propaganda may bear fruit, built up our organization by all ments. in our power, everyting tare in the choice of party officers, providing them with necessary funds for their work an I paying due respect to the author

On Thinks, aving Day the papers which editorially called upon the people to be thankful for the blessines of prosperity contained in their news colur as the estal record of strikes, in Junetions, evictions, deaths from star wation, and as a special feature, long accounts of Thanksgiving dinners given to the thousands too poor to pro-

its which we have gut late their hands,

the trust dividends. The gentlemen who write the editorials of our dailies scem to read only the Wall Street column of their papers.

SOCIALISM IN NEW ZEALAND.

The system of social and labor legislation of New Zenland has for som years past, attracted considerable at tention in this country and in England, supecially in labor circles and in certain sections of the Socialist press. We have been assured that New Zealand was well on the way to "practical" So cialism and resente pictures have been painted of the results achieved. Unfortunately, these pleasing reports seem not to have been altogether justified by the facts in the case, and, ro ports of unquestionable authenticity have reached us, showing that conditions in the colony at the Antipodes are far from being satisfactory, if judged by the aspirations of the Sociallat workingman.

Sauce these adverse reports are likely to have a discouraging effect upon those who have believed that what had been done in New Zealand was really the application of Socialist principles. it is worth while for us to remind our readers of the opinions which, from the very first, we have expressed gu this matter. We have never recognized the New Zealand legislation as being truly Socialistic in character and we have warned the workingmen of America ignitist lending too ready credence to the glowing reports which were, so widely circulated.

If the labor legislation of New Zenland has falled, whether complete ly or in part-if, what is particularly to the present purpose, it has falled neaterially to improve the condition of the working closs there-and of this there can be little doubt-that can by no means bet set down as a fallure of Bocinlism, Encialism has not been tried in New Zenland and therefore it cannot have failed there, any more than it can have succeeded. The New Zealand system has, it is

true, included a certain measure of public ownership. But public ownerthin is not necessarily Socialistic. A man may kneed in order to pray for his enemies or he may kneed in order to take better nim in shooting his enemles. So a government may establish public ownership for the purpose of freelast the workers from exploitation or it may do it for the purpose of perpetuating their exploitation. If public ownership were the one essential feature or the chief essential feature of Socialism. then we should have to be lieve that Russia was nearer to Socialion than the United States, because the Tear's government owns a great many ratiroads, telegrapies, iron mills, distilleries, and other institutions which in this country are owned by aplitalist corporations. But we all know that the Russian government is not Socialistic in the least, that the government control of certain ludius tried in Russia is designed to strengthen and perpetuate classicate and ex-

pleitation and oppression. It is true, also, that the New Zealand legislation has included several provislons intended, or alleged to be intended, expressly for the protection of the wage-workers-such as the state employment bureaus, the courts of ludustrial conciliation and arbitration, and the system of old-age pensions. These things certainly would go farther with us than the more fact of public ownerwhite to impress us with the Socialist character of this legislation-were l not for one consideration which applie

The consideration we refer to is this: No part of the New Zealand legislation has been won by the independent endonver of the working class, nor has the object of the whole system been to emandpate the working class or to put an end to the capitalist exploitation of labor. Whether we rely for our information upon the representations of Henry D. Lloyd, the chief apostle of New Zenlandism, or upon those of opr conrade, Robert Rives LaMonte. whose interesting correspondence we have been glad to print-in either canwe find that the whole object of this legislattoe has been to strengthen the middle chost and to check the progress of capitalism, and that what has been done for the working class has been done only for the purpose of winning the support of the workers for this piblication program it has been thrown out to them as a sop, to induce their not to domand the whole of their rights, just as, in the United States and ther countries, various petty, reforms have been concoded by the capitalist parties as the price of the workingnen's support.

Mr. Lloyd has admitted that poverty still exists among the workingives of New Zeglaude that themplosment will exists, that girls are still forced to prestitution by the pressure of want. Cour de LaM nie's correspondeta e has shown that the condition of the working class of New Zealand is far from being an enviable one. And the fact that, on was reported last week, a Socialist party has now been innuched there shows that the workingmen have come to recognize that they have got the worst of it in their alliance with the mistile class.

Certainly it was not to be expected that a true Socialist movement could have arben and grown to power in so

cialism is the political expression of the labor movement and the labor movement grows in strength and clearness only as espitalism itself devel ops. The New Zenland experience in exactly what was to be expected; it is exactly what we have predicted; and, so far from weakening our position, it is a confirmation of our insistence on the necessity of founding our move ment on the class struggle.

FOREIGN MARKETS AND ECO-NOMIC COLLAPSE.

The cry for reciprocity, which was inaugurated by McKinley in his last speech at Buffalo and is now filling the press of the land, is a noteworthy expression of industrial conditions. At present the capitalists all favor reciprocity, except as applied to their own in dividual industries. That circumstance may temporarily defeat the movement for reciprocity, but it must come eventually, and it must be followed by tariff revision and practical free trade, the demand for foreign markets must be filled. Through the introduction of machinery and the concentration of industry a large unemployed class has been created whose members compate with one another for the right to work. By this competition for work, wages are reduced to, broadly speaking, the cost of living. As the larger share of inbor's product goes to the capitalist, and as the working class cannot buy back this product for its own uso, the capitalists must find a market for the ever-growing surplus in order to postcone "everproduction," a glutted market and a commercial crists. Our multiplied and ever increasing powers of production cry out for an outlet, for the surplus wealth which its creators counct buy back must be dispessed of Capital must also find new fields for investment-every channel is choked at home and the industrial Alexander must look for new fields to conquer.

The outlet provided by conquest and innerialism has even now been found insufficient and the next step is the commercial invasion of the markets of Europe. The last words of Mr. McKin ley were the inst words of capitalism the cry for more markets, more markets to satisfy the greed of the "la dustrial buccanieerst who reach out for new fields of exploitation, more markets upon which to dump the surplus products which labor has created and is denied the use of, more marked in order that the crisis which fuer itably follows the prosperlty of plupder may be averted and that capitalism may not culingse of its own top-heaviness

But the conquest of foreign trade will be of no avail. If American capitallets secure the markets of Europe, they destroy the home industries of Europ against which they are competing When they destroy the industries of Europe they throw the European working class out of employment and thus destroy the purchasing power of the working class who, by reason of their numbers, are the chief consumers Thus the conquest of foreign trade will, in the end, defeat its own objects. The limited purchasing power of the American working class forces the capitalists to seek the markets of other untions and when they win those nurkets they will have destroyed the purchasing power of the nations to whom they expect to sell. This outcome is rendered more sure by the fact that we are rapidly becoming able to produce everything we need for our own use in this country. Europe cannot forever buy from America and sell

nothing in return Meanwhile the invention of laborsaving machinery will progress even more rapidly in the future than in the past, with a corresponding increase in the army of the unemployed on the one hand and in the mass of surplus value | Bince the making of profits is the obintensify and foreign markets have been exhausted, capitalism will collause like a house of cards.

Capitalism was born a suicide. Capitalism cannot stand still, even on the edge of a precipice; it is ever forced by the press of competition to go forward to its own dooin. The ery for foreign markets is a symptom of coming col inpre-the death-rattle of capitalism The bonsted industrial supremace of America is the much intextention of a power that is translent. It is the last debauch of a doomed dynasty of

The recommic forces now in operation must inevitably result in the economic collapse of capitalism; unless indeed the ruling powers resort to "panem el circenses," after the Roman fashion, and such an open showing of their hand as that would be sure to result in devenfall. Capitalism is a house built

The collapse of capitalism may be succeeded by one of three things: Ablind revolt with chaos and reaction as its result; a system of state capitalisu inaugurated by the ruling class to feed the people and perpetuate a privileged class; or a Co-operative Common wealth, brought into being by the class conscious action of a Socialist prole tariat, and establishing once and for all a state of connomic justice and social democracy.

To insure this latter result and to hasten its advent is the nim of the Sociulist movement.

The formation of the wire feace true eems to indicate that the expitalists should all be thankful for the size of lew a country as New Zonland. So I "want the curth and the feace around

Socialism will effectually fence off these fellows until they are willing

THE GOVERNORS AND THE RAILWAY TRUST.

Governor Toole of Montana, Demo crat, is at one with Governor Van Sant of Minnesota, Republican, in thinking that "something ought to be done" about the new railroad trust. He is also at one with Van Sant in not having the least idea what that "some thing" is, Meanwhile, Jim Hill and Morgan and Harriman are "saying nothing and sawing world," with full confidence that all the Republican and Democratic governors in the United States could not seriously interfere with their plans if they would, and would not if they could.

Hill, nominally a Democrat and a Protestant, always worked hand in hand with the late Senator Davis, Republican and Protestant and with Archhistop Ireland, Republican and Catholic. They were the great triumvitate of Minnersta politics, libustrat ing by their shushness-like harmony that differences of political or religious creed count for little where capitalis' profits are involved," Hill was always the real manager of the firm, with Da vis and Ireland as his facile instru ments, and whatever Hill wanted the Republican party, which controls the state, complaisantly granted him. Davis is now dead, as is also Ignatius Donnelly who, an the leader of the Midrond Populists, was the paid agent of the combination. But the death of this or that man makes but little difference in such matters. The real power was not the personality of Hill or Davis or Ireland, but the moher laterest which held them together.

What is true of Minnesota is true of the Dakotas, of Montana, of all the states affected. Change the names of men and parties and the same description would apply to all. Senator Clark of Montana, for instance, Copper Trust magnate and Democratic boss of his state, is not going to prove a dangerous foe to the railroad combine. Nor are the Standard Oil Interests which proved their overmastering power in-Idaho politics in the fime of the great miners' strike going to allow any harm to come to a trust movement in which they are so vitally interested.

But not only in it a fact that the machinery of the Republican and Demoeratic parties is so carefully under the control of the great espitalist interests that they would not, if they could, seriously oppose the capitalist plans; there is a further and a more important fact which makes it impossible for those parties effectively to resist the progress of trustification, even if they would.

Both the old parties accept the foundation of the capitalist system as a natural, necessary, and eternal state of affairs. The fundamental principle of enpitalism is the private ownership of the means of production and their operation by wage inbor for the creation of profits for the owners.

That principle of private ownership for profit being accepted, there is no logical ground and there is no practacable method of preventing the results which naturally arise from it, and one of those results is the concentration of conital in stock companies, pools, combines, trusts, or great consolidations like the United States Steel Corpora tion and the Northern Securities Com

The right of Mr. Hill or any other capitalist to own a railroad or any other menns of production which he does not use, and to take a profit by virtue of that ownership from the product of the bloc of the people who do use IL implies his right to sell such property or to buy other property and add to it. toot of industry under the capitalist system, since economy in the conduct of the industry is the most obvious method of increasing profits, and since consolidation is the best means of effeeting economy, it is plainly illogical to allow capitalism to continue and yet to try to prevent the concentration of capitaL

The development of capitalism requires free competition-that is, comnetition free from legal restrictions. But the effect of free competition is to weaken and finally to destroy the smaller competitors, and, is one way or another, whether directly or indirectly, whether openly or secretly, to merge them in the successful competitor. Consulidation of capital is, therefore, the natural result of free competition. When that result has once been attained, when competition has done its work and destroyed liself, any at tempt to restore competition by force, by legislative enactment or judicial de cision, would be an attempt to make the oak-tree go back into the acord from which it has grown.

To illustrate by the very case of the railway companies now forming the Nørthern Becurities Company: real competition which once existed between the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific resulted in the victory of the better-planned, better-equipped and richer line. The Northern Pacific was ruined. This result was undoubt edly bastened by the more flagrant dihonesty of the chief owners of the Northern Pacific: but even though they had been honest (within the narrow result would have come about. The Northern Pacific was ruined and the

wnership of it passed into the hands of the same men who owned the Great Northern. This has been the state of affairs for several years past, and the only question at the present time is whether the two roads shall continue to be owned by the same men and managed separately, in a wasteful and in efficient manner, or whether the facof consolidation shall be frankly recognised and avowed and the most efficient and economical organization secured.

These are, in all essentials, the facts in every instance of combination or consolidation. It is only a question between secret concentration of capital, with relatively wasteful and inefficient management, on the one hand, and open concentration, with relatively efficient and economical organiza tion, on the other. In not one solitary ease have legislators, courts, and exsentire officers, local, state, or unitopal, In this country or elsewhere, been able to prevent concentration. All they have ever succeeded in doing has been to conceal it, to hamper it a little, to make its evil effects somewhat greater and its good effects somewhat less, and to confuse the public mind.

To sum up, concentration of capital in the natural outcome of the capitalist system, and if it is not satisfactory there is but one alternative: To abandon the very foundation of capitalismprivate ownership of the means of production-and to accept in its place public or collective ownership, with the service of the public, instead of the making of profits, as the object of all industry. That position the Socialists tube: that is the nim of the Socialist movement. And therefore the problem of the trusts can be solved only by Socialist politics.

THE CHINESE EXCLUSION QUESTION.

Although there has been much dip masion of the possibility that Congress, at its present session would fail to re-enact the Chinese Exclusion Law. it is hardly to be expected that such will be the case. Undoubtedly strong influence is being used in favor of allow-tog the law to langua-not so much the influence of Mr. Wu as that of American capitalists—good patriotic gentlemen they are-who would like to see free competition among the workingmen, while they limit competition among themselves. But admission of the Chinese would be an extremely nupopular measure, even in the Eastern states, and more especially so in the West; and after all, the capitalists have more important games on hand-the Ship Subsidy Bill, for instances-the success of which they would hardly care to endanger by too grossly offending popular, feeling in the matter of the

Chinese While it does not seem probable that the Exclusion Law will be allowed to lapse, and while there are questions of for greater moment to the workingclass than this, we have been asked to state our position on the matter and we do not besitate to do so.

On the basis of natural rights and the theory of free competition it is impossible to make any logical arguments for the exclusion of the Chinese. Un fortunately, however-or, perhaps, fortunately-people are seldem logical in censidering questions that directly affeet their material interests.

For us, we do not lay much stress on so-called natural rights. It is much easier to weave fine phrases about the natural rights of man than to define them or to not consistently upon the definition once made. Man's rights, indred, are not absolute and "natural," In the sense in what that word is commonly used, but are strictly "artificial" and relative. The human rights that Dellard down by a Creator nor inharited from | spees and neighbors. But if militin a "state of nature." They have been historically developed, won and built up by generations of sober thinking, strong feeling, and sturdy fighting, in the age-long class struggle.

The Chinese question, like most or all social questions, is not to be settled by a reference to abstract theory, but by a consideration of the good or evil social effects which this or that course of action would produce.

The purpose for which the admission of the Chinese is in certain quarters desired is to supply a large amount of chean inhar-nower "for the developmont," as it is said, "of our natural resources." Would this be good or had? It would be good for some and bad for It is not for the good of the Chinese

that their admissi n is demanded. The capitalists who-wish to make use of them would, so soon as their own purposes were served, turn them off to big or steal or slarge in a strange land just as heartheasly as they turn off their fellow-citizens of the American working class.

It is solely for the bourfit of the capitallet class that relaxation of the Exclusion Law is advocated. It is they who own "our" natural- re land and mines and forests and watersupply. It is they who would reap incremed profits from the development of those resources by the cheap label of Chinese coolies, And American workingmen would pay for their masters' prosperity by starving in idleness or by reducing their standard of living to a lower and lower level.

We do not favor, in general, a restric

tion of immigration. As we had occasion to say but a few weeks since, in answer to a correspondent, the agitation for further restriction is generally a ruse of the capitalist politician to rouse race hatred and divert the minds of the working people from other and more important questions. The restriction of European immigration, if it could be carried into effect, would do but little good to the workingmen already here, and its evil effects would

probably outweigh its benefits.

But there is really no parallel to be drawn between the European and the Chinese immigrant. The Italians and Poles and Hungarians become assimilated with the rest of the people in the second or third generation, if not in the first. They very soon mix with the great mass of the working people and learn to fight side by side with them, They have, indeed, been accustomed for ages past, to fight against oppression in their old homes, and it does not take them long to learn that they must fight against capitalist exploitation here. The Chinese, on the other hand by reason of the difficulty of communication between them and ourselves, and by reason of their low standard of living fhelr habit of obedience, and their stolld conservation, would, if adedited in large enough numbers, become a formidable passive ally of the capitalist class and a dangerous army to the working class.

The age of full and free competition is past. We have now one-sided competition, competition among the workug people for employment, and but little competition among employers for workmen. When this state of affairs shall have passed away, when industrial competition shall have become a thing of the past, when collective production for the satisfaction of human wants shall have taken the place of enpitalist production for private profit. then we shall be willing and able to stretch out a hand to our Chines brothers with the assurance of being able gradually to lift them to a better sort of life. To-day we could do it only with the assurance of being ourselves dragged down.

For the present, let us hope that the enpitalist politicians at Washington will not dure to allow- the Exclusion Law to lapse. But let us not fancy, in that case, that Labor has won a very great victory or that the politicians have done us a great favor. Let us recognize that this bronly one small in cident in the class struggle and that if the open or concealed desires of the capitalists are against our interests in this matter, so are they also in other

THE NATIONAL MILITIA PLAN

Secretary Root's plan for transform ing the militia of the various states into a "first 'reserve" of the federal army, so that they can be ordered ou for service in any part of the United States, can have but one object in view Even with the change of foreign policy which has been effected in the last few years, bringing the United States into "world politics," neither Secretar, Root nor anyone else expects that this country is likely to be invaded by a foreign enemy. And if such a thing should happen, it would not be neceseary for the government to have power to order out the militin, for they would almost unanimously volusteer on a day's notice to repel as invading force.

But that is not the sort of service for which the national administration wants this special power granted it. The enemies it has in view are not foreign soldiers, but American strikers, There is a growing distuction among the militiamen to shoot at strik ing workingmen among whom may be their own brothers, their personal could be brought from a distant part of the country-if, in case of a strike it New York, armed memcould be brought from Florida or Kansas, and vice versa - then, our statesmen and their capitaljet backers think, the militia could still he made to serve their purposes effect tively for some years to come.

If this plan is sarried out; which h omewhat doubtful, since the militlanon, mindful of their own confort. will pretest pretty vigorously against such a change-but if it is carried out, the first result will be to strengthen the movement in the trade unloss to prevent their members from joining the militis. And even aside from this the plan will hardly effect its purpose for workingmen are coming to feel their brotherhood and to recognize the identity of their interests, not only within the limits of neighborho state, but the country over and the world over

FOREIGH MARKETS.

The wages paid the workers, be ing less than one-quarter the price of their product, cannot possibly buy back what they make and distribute. What they cannot buf-estimated by Mr. Depewat two billions annuallyis rustly greater than the owners of the tools can commune even in the in swasteful manner. Yet unless this sur plus can be sold at a price which nakes it profitable to the owners of the means of production, the worker cannot longer be employed in its ppoduction—bence "hard times" and vani expenditures, at the cost of the work ore, for the conquest of foreign mar

BUT UNION LABEL GOODS.

Current 🚜 🦧 Literature

All books and paniphlets mentione this column may be obtained pany, 184 William street, New York.

EQUALITY. By William Marion Reedy. The Mirror Pamphlets, Vol. 2, No. 10, St. Louis, Mo., 1911, Paper, 20 pages, Price, 5 cents.

Mr. Reedy has attemped an answer to Edward Bellamy's "Equality," which he characterizes as "a brantifu dream that will not work out into ac tual living."

There is certainly a good argument to he made against the theory of human equality as we have inherited it from the eighteenth century revolutionists.
It is a theory which served its purpose and marked an advance upon mediaval conceptions, but which will not stand the test of modern science. It was an approximation to truth, good for its day; but it was only an approximation

and its day is past.

How for Edward Reliamy's book was founded on this antiquated theory is another question, which it is not necessary to discuss here, because Mr. Reedy's pamphlet is neither a serious criticism of the theory nor a valuable criticism of Bellamy's book,

Mr. Reedy writes with an easy flip pancy, and a levity which are ver commonly exhibited in the numeror "frenk" magazines-and in some that are not considered "freaks"-and which makes his pamphlet fairly on tertaining. But it is nothing more than that. Its brightness is all superficial. It is the glitter of a smoothly polished surface-appropriate to a "Mirror" and has a thing of the glow of convic-tion or the original light of thought.

IN FREE AMPRICA Or Tales from North and South By Phys F Wether P Box

Miss Wetherell-base taken a deep uninnitarian interest in the unhappy andition of the Southern negroes. The present little book is partly a record of observations on the subject in rids and other parts of the South and partly a passionate outery against the intentice and cruelty to which the colored people are subjected. The lynching cutrages, which have of inte rown so shockingly in number and in arbarity, fecelve her special atten-

The author does not enter into any thorough consideration of the causes of the unfortunate condition of the poor negroes nor does she seek to offer a nedy. She confines herself chiefly to a statement of facts as they appear upon the surface. The book appeals to humane sentiment and reason against prejudice, passion, and violence. Of the correctness of the statement of facts-so far, at least, as it goes, so far as the negroes' slite of the question is concerned there cannot be much doubt; and the author's indignation over them is quite justified. But some-thing more than indignation and sym-pathy will be needed to relieve the olored people from the oppression un-

"Twenty-six and One," a story by Maxim Gorki, is the best feature of the December "Comrade." It is a simple story, terribly and and terribly tru spry straightforwardly and very vivid 'told, with no "gush" and no "smartsa" in the style. Another good thing "A New Chapter of the Bible," aileged to have been discovered and translated by Herbert N. Casson. Enest Crosby contributes a brief ac-John Spargo a biographical sketch of Heinrich Heine, which is accompanied with translations of a few of Heine's poems; William Edlin an article on "The Life and Work of Ira Steward." the Massachusetts labor agliator of the last generation; and Walter Marion and a story entitled "A Matter of Definition." Morris' "News from No-where" is continued. Some of the il-Instrutions are very good-a reproduction of Debat-Ponsan's painting, "This Is My Commandment, that Ye Love One An ther, ' an excellent cartoon b W. Benessi: portraits of Heine and of Steward, and one or two decorative pieces by Gardner Teall. The frontispiece is a drawing by Walter Crane, appropriate to the Christmas number.

The "Arena" for December contains the following articles: "The Rights of Men," by W. A. Northeott; "Publishers and the Postal Department," by C. H. Howard: "The Cooperative Amorta-tion of America," by Himm Vroman tion of America.

"Che stan Lendership and Economic Reform," by J. Buckley Bartlett: "The volutions in Bellglons Trionicht A. Mans y, already prominent as a porting the Nineteenth Century." by B. "New York "Dady News" and the New York "Dady News" and the answering Climes." and the answering Climes." Thumb," a set right at each by Mariou Gerfrude H. mest "His Little Grest. tal and Labor" by Grorge W. and "Medical Food m," by Alexander ;

POETRY OF THE FUTURE.

The jest who is worth while is one-the has something to do with the hanger in women's of lumining a prophet and a seer. We need a new fided for the poets and literary life, and I believe that the social and industrial movement at the present time.

We Munsey is quite right to social; and income the costing the literary in the literary in the literary in the literary in the literary added to the cost of the literary in the literary added to the literary and the literary added to the literary and the literar presents a higher theme than the parts have not do it with a Phone to that you are coloing to a new conception of re-ligion that will be the application of the galden rule. We need not mentioned, the galden rule. We need not make rien. We have a separation future. America has been respectived to these inter-naces for some good to it first that, Solostiday a made destined to come out of this great experiment of democraty, and I believe it will be in the solving of the problem industrial fraction. We have closed the study of Klugs and treem up the study of stan. The did spic was of arms and the min, but the new cyle will be of tools and the man, -Edwin Mark bam.

BUY UNION LABEL GOODS.

PLUTOCRATIC CHURCHIANITY.

Josephine K. Henry writes in the "Blue Grass Binde" of the Episcopal General Convention recently held in San Prancisco at which J. Plerpont Morgan was the most prominent fig-

ure, an follows: "If Jesus was present at the Episcopal convention the press and the members of the convention made no

mention of him.
"But Pierpont Morgan was there and bishops and faity resolved themselves into nunkeys, duttering nervously and engerly about this money king and the heavenly king was retired every time the king of finning appeared.

"This court paid to Pierpont Morgan at the San Francisco convention stamps his service courtiers as fawning sycophania who worship the almighty dollar rather than aimighty god.

"So much for the personnel of the convention. We are glad the good time is here when we can draw our own conclusions in regard to the goings on in this world, and not have to receive them, ready-made from those who claim the privilege of preparing their fellows for another.

"The work of the convention was as unique as its personnel. These gar cousty gowned, well groomed, fastidious clergemen deemed it their prov-ince to resolute on the relations of 'capital and inbor,' and 'marriage and diverce,' the most vexed and vital probglaring inconsistency that the wealthi est, toniest, and most exclusive religious sect in the United States should presume to dictate the duty of the inborer to employer, when the big guns of the convention were the flumetal king of two continents. The resolution passed by the convention declared for arbitration and conciliation for the setthement of labor disputes, but the ring ling charge of the robed elergy was 'la-borers, study the interests of your em-(doyers.)

Though the founder of their religion was an humble carpenter, these daintily robed ecclesiastics and their exclusive 1-am holier-than then constituency feel thouselves contaminate ed if the laboring people presume to rater their costly places of worship and they quickly get rid of them by hullding a mission chapel in charity lane or invite them to attend the 'little church around the corner.' Whoever heard of an Episcopal bishep while on tis confirmation tour being the guest of those in ordinary elements Not much! Rishops put up at the manor houses of every communitythese who dress in purple and fine linen and fare sumptuously every day. They roll up to the grand cathedrals lu carriages with liveried coachmen while the inborers in awe of the a by on the other side. Yet these nababa presume to dictate to the brain and brawn of the labor world their duty to capital. Not a man in that Episco pul convention dured utter a word sug-costing that capital has resolved itself into a vulture, preying upon the hearts, hopes and life Blood of himanity. The church has always been the ally of empital, and is about as likely to work for the interest of the laboring classes as the House of Bishops is to issue an edict to the Pierpont Morgans to sell all that thou hast and give to the poor; for it is easier for it exist to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of heaven.' We wonder what the 'glor-ious, blessed and Holy Trinity' thought of the kings of fimure and their lish-ops, priests, and descous' discussion of the labor problems, as they reveled In table luxuries at the rate of \$200 for each day's entertainment at one house and supplemented with wine at \$23 per bettle and hot house grapes at \$10 pm

MORALS.

It has been truly said that "mon makes God in his own image." No loss certain is it that the dominant class of every age makes the morabs of that age in its own image, and dictates its moral-judgments on men and movements as it suits his purpose. The nttributes right and wrong as ambied to actions and events simply mean that these things have been favorable or we should also mention an excellent bit of verse, "The Newsboy's Christ-mss," by Franklin II. Wentworth.

In the case may be, to the unterial interests direct and indirect of the class that is committedly, social-by and politically dominant during the period in question, or, as sor impress, in that immediately s ing it.-E. Belfort Bax, in Lond a Jus-

CORNERING THE NEWS.

Wa bangton "Times," and he nonnees that this is only the beginning of a great chain of daily newspapers walch be lettered to acquire and repr under a single convergement. He is quoted as saye a sangle prometors shop of several in we provide an different trealection, of course the times now papers one jet lished, and this is the need of executy. I consider that in-day traver restricted from the that to-day

in this have added is contag of a a oran result necessity, a contag dity, to be bounds and sold like steel and flour. park and pointoes. That is the reason that neither the news e-imms upr the editorial departments of the group cap-italist duties, as they exist to-day, ought to be trusted by the working these But a reducted to from the business of a and the State Traces the first bud Off Congress can all mays to the so constrained remains to the newspaper owners for adoptioning or fals to be not could expressing cilindral opinions favorable to capitalist inberests, if failing is to be fairly repriserved the organized working close must on the evalues subjects outlined free to organize of delicing

Sar alocopy a f Cas Worker will be sent free on application



GOVERNMENT .- The science of | government, for the most part, consists in keeping the children playing. Sometimes it may answer as well to keep them fighting. The rule is to promote barren activity; anything will do from a chapke of administration to the transference of ocean water from the east to the west side of Darien.

ways, and still are, three ways of get-ing the people to do what you want

First, by getting them to think they are doing it themselves because it is they themselves that want to do it; and because they are right.

Second, by getting them to think that you are right and therefore it is right for them to do your will. for them to do your will.

Third, by getting them to do your will whether it is right or wrong and

no matter what they think. The last of these is ancient and ori-

ond is Russian and Papal the first in Angle Saxon and American.

OLD PARTY "PRINCIPLES."use of religious fear over the souls and minds of the people comes "loyalty to principles." Pew cant phrases have switched men buck to the cradle with more success than this. Every prin-ciple in capitalistic polities is a horse well shod carrying a boss for you upon its back. Some Cubans in ambush durtheir conflict with the Spaniards adorned themselves with green branch-es until they looked like trees, and so soved stealthfly on the enemy, all unsuspected until within gunshot, when they fired. No wender if the Spaniards began to look upon small trees with suspicion. No wonder a wise man starte at the word "principle" in politics. The business of the professional ruling classes is very wisely directed to the formation of their opinions into "prin-ciples." Fo get the masses to believe devoutly what it is desirable to have them believe; to get them to hold to those opinions sectoriably; to vote than lovally, and then to scatter; or to put these opinions in squads, com-putes and in regiments, to uniform and arm them to the bidding of the particular to a squares, to uniform and arm them to the bidding of the dollar until what is called loyalty to party principles becomes a habit form-

WHY ARTISTS ARE SOCIALISTS. artists are Borislists; all of

them ought to he. There is no need of mentioning names. To state briefly d few remains why they are Socialists is the purpose of this article. In the first place most artists would rather work for the state than for private individuals.

They don't like to be upper servants

They uge that the red is upper serially of the rich. The position of a painter of culptor dependent upon the whim on some crusty of a capitalist is not dignified. The man who does large dignined. The man who does large work for the government knows that it will be seen by everybody; the painter of small casel pictures is aware that what he does will be inaware that what no uses win be in-carrerated in some acistocyat's private gallery. Public grt is the art we need. Then, too, the artists do not like the looks of the world for which the pres-

looks of the world for which the present industrial system is responsible. It is maty to look at filled with cheap, tawdry display and ugly squalor.
The artists balleve that co-operation in industry, will make leain cities and becutiful rural districts. They hold that ugliness is no necessary part of

elvilization.

Not only is the external world of today an eyenore; the lives of men have become stale and dat. Work used to be a privilege as well as an obligation;
List 388, Chas. Henning
List 388, Chas. Henning
List 387, II. Orthad
class of, hand-workers who can ther
List 384, Chas. Henning
List 387, II. Orthad
List 384, Chas. Henning

interdence to all men une right to an interdence occupation.
Under Socialism men, will be able to pay more attention to the fine arts than they move en give. Co-operation will mean folletidual productiveness and greater industrial freedom from excess of labor. What the artist does will be better understood and space.

What they take their part seriously. List 52, Margarethe Braune, What they lack, however, is the in-spiration of high untional and social List 5172, Arb. Kr. K., Br. 180. what they are a property of the world like is. When an enthusinem for autoral helpfulness shall have been established, when the industry of the world whall have been organized upon a busis of honer rather than dishonor, when the mobility of the many shall have been organized at the meaniness of the few—then we shall have a great inspired art, an air which shall be as converting the to the common every. wible to the common every It will be the art of humanity.

Art is criticism of life. The noher the life, the flact the criticism. That is why the artists long for the regim of social justice. *F. W. Coburn. In People's Paper, Sania Bashara, Cil.

SOCIALISM AND CHRISTIABITY.

Secontistic and Church-Christianity are no far apart on the great essentials us the north and south stars. Socialism themselves be good. Christianism re-plies, go right at the hearts of men to e them, never mind their condi Improve them, heree man their costs them; if their hearts are right they will improve their own conditions or the state of their hearts will be sufficient and they still no longer see or fact their conditions. This is a fair statement of christianism and Churchism.

improve their own conditions or the state of their hearts will be sufficient and they will no longer see or fast their conditions. This is a fair statement of Christianism and Churchism. No one would go to a thin cow and say. Set your paychic elements right and you will have a healthy, powerful and excellent calf. They would feed the caw, They would give it good

ed in the people of carrying a gun-this

is the science of professional govern-

SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST .-

The survival of the fittest under present conditions amounts to a conviction of unitness for any decent life. I

would send all the fittest of to-lay to

some place by themselves where they might learn how not to be the "fittest"

THE REIGN OF LAW,-For the

man who desires to become a despot over the human intellect this may be good doctrine while he ranging my in-

terpreter. But I would rather seek a

remedy in the woods than peacefully to make a possive creature of myself to the reign of law for the right to live

when the law fluxily resolves itself

DEATH .- Death, which by stopping

which by crising the knowledge of

tion and transfer of intellectual attain-

ment is the abiding protector of the

average man, the nursing mother of

democracy. Death, which by its stern

compels to and indicates the true path

of each age's activities—to conquer for ourselves. When life learns the les-sons of death it shall have also learned

the best lessons of life, viz., to sel up

no dynasty against death, to build no house which the inevitable law or

Capitalism must die, liberty need never die. Knowledge must die with its possessors, the desire for it never

dies while life springs anew from the

unat must die: the contemporary goes

water, fresh sir, sun, light, a healthy.

they said to the cow, attend to your

soul and yes will not need these things.

or, set y are heart right and all these things shall be mysteriously added an-to you without man's help; they would

landly has to say to men, and this is why it is a collowed failure in regener-

CAMPAIGN FUND.

Now that the empaign is closed all

ed in immediately to Julius Gerber, 64

E. Fourth street. Acknowledgements will be, made in The Worker and

Previously acknowledged\$2,012.15

PARTY NOTES.

ALGERNON LEE WILL BPEAK

at the Socialist Propaganda Clob: Small's Assembly Rooms, 102 Court street, Brooklyn, Sunday evening, Dec.

Subject: "Class Conditions and So-

THE 21ST A. D. HELD ITS REGUiar public meeting Sunday evening in Colonial Hall. John fit. Croshy being the speaker. The hall was comformbly

niled, and more than baif the audi

1.00

List 5449, Soc. Liedertafei ... List 5448, Soc. Liederfafel ...

List 5450, Soc. Liedertafel, col.

Prospect, coll. by W. Wildman Jist 306, Chas. Henning

nting the world .- Morrison I. Swift.

pasture to roum in for exercise,

be called unhinged.

"Volkszeitung:"

by Elchonst

change can leave tenantless.

into the strongest interpreter.

or how not to survive.

AT THE SOCIALIST EDUCATIONal League, 215 East Fifty-ninth street, this Sunday evening, Dec. 8, F. Schleuter will ecture on "The Purpose of Life," and the comrades are requested to see that a good-sized audience is present, as Comrade Schlepter bandles the subject very strikingly and with many telling points.

meetings are growing in interest and

new members are being added at al-most every meeting. Morris Hillquit will deliver the lecture next Sunday

evening, Dec. 8, on "The Evolution of Socialism in America."

On Friday evening, Comrades Goldborth and Mayell will debate the ques-tion: "Is Socialism Inevitable?"

An entertainment and banquet will be given on New Year's Eve to cole-brate the first auniversary of the organization. Tickets will cost 50 cents

Meetings of the League will hereafter be held every other Wednesday, in-stead of every week, and meanwhile a committee consisting of Comrades Mayell, Reichenthal, Schmalzback, and Nicholson, together with our Manage Chesen, will look after the affairs of the League. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday evening, Dec. 11.

AT THE SOCIALIST CLUB, PULton street and Raiph avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday crening. Dec. 11, the Ladica' Social Ciub will hold a basket party. There will be an entertainment and daucing. Admisison, 10 cents.

every one compels every next one to begin the laborious ascent over again all up the tollsome way.. Death which, BRANCH 2, 20TH A. D., BROOKlyn, will discuss the question, "Is im-interaction Detrimental to the Interests of This Country?" on Tuesday even-ing, Dec. 10, at 700 Evergreen avenue. The mubble is included a marginature. while it permits the accumulation and transfer of things by and from one generation to another, places its inex-orable barrier against the accumula-The public is invited to participate in this discussion, and anti-immigrationists will be especially welcome.

> SEVEN APPLICATIONS FOR LOeal charters in the state of Kausas were geceived by the National Committer last week and referred to the Kansas State Committee, Locals were char-tered at Independence, Colo., New Orleans, La., Burniam Township, nad Murray, Utah, and Sloux Falls, S. D. The Connections states became affiliated with the National

CHARLES H. VAIL WILL MAKE a fecture tour during December in the states of Maine, New Hampshire, and Connecticut, under the joint auspie of the National Committee and the respective state organizations.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE has decided to resoperate with com-rades in New Hampshire, Vermont, and Rh. de Island. In placing H. W. Smith of East Lowell, Mass., in the

THE COMRADES OF PATERSON N. J., are determined to keep the politi-cal pot holling until Election, Day, Nov. 4, 1902. They propose to open the campulan on Friday evening, Dec. ine camping or Francy evening, 1983, with an entertainment and dance at the Second Ward Labor Lyceum, 198-109 Speridin avenue. The price of admission will be 10 cents. Cumrides and sympathizers in Paterson and vicinity are invited to come and bring their februse have a cond time and But this is all that modern Christtheir friends, have a good time and get acquainted Ali residents of Pussale County who sympathise with committee holding. Lists should return the Socialist Party or desire to know more about it are urged to communities closed. The Campaign Committee cale with the Organizer, Win. Glans.

is desirous of making a report as quickly as possible, and in order to facilitate the work contributions intended for the campaign fund should be turn will start a lecturing PREDERICK G. STRICKLAND will start a lecturing tour of Ohlo on January 1. Any local which wishes a to elect a visit from him should at once address the State Secretary, W. G. Critchiew, 1145 W. Third street, Dayton, In towns where there is no organization Socialists should at once get together and prepare to have Comrade Strickland come.

> COMBADE HIRSHPIELD WAS INcontains the other day by Pr. Mc-Vey, Professor of Political Economy in the University of Minne-sota, to address the latter's class ent "The Cardinal Principles of Socialism." We are informed that he had a large and attentive audience, and we know that Dr. Hirshfield could not have failed to give his heavers a clear and logical exposition of Socialist doc-trine, so far as it could be done in a and logical exposition of Socialist doctrine, so far as it could be done in a single lecture. The report printed in the Walshitz Party of Managebracks, has been fromed in the "Alumni Weekly." edited by graduate students, hardly reflects credit on the University. It saddy manages the Could be the students of Historical Management and the University. It saddy manages the matter of Hirshfeld's lecture, as when it makes him say: "The surplus value is the value a capitalist gets from his later; it may also be defined as the value between cents, interests on capi-tal, and wages." The linguish of the report reminds us strongly of that used in the Tokyo "Lahor World"—but a In the Tokyo "Land" worst "but a Japanese may be pardoned for getting mixed on English grammar. If it is rather discouraging to see such as unintelligent report in a college paper, it is comforting to consider that the average workingman would have done liet ter on the economics and at least as well on the grammar.

THE SIOUX CITY, IA., "TRIB-Socialist Club of that city, cuphatically denouncing the Induct of the ad-ministration in excluding Socialist and trade union papers from the mails,

TTAH SOCIALISTS ARE START ing a lively movement. Soveral locals have been organized in the last two mains communications should be addressed to "Socialist Party, P. O. Box 175, Murray, Utab."

M: W. WILKING, FORMERLY EDfor of the "Class Struggle" (now calldevote his whole time to the work cludes the cities of Oakland, Alameda and Barkeley, and has a population of

—If this paper comes to you with-out your having subscribed for it, you may know that some friend has order-ed it sout to you at his supense. Do him the courtesy to read it.

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CONNECTICUT STATE COMMITTEE.—
A. B. Cornelius, Secretary 4B Chapel street. New Haren. Mee'is second and fourth Number of the month at Aurora Hall, Number of the month at Aurora Hall, Number of the month at Aurora Hall.

HAINOIS STATE COMMITTEE. Secre-tary, M. A. Morrie, 35 N. Clark streit, Chicago, Meeta Erst and third Filiday evenings of the month at 70 Dearborn's street.

KANNAS STATE COMMITTEE Secretary Transport I. D. Haskell Ablieus. KENTUCKY STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, by. Waiter T. Hobers, 2214 West Main street, Louisville, Kg.

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MASSACTICENTYS STATE COMMITTEE
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Mount Aubern Station, Combridge,

MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE - Seen street, Saghaw, Mich. Mucta at 121 N. Baum atreet.

MINNESOTA STATE COMMITTEE Sec-Petney, Gen. B. Leanard, Room 5.5, Andrew Bide, corres Needlet avenue and bifth street, Minneap dis.

NEBRASKA STATE COMMITTEE, Secretary teorge E. Baird, 610 N. S. Stevn. & street, Charles

NEW JERSEY STATE COMMITTEE. Becomer, M. H. Goebel, 11 Bridg

day of the month, at 7 30 p m., at lak Market street, Newark, N. J. NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tury, Leonard D. Abbott, 63 fc. 4th st., New York. Meets every Monday at 6 p. m., at above place.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COMMITTEE-Recretary treasurer, J. W. Quick, 6.29 Woodland avenue, Philadelphia. VERMONT STATE COMMITTEE-Secre-ta'r. P. V. Danahy, Branswick Rouse,

WASHINGTON STATE COMMITTEE. -Mecretary, Loneph Guilsert, Box 637, Pent-tic Meets Breit Snuday in the month, 3 p. m. at 220 thom street.

Wisconnin State Committee -Secretary, R. H. Thomas, 614 State street, Milwankee.

NOTICE- For technical reasons, no Pa announcements can go in that are not this office by Tuesday, J p. m.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COM-MITTEE.

To the State and Local Organizations of To the State and Local Organizations of the Society Terry;
The Society Terry;
Coerrades At the international Congress held at Paris, in 1984, a resolution was adopted catalolating the international Society, and the control Society of the Congress of the

the international congress, may be repre-sented at the international Bureau by two sented at the international Bureau by two delegates or to test the second on the fin accordance with this recombing the state and level organizations are break-called upon to make a minimations of capit dates for two acceptance, it being moder stood that the candidate receiving the light set number of votes to shall be decleted; and the endirect resisting the second highest number of votes to stand decleted.

number of votes to stand clevish in herevery that the Secialish Laby (1947) only to elect a delegate in compliance with the conditions of we of the party in food standing say be seminated. In nominating can district, the common with lear in mind that the acquestaries may be called upon to pass not cally upon matters concerning the Secialist movement of our country, but pon questions connexing the movement of other countries, of the locals in organised state of the countries of the renditates mentioned to their respective state secretaries is also in the countries of the renditates mentioned to their respective states see forward their nominations to the National Secretary; and is citize to be basen in such sensor that the noninculous in both organized and, unpremitted states will reach the undersigned not introduced the successful that the nominations in both organized and, unpremitted states will reach the undersigned not introduced the successful that the latter of the state of the successful that the latter of the successful that the successful that the latter of the successful that the successful

one will the place. M. H. TOUVIN.
Corresponding Secretary,
127 Merchald street, Roxbury, Mras.

NEW YORK.

STATE COMMITTER.

The New York State Committee met at the Lator Lyceum. Nov. 25, Courade L. Phillips in the chair. Giovernitie applied for a charter. Grant-ed. Ed. C. Fillege wrote from Intifale re-questing charter under mane "Berfale So-Callet Univ." Requests for directions as to organization were received from Magara.

If you are not a Rochillat, you ought to know the tenson wit. This you can never know unless you understand Sectalian. You spanet understand it unless you study it.

If you are a Rochillat, you cannot help yourself-you will tell your neighbors about it in agite of every effect you may make to keep so good a thing to yourself. Now can not tell your neighbors about it in such a you study it yourself.

If you are a Socialist and are able to interest your neighbors in the subject, then if you really care to have Sectialists carry the country, you must help to constite, you got the country, you must help to constite, you want help to constite, you must help to constite, you must know have to go to wark so as not to do have ather than good effectively you must know have to go to wark so as not to do have ather than good effect you must study the subject if you would do it well.

Our Correspondence Levyous ir Socialism caver all these points. There are twenty leasure your methalony, a loval class, you reduce the real to each member of the class. Hutscher, in co-operation with the Sacrats of Copperative Publishing Association, the Rinte Committee to may half the expenses True.

The United and Schemerication of Communications also received from Waterlown, Corning, Norwich, and Buffair.

The secretary was instructed to have found now membership cards printed, for one in New York Sinte.

Herman Behluster next in the resignation as membership cards printed, for one in New York Sinte.

Let all a members of the black Cornsisters. Let all and the Cornsisters were called upon to elect a successful was called upon to elect a successful cards.

cessor
In place of Comrade McCullough, resigned, Local Queens County reported that it had elected Citis Bub.
LEONARD D. ARBOTT, Secretary,

Dan't write on both sides of paper.

ORRE- # # # SPONDENCE

Don't send anonymous letters.

Editor The Worker.

In compile see with petitions presented to the New Jerney Ruste Compiltee at its last meeting a referendum vote will be taken as to the basis of representation to the state results of the best January John to the state results of the basis of representation of the state results of the best January John to the state results of the state results

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the risks, we take all the chances. If you do not consider Ladies, if you are looking for a Christians prosest for your hus-

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of the support of the women and many realizes that the women spend the noney and every man knows that without their favor his business will suffer. It behooves every one of us to aid our husbands and brothers, for their fight is our fight, and their wel-fare our welfare. Every woman in the American Federation is equal to ten men in their organizations, and we can do more to spread the union labet, to carry on boycotts and to advance the cause of unionism generally than you realize until you attend our meetings New York Branch meets every Thursday evening at Colonial Hall, One Hundred and First street and Col-

Brooklyn Branch meets in Johnson 1.00 topoxym pranch meets in Johnson Ruilding, Flatbush avence and Nevins street, every second and fourth Mon-تثلا

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Will American Workingmen Be Fooled Into Voting Against Their Own Interests?

uls itself to a Socialist when propounds itself to a second the results of an election are announced. The late elections, mostly for local offices in the cities, would suggest that the American working-man is a rather easy mark. The rea-son we attribute the results to the workingmen is because they are the deciding factor in all elections, as they constitute the majority of the voters. In New York Chy they allowed them-selves to be duped into casting their votes for a "reform" administration, other places-Ran Francisco and Bridgeport, Conn., for instance they were made to believe that be cause a workingman had been placed at the head of the ticket of one of the old parties, their interests would be ed by voting for that party.

The day after election a workingman who knew that I was active in the Recialist movement came up to me and said: "Aren't you disgusted to see that after all your efforts the Socialist Party has polled such a small vote?" My reply was: "No, I'm not disgusted nor discouraged; I am only sorry for the workingmen who have been fool political bunco steerers into buying another lot of green goods labeled reform."

That is just about the slatus of the Socialists who were clear and enlightened enough to see through the nine of the politicians have no cause of col disheartened or dejected. That is the lot which will fall to the other fellows when they awake from their trance and discover that absolutely nothing has been done in the way of bettering their conditions, or of effecting any real reforms in the govern ment of the different municipalities

But then more elections will be held and the workingman will have chance to correct his errors and to poske amends for his mistakes. What atrikes me us very queer is the fact that workingmen who are striving the year round to obtain more pay of shorier hours of labor in order that they may provide themselves and their families more abundantly with the neresulties of life, will go on Election Day and vote for a confinuance of the present 'enultalist order of society. ableh is supported both by the Re which is supported both by the re-publican and bemoeratic parties, and which spells subjugation; degradation, and misery for the working class.

Here are the trade unique which fight continually with the employers, and in return are fought by them. The trade union is a product of capitalism, and will have to keep on fighting as long as explinition is in existence. The fact is that workingmen are forced through the existence of the class struggle to combine into unions for their mutua protection. But how illogical is it to see men who must fight the year round to obtain concessions from their employers and who spend their time and money to maintain their economic and money to maintain their economic organizations, go forth on Election Day and declare IN FAVOR OF CONTIN UING THE FIGHT AGAINST THEMSELVES, for that is just what they are doing when voting for either of the old parties, because it means the perpetuation of the class struggle which is inherent in the present order

The trade unionist who votes for of the old capitalist parties on tion Day is violating the very princhiles he upholds the other 364 days of the year. The trade unionist fights for better conditions of living all the year through not merely for the sake fighting, but because he is forced to on the most important day of the year and vote for the Socialist Party, for the collective ownership of the ments of production and distribution so that the class struggle may be ter-minated. For surely if these things were collective property, instead of pr vate property, there would no longer ity of fighting their present exist any owners or owned-for it is a act that the owners of the means of have access to them. Or, to put it in WE WOULD ALL BE

That any workingman, whether he be a member of a trade union or not, should vote to continue the present competitive system can only be ex-

children who by their tell create all the things that go to make up our present civilization. Look at them, study their conditions, their desires and apsirations, and what do we find? Conditions that bring doubt into our minds whether this state of affairs can truly

be called a civilization ation of Independence con tained the following passage: "We,b these truths to be self-evident: That men are created equal; that,
r are endowed by their Creator with certain upulicanhic rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." Can the workingman of to-day, at the begin-

ning the twentieth century, say that he enjoys these "unalicable" rights? In order to live we must obtain emachinery of production, is not in successful to the marking of this marking in the like all to duty were to be followed by all those who sympathise with tarket as any other commodity is the Socialist Party, then we would must sell bla-labor-power spon the la her market as any other commodity is ver the supply of labor to price goes down; and when the outpits is small, then he may be able to But sometimes, because the workers have been TOO PILIGENT, they are laid off, they get a vacation without laid off, they get a vacation without pay; they are not allowed to produce wealth and, receiving no wages, can cause they have worked TOO HARD. its condition is certainly not con-cive to "liberty or the pursuit of hap-

The employers, who have the work-

BY CHARLES UFERT. This is the question which invariably | lagmen at their merey, can dictate

terms as to what shall be your hours of labor or what you should receive for it. You have no say in these matters, unless you belong to a union-and even then you cannot achieve full justice. Your happiness depends upon sborter hours and larger pay. But your en ployer's interest is just opposite-loft heurs and small pay. So your employ er has the power, owing to his owner ship of the tools which you must have access to in order to live, to say how much liberty and how much happiness you should enjoy! Think it over. brother workingman, and ask yourself if you should respect such a social system whose very foundation is built pon injustice and wrong.

Do you realise that your position in

this world is very much like that of a fruit-tree or a rose-bush? Let me il-hestrate. You workingmen are in this world merely to bring forth fruit-just as the tree gives fruit, but never re-ceives any benefit therefrom; and the more fruit it produces the sooner its days of living will be over-as when it bears much fruit the limbs are 20 heavy that they break down and short en the life of a tree thereby. The fruit the wealth which you product-is never given to you, except a small fraction, perhaps one-fifth, enough to keep you rom breaking down, so you can come back the next week and produce piore litee too much wealth you break down hast like the fruit tree, in the prime of ng and in fear of want. That he to-day the reward for thrift. And yet we call living under to-day, . What a farce

Labor, that mighty power which salids palaces and dwells in tenements and hovels, builds automobiles and walks afoot, builds beautiful parkways for some one close to drive upon prints books and newspapers which ach that these conditions ARI: JUST dso builds mighty weapons of way to desires that which it has through acduous toll built up-and so we keep an indefinitely to show the lack of sense or reason why such a streem of glaring wrongs should be as by tem or guring wrongs snound to as lowed to continue. And you, fellow workingmen, can abolish it, simply by joining the party of your own class erany patchwork system out of exist-

The conditions existing to-day -private ownership of land and capital, which conditions in turn create wage slavery-are the successors of other conditions of slavery. Before this regime, we and fendalism-the landed aristocracy on the one hand and those the other. Prior to fendalism there was chattel slavery. So we may learn from history that one system of slavery has been abolished, and another system of slavery substituted. And so the pres ent regime is no exception; but it liein the power of the working class to abolish this present system, because the workingmen are in possession of the right to vote. Let them study the position of their class and they will learn that it is to their interest and to the interest of civilization that they organize politically to abolish the present wealth, the collective ownership of land and the machinery of production and distribution; thereby putting an end to slavery, once and for all, by abelishing class rule and substituting

"Oh, I know Socialism would be a great blessing and the liberation of the working class," I can imagine some one Interjecting: "but you are such a small party and have no chance of winning your light." That is really a peculiar objection. Take, for Instance, the bardly little hand which in the year domain of King George, figliting for the nolitical liberties which we enjoy carry on the fight, their receiving this amwer: "Yes, it is a great fight you are carrying on, and a noble one, but you have no chauce, you are too small an army and equnot hope to win." 12 every one were to think thus, no great movement -for all really great movements begin small-would ever succeed. But happily this is not the case, and not a day passes but there are con verts to the great cause upheld by the

Now a word to those who are already aware of these truths and of the jus-tice of the Socialist currement; I refer to the sympathizers. Sympathy is all very well, as far as it goes; but the fact of the matter is it does not go far enough. The Boers in South Africa have been assured the sympathy of countless thousands, including some great statemen, and also some political parties in this country; but still we do to you, my dear sympathiser, and join the ranks of the army of fight. main to carry these truths to those who know them not. Join the Socialis the day, online, to the development of fight for Rocialism. You can prove

> have a mighty army of workers to spread literature, get subscriptions for the party papers and in general carry on such a compaign of education that by the time the next general election comes around, we would poll a magnifi-cent vote for the emancipation of the working class.

> ---Old fogies, hypocrites and the "people who are satisfied" have always fried to block the advance of every true They have always stood in the way of the wheel of progress—until it ran over them.—Social Democratic

STREET-CAR PROFITS,

Nelf the Revenue of Metropolite Leased Lines Goes to Capitalists-What Socialists Would Do.

The October report of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for its leased lines—the Third Avenue, East Brondway, St. Nicholas, and three rosstown lines-shows on its face deficit of \$1,032. If we should take th official bookkeeping of our afreet railway magnates without criticism, we should have to believe that these gen-tlemen were in the business for purlove of the public, at a net expense to themselves of some \$12,000 a year.
A little examination of the repor

shows that this is not the fact, how ever. The appearance of a deficit is produced by charging up, as one of the expenses of the business, the interest which these gentlemen, as directors and stockholders, pay to their own dear solvés as bondholders, and the rentals which they pay themselves as lessors. That is, one of the forms of capitalis: appropriation of the broduct appears as if it were an item of expenditure by the capitalists. This is, of course, the ordinary method of reporting, and per fectly correct for capitalist purpos but the man who wants to know at what rate the employees and the public are being robbed must be able to read between the lines of the report.

When only real expenses, as report ed, are taken into consideration, it appears that during the month of Octo ber these leased lines paid to their owners, under the forms of rent, interest, or profit, the sum of \$551,047 after covering all cost of maintenance and operation. The gross income was \$1,184,970. So, by a simple process in division, we can see that 46% per cent. of the receipts went to the capitalists in one of these three forms—or, in other words, that out of every nickel paid in fares, the capitalists pocketed 2 1-3 done, but purely and simply because they own the made. Some of the canltalists—a few of the smaller onessome work, certainly, in the way of management and superintendence; bu for this they received good big salaries in addition to their profits.

Under a Socialist city administration with municipal ownership of the street rallways, that half-million a month which now goes to useless capitalists would be quite otherwise disposed of, A good share of it would be used in raising the wages of the men now em ployed and in hiring more men, so as to reduce the hours of labor. One-imif of that surplus, so applied, would suftice to establish the eight-hour day and increase daily wages 10 per cent, for all the workmen. The other half could then be applied to improving and exing to and from their work would hot have to be immed like sardines in a

And the benefit to the working class would not even stop there. The raising of the wages of afreet-car employees and the employment of a larger number at shorter hours would react favorably on other trades, reducing the army of the unemployed and making it easier for other-workingmen to secure higher pay or shorter hours from the private employers. Whatever really improves the condition of one part of the working class always indirectly

Do you not think, you street-car en ployees and other workingmen, that you would gain more by this one icasure which the Socialists advocate than by all that the "reformers" hav promised you? The Social Democratic Party will have a ticket in the field in the next municipal campaign in this city and in next year's state campaign too. There will be Socialist tickets in elly, state, and national campaigns at over the country, representing always the demand of the working class for the full product of its labor. If you want even a better share of you duct, the best thing you can do is to Socialist movement now and work for it from now till Election Day

PROGRESS OF THE TRUSTS.

One of the probabilities of the future is that the Stundard Oil people will ac-quire a large interest in the Manhattan Elevated, thus bringing it into close connection with the other franchis monopolies of the city. The gas and electric lighting, heating, and power systems and the Metropolitan Street Rallway Company., which tan and the Brong, are already dominated by the Standard Oil ring, in corjunction with the Wihtney-Brady ayr

The Virginia Carolina Chemical Con pany, commonly known as the Fertilizer Trust, having got control of the major portion of the artificial fertilize industry, the few companies which were left out have now been forced to combine into one. The combination of so-called "independent" concerns left out by a trust is generally a step toward their final absorption by it.

The two companies which now own all the trolley roads on the Canadian side of the Niagara River are combin

The Wilmot & Hobbe Manufacturing Company of Bridgeport, Conn., owning the largest rolling mills in the state, has been absorbed by the American Tube and Stamping Company, and to likely to be moved away from that city

MIDDLE CLASS FAILURES.

"Bradstreet's" reports 180 failures in the United States during the last week, against 223 for the previous week, and 184, 177, 212, and 250 for the correstiending weeks of 1900 to 1897. About the per cent, of the total number of con-cerns failing had capital of \$5,000 of less, and 6 per cent, had from \$5,000 to \$29,000 capital. And what the small bankrupts lost, the large companies

--- As government is but an index o the strife and struggle, the crime and curruption on the political field, is but a reflection of perpetual conditions in the competitive industrial and commer-cial world. Even modern war between nations has come to be recognized as but an intensified form of the struggle for commercial advantage.—M. W.

LABOR POLITICS --IN CONNECTICUT.

City Elections in Assonia, Derby, and Bridgeport Indicate Growth of Class Feeling-Socialist Education Heeded.

During the machinists' strike last number the workingmen of Ansonia, Conn., were treated to an object lesson in the shape of a court injunction of the most sweeping kind. Several of the most selive among the strikers were arrested out charges of conspiracy and are beld under \$1,000 hall to av pear before the Superior Court in Jan-

The 'Fattedl' Pountre Company or whose application the injunction was issued, also brought suit against the unions for \$25,000 dainages and an attachment was laid on the homes of about seventy of the strikers.

The reaction against this display of apitalist class-consciousness came at the elections November 5. The trade unionists took an active part in the primaries of both the Republican and Democratic parties and succeeded in getting a number of trade unionists; several of whom were strikers, nominated on each of the tickets. They concentrated their efforts on the elecin electing a mayor and a majority of the council who are union men.

member of the Carpenters' Union, and one of the leaders in the strike at the Farrell Foundry, where he was em ployed. He was one of the strikers who were hrrested on July 16 for vio-His home was attached and he is held for trial for compliancy for taking an active part in the strike:

This movement, so far as the rank and file of the workingmen are con-cerned, is a genuine outburst of class spirit. The men elected are thoroughly sincere trade unionists. But the move ment has no definite program, and the few elected men who have had any previous political experience acquired t in the old political parties.

The neighboring city of Derby, where the trade unions are strongly organized, has been represented for several years in the state legislature by an active trade unionist and agitator and has several unionists on the city coun

The effect of the injunction of Judge Gager has been to arouse an interest in political action among workingmen in this state, and the politicians who are ngaged in keeping some semblance of ife in the Democratic party are laying spares to capture this sentiment.

In Bridgeport, Dennis Mulvibill, a stationary engineer, was nominated by the Democratic party and elected by the votes of workingmen whom the failure of the machinists' strike in that city had set to thinking. The Derby News," a daily paper published by the American Newspaper Publishing Company, and which was about to stop publication when the machinists' strike began, was suddenly revised, the en-lorsement and support of the Central Labor Union was secured for it, and its circulation pushed until it has become he leading paper in the twin cities Derby and Ansonia. Under the influ ence of this paper the spontaneous labor movement is rapidly being corral ed into the Democratic party and already hints are given in its pages of "a Democratic labor party which shall sweep Bridgeport and the Naugatuck Valley and possibly the county and

state by the state election next year."

That this inbor movement, like the many similar ones which have preced ed it, will ultimately end in dismat failure is certain. It only remains for the Socialists of Connecticut, and espe cially of New Haven County, to renew spread Socialist ideas among the work ers of these towns while the opportun ity is favorable, so that when the fail ure comes they will know the reason why, and be prepared for a class-con us Bocialist party.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

Significant Extracts from the Capitalist Press Touching on Socialism.

The subject of Socialism is not one to be ignored nor to be sneered out of discussion by the beneficiaries of the oligarchy of wealth. It is receiving the best thoughts of the best minds of the most culiphiened 'hadions of the earth.-Editorial in Seattle Daily

The Portland "Oregonian" says: "Socialism is in the nir. 'It has conquered the ranks of labor and permeated the schools of learning."

The Boston "Post" says: "The imed the opening of the century point unistakably to the strengthening of the The St. Louis "Mirror" says: "The

development of the consolidation idea renders all protest again ultimate Socialism futile and foolish." The St. Louis "Globe-Democrat" ays: "Socialism promises to be a

force with which American statesmen may have to reckon." The New York "Tribune" says: "The capitalist and captain of industry in me inter days has set himself to strate that the theories of the

Socialist are sound.' The Boston "Daily Post," after disrussing the trust outlook, remarks; "What is to come of all this? It is one more lonk sten towards Socialism. Possibly the Socialist Party will gain sufficient atrength of numbers to force on one or both of the great political parties certain of the reforms they ad-rocate. It is to be hoped that they will. -Harbara Independent.

The Socialist theory and proposition The Socialist theory and proposition must be reckoned with, and can by no means be dismissed with a sneer.— Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

ELGRERY.

vidual worker may raise, himself out of his class, but should the practice be adopted by the whole class of work-ers, it would defeat its own object, for consumption, and in proportion as the workers economic by restricting their consumption of the wealth they have produced, so do they cut off their opportunity to labor.—Saginaw Exponent. the production of wealth is limited by

THE AMERICAN "NEGRO'S PROBLEM.

Another View of the Race Question, Considered in the Light of Economic Conditions.

BY CAROLINE H. PEMBERTON.

In considering the oppressive legislation passed against the "rising" negro. it is impossible to ignore the ast ag charge which the white South now lays against the catire negro mor. Any attempt to discuss the race problem with the capitalist class of the South brings one immediately face to face with this charge. After admitting the worth of this or that distinguished colored man, and the fact that the race has progressed wonderfully since the our Southern friend invariably proceeds as follows: But you must remember that the

negro left to himself is by nature a brute—a creature to be feared by the white womanhood of the South. You prople cannot understand the panic that pervades an entire community at women being left to the mercy of these brutal creatures. If you lived among us, you would feel just as we do, and you would understand these outbreatthe mere thought of our defenseless of popular fury. Why, my good sir, mob rule is deplorable, I admit; EUT WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO TO PROTECT OUR WOMEN AND I have never talked to the better

class of Southerners that they did no with passionate fervor plead their ease against the negro in some such style as ids. The picture presented is so appulling-so terrifying-that most of us ang cur heads and are content to drop the subject. Under such conditions as these, mob rule—the hanging and burning of negroes without the cere nony of a trial-sceme almost justifi-

And yet, observe: The indictment includes the whole working population every male member of the Southern la boring class (of blacks) is represented as going about with this flendish ambi-tion in his heart which he proposes to enery out at the first opportunity. Was ver a worse indictment laid at the fours of the working class of any community? The mere thought of it par alyzes one's sympathy and confounds

As we begin to recover from the ock of it, and our reasoning powers raily a little, we may perhaps recall the fact—now thoroughly well estab-lished and admitted by all Southerners —that during the Civil War when all abbehodied white men in the South womanhood of the South" was left at home on lopely plantations not only at mercy of these black brutal ere atures, but under their sole protection And not a single case on record of these blacks having proved faithless t their trust! On unimpeachable testithey refrain from doing avil, but they armed themselves in many cases and patrolled the plantations, defending the homes and learths of their muster with their lives against the roving hands of thieves and outlaws that in feet every pilinged country lafter the copquering army has withdrawn.

On the strength of this honorable record, I have many a time put up a third defense of the blacks and have always met this reply:

VYes, that is true; the blacks we perfectly faithful then-but that was owing to the influence of slavery! They have changed since. Freed in has d veloped all their evil propensities that nder slavery were kept down and un

This argument sounds plausible enough to those who hold to a deeply rooted faith in the total depraylty of man. It would go far to convince ever one who believes in the universal good ness of all men if those apologists of lynching really lived up to any suc' theory concerning the negro. But they

The theory of a recently acquired uniersal negro depravity tin relation to the white womanhood of the South) does not stand investigation. It falls to the ground as soon as one visits the Routh and beholds the "black brute" with the tendish desire in his heart still servins the helpless white woman in the most intimate and personal manner in all the domestic relations of life in every panies her on all her errands; he her children to and from school; he is still her coachinen, waiter, perter-often her chambermaid and laundres -and always her faithful attendant and profector by day or night. No one seems to have the slightest fear of him. How singular that out of such conditions as these—out of such unusual trustfulness and responsive faithful-ness—should grow this phantom of a Frankenstein monster-this picture of a land peopled with such monsters-and terrified women fleeing from them!

From my own experience I can present some interesting testimony. 1807 I visited a small colored school conducted by a few white northern women and situated in the heart of the Black Relt. On every side was a popu lation of ignorant, black peasants who were engaged in tilling the vast cotton plantations on which they lived—some of their older children being students at the school. Now these fair joung women from the North were without any other protection than that afford-All by their black students, their black neighbors and two or three black teachers who were employed in the school. There was not a white man within a mile who could come to their rescue, if a presumption was rather in favor of his presumption was not wanting to, so strong was the prejutilee against white teachers of colored children. In fact some of the white men of the neighborhood had been so hostile to the school and its mission, that the older students were in the hab-it of arming themselves with sticks and stones and quietly following the young white women when they went out for a walk—under the mistaken impression. apparently, that they needed such pro-tection from the wicked designs of white men! There was certainly no fear of the blacks in the unids of these young women, nor did there seem to be any reason on earth why they should fear them. It was a wonderful sight on Commencement Day when the black peasuris gathered around, the school

bouse from many miles around to listen to the recitations of their children—their black, homely faces shining

with enthusiasm, gratitude and rever ence! It was easy to believe that the were the same people that had defended their master's home and honor in his absence during the Civil War, and it was not easy to convince me that hour that these people

"changed" and become monsters in human shape—because, forsooth, they were "free," in the narrowest acceptance of the term. I was told that the heighborhood had

been selected because it was the most God-forsaken, degraded community in the whole of the Black Belt, as far as the blacks were concerned. The fair white women are still living there, however, under black protection, though I am told they are now on omewhat better terms with their white neighbors.

But leaving out personal impressions and observations, the statistics on lynchings bear out my statement that there is no ground whatever for condemning the race as guilty of monstrous tendencies in excess of crimes proved against other races. Not more han 25 per cent, of all the negroes lyuched during the past sixteen years were even accused of such tenden and of those accused, hanged and burned without a trial, how mahy may not have been innocent

e hue and cry against the negro for his moustrous and unnatural brutality has no basis of fact for its sun port. Doubtless the popular excit ment created by mob violence has had the usual effect on two classes of weak minds; it has stimulated here and there the degraded vicious negro to attempt a crime he would not otherwise have thought of attempting; and it has occusionally affected the hysterical weak white woman to the extent of imagining a crime has been designed or attempted where none has been thought of.

There is no other way of accounting for the prevalent belief in the overwhelming danger of this crime being committed—when it has not really been committed to any extent to correspond with the amount of public ex-tiement on the subject—unless one concludes that it is only another evidence of the Southern capitalist's inherited antipathy to the existence of a growing class of comparatively independent negrossi,

The charge is in fact another phase of social ostracism, another way of proving that the negro is not a man. It has become more than a form of per-secution. The belief in the monstrous deprayity of the negro is now a social dogma as dear to the Southerner as his belief in the Trinity.

To sum up briefly: The negro's problem is how to steer his way in the South through a community that wants his work and denies all the rights of his manhood; how to escape from his class conditions without letting his exploiters know that he has escaped.

His problem all over the country is the labor problem plus the inherited prejudices of employer and fellow workman in the north, plus the bitter jeniousy in the South of a proud people who were conquered by the sword while defending their beloved dogma that "the negro is not a man."

A more difficult task was never placed before before any race or na tion. The negro needs all the optimism faith and joyousness of his African in-heritance to carry him through—all the touching songs and melodies that his nusical fancy can create to lighten him on his journey. He is the only music under—the only original musiclan-that this country has yet produced. His history is surely strange and and enough to stir even the dullest people into song.

The condition of the "poor whites" of the South is another long story, which one else will take up and I hope producting fully.

(The end.)

PIERPORT MORGAN'S SOLILOGUY.

Other money kings are not in it. For a injuste with J. Pierpout M .-And as for the "Divine Right" kind, They are back numbers "Voting kings?" Well! They are my partners: "Our interests are identical." (Winks soleninly.) That is to say They make the "chips" With which I play This game of freeze out! Once it was penny ante, but it's A stiff game now; and costs A railroad, flect of ships, or A whole bunch of factories or mills To "come in."

Being no limit, you'll soon see An entire country in a jackpot! And when all is won? Why, play must end-and the fun! But the chine? IN SOLITAIRE? They may have the chips and welcome

But since 'twould puzzle Solomon to

At this inte day From whom each chip was won. For common use of all, if they agree To "exploit" Nature Instead of one another! If so, wo'll see as well as me-

-Geo. W. Rives.

-Did you ever pinch a dog's tall. and watch him turn around and bite his tall instead of biting you? - You doubtless thought the dog for Sh. But the working people have done the very same thing for many years. When capitalism platches the working people, they always fight each other instead of fighting capitalism.-Social Democratic

Our > Esteemed Contemporaries BBB (and OTHERS) BBB

Sagiuaw Exponent.

As well speak of Christian geology or arithmetic as Christian Socialism or democracy. Socialism is a science and has absolutely nothing to do with religious belief or dishelief. In the Socialist ranks are men of all shades of religious opinion, just as in the church men of all political faiths find common ground of action.

liowever, Socialists do claim that the abolition of private property in the means of production and distribution of wealth will create a higher conception of morality, by doing away with the opportunity for one to gain profit or advantage at the expense of many. But this is totally aside from creed or worship or belief in nunernat ural agencies or manifestations.

There can be no true democracy in a state where the institution of private property is such as to make my ne and slaves of others. The Chris tian Democracy of Europe is mis named, as the very fact of its organi-zation in opposition to the Socialists is proof positive that its only mission is to continue the division in the ranks of the working class, and thus post pone the coming of the true democ racy—the Socialist Co-operative Com

Workers' Call.

No better evidence of the importance of the Socialist movement of to-day could possibly be given than the fact that the most powerful church organization in existence has avowedly na dertaken the task of wiping it out. In this the twentieth century, the speciaele of an ecclesiantical Mrs. Partington attempting to sweep back the tide of social and economic evolution, with a religious broom, may not be in itself a very edifying performance, but it will serve to illustrate the significant fact that the Hars who for years have represented Socialism as an emuta dream of the future, are finally forced to confess by their action that it is the most dangerous reality of the present

Saginaw Exponent.

According to statistics, the age of both men and women at marriage is greater now than ten years ago, while the records of the divorce courts prove that the duration of the marriage tie is growing shorter. While both of these tend to knock the underpinging from the theory of Maitinis, the in-crease in divorce is evidence of the deeny of family life which is the cor queuce of the capitalist system of production. Even where the natural bread winner receives wages sufficient to make home comfortable, the young wife who has spent her girlhood days in factory or store has frequently lost her adaptability for domestic pursuits, and two hopeful lives are wrecked. Then again, the competition of child and woman labor, with its baneful offect of lower wages, often makes it imp ssible for the young husband to provide the home with those comforts to which both wife and self were necestomed before marriage, and love takes flight in fear and trembling a the prospect of the bitter struggle for existence. With those who bear up under the burden of increased resp stblittes and diminished incomes, the prospect is ever present of having to send the little ones to faill or shop be fore they are half prepared to battle with the stern realities of life. And yet, with these evidences of the terrible effects of capitalism, there are still cialism would destroy the home." woman more than all other oppressed ones of earth. Socialism open a vista of liberty. Freed from economic dependence upon man, love will be the sole incentive to marriage, and marduring as life itself.

Massamel Sandallet

There are two ways of votingt. One in the interest of the emplicibit class and the other in the interest of the working class. A man who lives on the profits of his business, the interest of his money and the rent of his hand is in-the broadest sense a mem-ber of the capitalist chiss. Profits, in-terest, and rent are just so much robbed from the working chass. If there was no labor power applied to the forces of nature there would be wealth; id other words, wealth is the product of labor. If this be true then, as it is, labor alone, which ereates wealth, the wealth thus created pelongs to those who labor-the work

We know full well that they, do not enjoy it. We also know that those who do enjoy it are those who are liv-ling on rent, interest, and profits, and who perform no meful labor. If this be true, they are wrongfully enjoying it. If this class is able to continue this wrongful system they must allo so un-der some form of force, though some advantage which they hold over the

This force is nothing less than the

eapitalist system.

While it is fabor's power which ere-nies wealth, this power can only be exereised with the aid of toels, nuching and without the free necess to thes machines the worker is belpiess and i connelled to submit to those who hold the power of permission. Those who hold this power are capitalists and it is only through their ownership of the machines that they are enabled to hold

This private ownership of the un chine is the basis of the capitalist system, and so long as this system on times the workers will continue to produce wealth for others to enjoy This system can only be abolished through the ballet, and so long as th working class vote for the continuance of this system so long will their roll twey continue. It is only by rising en masse and casting a vote for the col-lective ownership of the machines that this robbery will cease. The collective ownership of these machines would be Socialism: It is the Socialist ricks then that the working class shoul-

---All union made heer, ale and per ter bears the union label on the pack-

HOW TO ORGANIZE.

instructions for Forming Locals of the Socialist Party.

NOTE .- These directions apply to unorganized states where the charter is to be issued by the National Commitiec. In organized states the charters will be granted by the State Commit-

1. Five or more persons may organ ize a local branch, provided they subscribe to the platform and constitution of the Socialist Party, and sever their

relations with other political parties;
2. The officers to be elected are; A Chairman at each meeting.

Recording Secretary. Financial Secretary.

Organizer. Literature Agent.

Reading of the minutes.

Admission of new members. Communications and bills.

Report of Organizer.

e. Reports of Committees. f. Unfinished business.

g. New business.

4. A monthly payment, computed on basis of five cents for each member, for the maintenance of the National rganization, shall be paid to the Naonal Secretary. Local branches may levy dues if they so choose, or may taise funds altogether through volun-tary contributions and pay National dues out of their general funds.

5. A full report of the meeting in which organization was decided on, the names of persons participating, together with five cents for each mem-ber, should be sent with application for charter; after receipt of which, upon approval of National Committee, charter will be granted.

6. Each local branch shald hold a meeting at least once a week, for the transaction of business or the dismoden of political and economi-

Sciplannial reports of the membership and the financial condition of each local branch, as well as upon the progress made by the Party and its properts in the locality, shall be sent regularly to the National Secretary. Any person living in a city or lo-

callty, where no local branch exists, may apply directly to the National Secretary for admission to the Party, inclosing one month's dues, and will be eurolled as a member at large. 9. For further information not con-

tained herein, address Leon Green-baum, National Secretary, Room 427, Emilie Building, St. Louis, Mo.

WHY THE WOMEN'S NATIONAL SOCIALIST LEAGUE HAS PEEN FOR YED

The competitive system on which ivilization rests has reached that stage of development where it is retarding instead of accelerating progress. It has given birth to monopoly, to the concentration of vast wealth in the lambs of a few, and that wealth is used to subsidize the press and the pulpit, to debauch politics, control the vernment of the

A monied oligarchy has taken the place of a republican form of government, while the foreign policy of the nation is moving along the same im-

culmination of the industrial system in monopoly, whereby a few en control the vast resources of the wealth which those resources have produest, means that democracy has censed to exist, and that the Imperial rule of wealth has taken its place.

As a result of these conditions one of two things is inevitable; either the continuance of the competitive, capitalistic, monopolistic system, ending in the complete destruction of the vital principles of liberty, equality, and fra ternity or else the adoption of such measures as will lead to a complete charge of our industrial and political systems, and the inauguration of a cooperative civilization. work the women of the National So-cialist League stand pledged; they declare that the raphl concentration of ment have forced the house; that the change in the life of the nation must competition to cooperation; that while the trusts represent the most advanced stage of economic progress, yet as that next stage in social development must be reached, when the nation will own the means of production and adminis-ter them in the interests of all the peo-

To this end the Women's National Socialist League has been formed, and we ask all women who have the wel fore of humanity at heart to join with ne in our efforts to bring in the Gobien Age of Love and Justice, when universat co-peration will take the place of competitive strife and dis IMOGENE C. F.

126 Macon street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ELEVATOR MEN ORGANIZING

The organization of the elevator men and porters of New York City was be on at a meeting held had week, where that ane hundred such employees loined as charter members. Another secting will be held on Monday eve elevator men and porters in hotels,

BARTENDERS' UNION CARD

Bartenders' Union No. 1 will issue union bartenders are employed, and so fur as it is possible for them to dothe bartenders will see to it that only union products will be sold in such



He bills or receipts sent to individual subscribers.

The Worker.

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

Agents sending in subscriptions without remittance must state distinctly how long they are to run. Agents are personally charged and held responsible for unnaid subscriptions sent in by them.

Only duly elected and approved agents seknowledged.

PRICE 2 CENTS

VOL.XI.-NO. 37.

FIRST ACTION RE-AFFIRMED.

Essex County Trades Council Renews Declaration for Independent Labor Politics.

Motion Instructing Delegate to A. F. of L. Convention to Support Resolution for Collective Ownership is Finally Carried by a Vote of 32 to 24-A Fair

In last Friday's session of the the resolution instructing the Council's delegate to the A. F. of L. to vote for a resolution for independent political section, and sellecting companies. a resolution for independent political action and collective ownership came up for a third time and a decided victory was registered for the supporters of the resolution, the instructions being reaffirmed, after a stormy debate, by a

vote of 32 to 34.

The resolution in question is identical The remotition in question is feetical with that adopted by the Kentucky Central Federated Union has ments. It recites the facts of the class struggle between Labor and Capital, of the properween Labor and Capital, of the progressive concentration of wealth, and of the ambiervience of Republican and Democratic parties to capitalist interests, and calls upon the working people to take part in independent political action on class lines for the purp se of catablishing collective ownership of the establishing collective ownership of the means of production and distribution.

means of production and distribution.

The resolution was adopted in the Essex County Tradss Council at the meeting of Nov. 22 by a vote of 30 to 10. At the following meeting a vizor-one attempt was made to resolute it but, although no direct vote was then taken on the question, test votes on parinamentary questions connected with it. mentary questions connected with R showed a majority of 22 to 19 for the That meeting broke up it ing the full forces of the opposition were railed and the vote of 32 to 24 may be taken as a final and decision of

FOR LABOR PRESS IN NEW JERSEY.

Conference Galled in Hewark to Consider Plan of Establishing a Socialist and Trade Union Weekly There,

A conference of Socialists and trade anlouists has been called to meet the headquarters of the Socialist Pa of Essex County. N. J., 124 Market atreet, Nawark, on Sunday, Dec. 15. at 2 p. m., sharp. The object of the meetis to take action on the propo ing is to take action on the proposition to organize a publishing association for the purpose of establishing a weekly paper for the state of New Jersey, to advocate the cause of trade unionism in all branches of industry and to educapitalist class to strengthen and per-petuate the system of exploitation.

The originators of this movement be-five that the time is ripe for a class-conscious jabor paper in New Jersey and that if should be published in Newrk, that being the best organized city in the state and the ineger could be industry. They desire that every trade unionist and every Socialist who possibly can do so shall attend this meet-

Party is to be held in Elizabeth on the first of January, and it is desired to come to a definite understanding about

FROM ST. LOUIS

St. Louis Central Trades Union Congratulates New York Central Federated Union on Passage of Socialist

the Central Federated Union was the reading of a letter from the Central Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis, Mo., congratulating the New York body upon the passage of the resolution in-articing its delegate in the Federation ston of production and distribution it the establishment of the Co-opera Dve Commonwealth-that is, the public ownership and operation of the mean of production and distribution for put ervice instead of for private profit.

The letter of greeting was written by the Secretary of the St. Louis C. T. and L. U., D. Krebling, under instruc-tions given him by that body at its incetting of Nov. 24. IL further convey-Information that the St. Louis I body had instructed its dele-

AUTHORITY AND REASON.

I accept unreservedly the views of Do man, living or dead. "The master has said it" was never conclusive with me. Even though I have found him right nine times, I do not take the tenth proposition on trust. Unless that also be proved sound and rational, I reject it.—.
Horace Greeley.

against James Butler still on.

ABUSE OF POWER IN THE SCHOOLS.

feachers at City College Attempt to Prevent Socialist Student from Wear-

The attention of The Worker has just been called to another instance of abuse of power by teachers in the City College of New York—where, it will be remembered, an issue of the students! imper was confiscated and the editors threatened with punishment for inserting an article written by a young Socialist reflecting on Crokerian

dherent of the Social Democratic Party, came to his classes wearing the party button on his cont. His teacher noticed it and ordered him to take it off at once, and when he refused to do so, threatened to suspend him.

The student, however, was firm to his refusal to betray his colors, and an day's season, reported favorably on appeal was made to President Wobb. 255 delegates—representing sixty-eight appeal was made to President Webb. The latter had to admit that he could not expel a student for wearing a Soclalist badge, but he gave Sackin a become on the subject, telling him that feet the on the subject, telling him that "we will not tolerate Socialism or An-archism in this college," and advising delegates.

terest among the students, not a few of whom are Socialists and there was the tyranny attempted by the teachers will have a good effect and his exam-ple should be followed wherever the the political afiliations of students.

GAIN IN ROCKVILLE.

Connecticut City Increases Its Vote for Socialist Party.

The city election in Rockville, Conn., shows a gain for the Socialist Party. Albert P. Street, our candidate for Mayor, receives 200 votes and our other candidates on the city ticket each got ID5 or 198. Our candidate for Al-derman in the Third Word has 92 and the candidate for Counciliana, 41. In the Second we have 41 for Councilman and in the Fourth, 104,

The S. L. P. has 32 votes for its city eket, 4 for Councilman in the Second and 25 in the Fourth.

A year ago we had only ward candi-

IN WASHINGTON.

recent city election in Fairmyen, Wash., there were four parties in the field, Citizons', Citizons' Muni-clini Reform, People's, and Socialist Furty. The first had a full tleket and the Socialist ticket was complete, except for City Attorney, The C. M. R. lead candidates only for Mayor, City Attorney, and Councilmen in the Third, Fifth, and Sixth Wards, and the

People's Party only for Councilmen-at-large and in the Third Ward. Our-scandidate for Mayor, John Cloak, received 138 votes, as against 277 for the Citizens' candidate and 180 for the C. M. R. For other offices our 005 and a total registration of 700.

In Winteem our candidate for May-or, E. Lux, received 75 totes as against 630 and 502 for the other two caldi-

THE SOCIALIST VOTE GROWING "DOWN SOUTH."

Campbell County, Ky., gave 517 votes for the Socialist Party at the late elecceul. The total vote of the county is 10,042, so that we have a little over 5 per cent. The commades worked bard and intend to keep it up. Newport. which is the county seat, gives us 437 out of the 517 votes.

SOCIALISM AND TRADE UNIONISM.

The following resolution was adopted by the Socialist Parry in National Convention at Indianapolis, Ind., on July 31, 1901;

"The Socialist Party, in convention assembled, declares that the trade union movement and independent political action are the emancinating factors of capitalist production and represents the economic side of the working class their respective trades and assist in building up and unifying the trades necessity organized on neutral grounds as far as political affiliation is con-

of a co-operative state of society based on the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution."

BUT UNION LABEL GOODS.

so nobly waged by the trade union forces to-day, while it may result in lessening the exploitation of labor, can acrer abolish that exploitation. The exploitation of labor will come to an benefit of all the people. It is the dity of every trade unionist to realize the necessity of independent political ac-tion on class-conscious lines, to join the Socialist Party and to assist in building up a strong political movement of the wage-working class, whose ultimate aim and object must be the abolition of wage slavery and the cetablishment

ceived was the following from Leon Greenbaum of St. Louis, National Sec-

THE FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION Now in Session at Scranton, Is Largest Ever Held in the

Socialist Delegates Are Numerous and Active Action on Socialist Resolutions Not Yet Taken—Ben Tillett Makes Good Impression—President Gompers Report Shows No Change in His Old Position.

History of That Body.

f the American Federation of Labor. which assembled by Scranton, Pa., on arsday morning, Dec. 5, and which till in session as we go to press, is he largest which that body has ever held and undoubtedly represents a much larger number of working people than ever before. The Credentials Committee, at the opening of the first besides two fraternal delegates from Great Britain and one from Canada, Inlast year's convention there were 221

archism in this college," and advising thin to remove the button—which advice, of course, had no more effect than the subordinate teacher's threats. The incident aroused considerable in cations. Among the latter was the erse of Herman Robinson, representing the New York C. F. U., contested by the International Sheet Metal Work-ers. The protest was afterward with-drawn and the delegate seated. Among to be usually was that of the United Mine Workers' Union. After considerable discussion the miners' delegates were seated. Another contest Var. entral body, on account of its ex-cluding colored delegates; this was setfled by meating the delegate and providing for the organization of a separ-ate central body, for the colored work-ers. Relegates Brandt and Joseph of the St. Louis central body and the Philade'phin Labor League were also con tested on questions of trade nut nomy, but both were sented.

SOCIALIST DELEGATES.

Among the Socialist delegates prewere J. W. Slayton, representing Carpenters' International: Aug Priesterbuch, Ernest Hohm, J. P. Wel gel, and Chas. Nicolaus, of the Brew-ery Workers; J. M. Barnes of Interna-tional Cigarmakers; Chas. Gebelein, of the Amalgamated Wood Workers; W. dates. Our vote was 171 and that of the R. L. P. 42. Thus we gain 25 votes and the S. L. P. leases 10.

Max Hayes of Cleveland; N. P. Geiger of Dayton, O.; Elmer Sinoyer of Mauch Chunk, Ps.; W. M. Rrandt of St. Louis; Gabriel Joseph of Philadelphia; Geo. N. Warde of Eric. Pa.; C. F. Quinn of Wilkes Barre; F. W. Hall of Kansas City; and H. A. Smith of Pitts

DeDlegate Robinson of New York is troduced the Socialist resolution altrends reported in The Worker and an ldentical resolution was introduced by instructions from Birmingham, Ala.

TILLETT'S SPEECH.

The feature of Saturday's session wa nn cloquent address by Comrade Ben Tillett, fraterini delegate from Great Britain, Reviewing the progress of the the translation of capital made closer organization of workingmen necessary. He declared that the Brit-ish unions were making good progress, that by grit and persecenace they were retrieving every defeat and learning by experience how to do better in

He referred also to the power of la

Tillett openly declared himself a Sc right and said that every thinking workingman ought to be a Socialist, So cialists were not dreamers, as could be shown by practical results of Socialis agitation in England—such as protetion for workers in dangerous trades restriction of child labor, various municipal services for the benefit of th

"In America you are greatly troubled about the trusts," he said. "You don't want them, but you'll have to have them Your Cangan will not be reach ing rapidly in England. In every av nue of production and distribution th capitalists are exercising collective action. With this growth of trusts ther is a rapid growth of belief in collective

England. They have given it a ne ideal. Since the present system make a few rich and a great many poor, w must have a new system. We must own the means of production. We con sider our citizenship as a means to accomplish this end. This is the ideal o

"We say, Get all-we can out of th present system. We have to fight the capitalists all the time. We can gain more immediately by demanding the whole of what we want than by ask ing only for a little. And we must us all our powers, including political action, to advance our interests and real re our idenia."

Tillett's speech made a deep impres-sion on the delegates. It is understood that he will remain in this country for a few weeks and will lecture in a num ber of cities.

Among the telegrams of greeting re

Greenbaum of St. Louis, National cor-retary of the Socialist Party, by order of the National Committee: "The International Socialist Party, which is the trade unions' party, ar-

The twenty-first annual convention gunized in eighteen nations of the sociation of Iron and Steel Workers the American Federation of Labor, bitch assembled in Scranton, Pa., on less of the Union, sends you the glad Turpose for which it was inaugurated tidings of the coming emancipation. Accept our congratulations on your tion of the identify of our interests. already demonstrated by us and pro-chimed by the rank and tile, awaits the verdict of your wise counsel. La-bor omnia vincit."

Socialism is a general topic of discusrectly, and in conversations among the

MACHINERY QUESTION.

In Monthry's session a lively discussion arose over a resolution introduced by the Cigarmakers, railing on all traties to help the C. M. I. U in its cf: forts to unionize the shops of the American Cigar Company. The preartile recited that this company tempting to flood the country eigars made by child labor, machinery and other untain conditions, particular struck out. On this point came the dis-cussion. Several Socialist delegates speke in favor of the committee's re-port—among them Brandt, Groke. bold, Hayes, and Slayten—pointing our that it was foolish to oppose use of machinery, that the question was to get the best possible conditions for me dine workers and eventually to estab lish the social ownership of the machinery, thus securing its benefits to all. Their arguments prevailed and the rether was adopted. Hayes put the ques-tion in a nutshell with the remark that "the delegates should ask themselves whether it is wiser to resolute against nuchinery or to resolute in favor of se-curing possession of the machinery." On Monday evening a great mass meeting was held in the Nesbitt Thea-

ter. Twelve hundred workingmen lis tened to speeches of John Milchell, Max Hayes, Samuel Gompers, Con-gressman H. W. Palmer, James Duncan. James O'Connell, and others, Hayes, who was the second speaker, brought out the political phase of the infor movement, urging the workers to unite as the ballot box for the Co-oper ative Commonwealth, as well as in the trade unions. The speakers that fol-lowed tried to offset this by emphasis: ing the economic side, but without much apparent success. The audience was enthusiastic, the radical sensiments expressed receiving very liberal applause

egsion was taken up with the discus sion of a resolution against "anti-scalp-ing" legislation. Here the discussion furned electiv on the question of class Interests, Delegate Croke spoke against the resolution. He said it was a matter of indifference to workingmen whether railway companies or scalpers made profits out of the public. The railroads were well represented in Congress and it would make no difference what ac-tion this convention took on the mat-ter. He did not believe we should have lecislative committees begging for laws, but that we should send our own representatives to make the laws in the interest of the workers. We must go to the root of the evil and have the peo-Britain: The Danish workingmen were thoroughly organized, bud their own daily press, and had elected their own representatives to parliament. As a consequence, they were feared and workers, favored the resolution on the ground that it was against the great ground that it was against the great corporations, though admitting the "it was a skin game, all around." Oth onnosed the resolution and wanted to stick to purely trade union matter while not agreeing with the Socialis in opposition to the capitalist class. The report was finally adonted.

THE CHINESE DUESTION.

The afternoon session was largely deroted to the Chinese question. Morgan of Oregon, Andrew Furuset of San Francisco, and others pointeds out the danger of Chinese competition, Max Hayes supported the resolution, which was, of course, unautmously adopted, but told the delegates they would meet a powerful capitalist lobby n Washington. A similar resolution for exclusion of

se was tabled after discussion Japanese was tabled after discussion.

The proposition for a universal label was discussed at length, but finally re-

GOMPERS' POSITION IS UNCHARGED.

His Annual Report Follows the Same Lines as in the Past-A Record of Failure in Legislative Lobbying.

President Gompers' report opened with a survey of the growth the American Federation of Daboy during the twenty years of its exist-ence and an urgent appeal for more thorough organization of unions and for their closer federation, which he declared to be "the most vital necessity

or our times.

In discussing the subject of industrial conflicts, he referred but briefly to the steel strike, out of the failure of which, it is generally understood, there has grown up considerable bitterness between the officers of the Amalgam-ated Association and those of the Ted-eration. In regard to this strike he

"The strike of the Amalgamated Ac

was of a far-reaching character. The jurpose for which it was inaugurated was not achieved, and it was terminated upon conditions less advantage ous than perhaps could have been ob-tained. Owing to the widespread interest which this strike aroused, a large number of iron and steel workera employed by other companies than the corporation against which the strike was inaugurated, have been organized under the jurisdiction of the Analgamated Association. The hope is entertained, too, that the day is near at hand when everyone employed at the various branches of industry and coming under the jurisdiction of the Amalgamated Association, may be enr. led as a member, prepared to defend and promote the interests of the entire ersft, and to further the great cause for which we unite and federate, the cause of human justice."

He also referred only in the briefest terms to the Western Federation of Miners, which, with various other or-ganizations of the Rocky Mountain states, second from the A. F. of L. r few years ago on account of the con-accountism of the latter body. On the matter of the strike of cignr-

makers in Tampa and the outrages committed against them he was equally reflecat. He said:
"The situation in Tampa has recently

improved to some extent; that is, there is typic general recognition of the right of the wage-enriers there not only to employment, but also to become members of the American trade union moven ent. However, there can be no question that desperate methods employed by both contestants. far as I was able to assist our fellow unionists. I have done so, but always within our legal and moral rights. An organization existing in the United States, presuming to speak or act as a representative of the workers, has no representative of the workers, has no right to attempt to deprive wage-earners from earning their livelihood at their respective crafts or vocations, particularly by denying to these workers. The right to aminte with the American labor movement. As a matter of fact, if the organization itself. the Resistencia, were bonn fide as r working class trade-union, it would conform itself to the American trade union principles, and be part of the International organization of the trade and in full affiliation with the Ameri can Federation of Labor. The situation in Tampa is mending itself, and mak-

ing for the advantage of ail." The portion of the Fresident's report which dwelt with the attempts to get favorable legislation through the lobhving method was, on the whole, one

arthod was cond of failure, ord of failure, result-Hour Bill was passed and without objection in the Horse and strangled in a Senate committee very common trick. Common as the trick is, often as it has been played upon labor bills, President Gompers expressed a sort of mild and innocent

aurprise at it.

The Prison Labor Bill went through
exactly the same course and shared
the same fate. And yet this was included in the Republican platform of

last year.
The Anti-Injunction Bill was intro duced in the House and there amend-ed so that, instead of preventing the issuance of injunctions against strik-ers, if authorized the practise. In this amended form, the Federation was given the option of having the hill passseemed to consider its defeat a great victory for Labor. This also is an old trick and was used in the New York Legislature last winter to defeat the Employers' Liability Bill.

The Leave of Aluence Bill for the to leave of Absence Bill for the benefit of nay-yard employees was sup-ported by the Federation and was pass-ad; but Fresident Compers discovered to his chagrin that the bill was sup-ported in Congress by the chipbuilders as a means of defeating the eight-bour proposition. So this victory was one more defeat.

The Anti-Trust Bill interested the Pederation because, if passed, it might be held to apply to trade unions as be-ing "combinations in restraint of trade," as an older anti-trust law has already been applied. The Federation lobbyists failed to get an amendment that would effectually exclude trade inions from the scope of the bill and so were obliged to oppose the bill. The defeat of the bill in the Senate was heralded by President Gompers in his report as an important victory for the Federation policy of lobbying. It evidently had not occurred to him that Mr. Morgan and Mr. Rockefelller may have been more instrumental than himself in killing the bill.

After all this dismal record of failure, the two successes that could be ure, the two successes that could be pointed to were the passage of the Seamen's Belief Bill and the sholition of involuntary servitude in Hawaii. The former of these measures is far from being adequate to its estemsible purpose; and the latter, while undoubtedity a step in advance, has by no means but an end to virtual alavery on the Shantations of Hawaii. The President noted that with the

The President noted that with the score complete organisation of Labor and the higher development of industry there is a growing tendent, mong the approximate so both ables "to deal with and determine upon the condition of employment and production as engained bodies rather than as individuals." This tendency he considered a good one one and urged the necession.

strong protest against the idea of conpusory arbitration of labor disputes.

Considerable attention was devoted to the question of high dues, which President Compers considered necessary to the uphullding of a strong un ion in any trade; and he advised the amendment of the constitution of the Federation so as to allow the devring of larger assessments on affiliated un-long and the creation of a defense tand. The existence of rival organizations

in the building reades and, to a less extent, in other trades was referred to and harmony and close organization urged as an absolute prerequisite to The President diluted at some length

on the growing abuse of court injunc-tions in labor disputes. He argued the Blegality and injustice of the practise, He also referred to the new rulings

made by the Post Office Department, tending to exclude labor papers from newspaper mail privileges, under which one trade union paper has al-ready suffered. He advised that an at-tempt be made to have the rulings re versed by the Department, and, in the event of failure, to secure an amena ment of the law.

On the whole, President Compers' re

port did not differ much in tone from those he has previously made and did not indicate any recognition on his part of the changed conditions which, as we think and as a growing body of trade unionists think, will necessitate new and more vigorous lines of action in the labor movement.

PROGRESS OF TRADE UNIONISM.

Secretary Wilson's Report Reviews the Condition of the Federation and Affiliated Bodies.

Secretary Marrison presented an claborate report of the year's work, covering finances, charters issued, strikes, condition of affiliated unions, labels, work of Federation organizers,

The total income for the year was cent, over last year); supplies, 417 087.88; "American Federationist," \$10, \$30,334.27. The expenditures amount ed to \$118,708,39. On Nov. J. 1900. there was \$12.301.76 cents in the treasury, and on Nov. 1, 1901, there remained a balance of \$8,814.26. Among the largest items of expenses were: Acsessment turned over to International Association of Machinists, \$25.712; as-sessment to Clear Makers' Internationof Union, \$307,32; assessment to metal trades strikens de bas Francisco, \$3,000; saintles of officers, \$7,018,62; expenses of officers, executive council and fraternal delegates, \$8,002.77; and

The receipts last year were \$71, 125.82 and the expenditures \$68.373.80 —showing an increase of about 62 per cent, in the lucome and about 74 per ent, in the expenditures,

Nine hundred and sixteen charters were issued during the year. Of these, seven were to national or international imions—the Shirt, Walst, and Laundry Workers, the Watch Case Makers, the Bridge and Structural Iron Workbrs. the Lenther Workers, the Paving Cut-ters, the Car Workers, and the Blast Furnace Workers and Smelters. Four were to state branches of the A. F. of L.—in Michigan, California, North Carolina, and South Carolina, respect-ively. One hundred and twenty-three were to central labor unions in twentyeight states and territories, including that of San Juan, Puerto Rico. For the rest, 575 were to local trade unious and 207 to federal inbur unions. On the other hand, 602 charters were surrennon-payment of dues, 146 being ab sorbed by other organizations, and 68 disbanding. In addition to chariers granted directly by the A. F. of L., it is reported that 3,140 were insued to locals by affiliated national and international unions, and that 548 such the number of organizations directly or indirectly affiliated with the Federation, and the gain in membership is fixed at about 304,000—a few organisations not reporting, while others reported only approximate round num-

Forty-six national and international and man local organizations reported during the year 1.056 strikes, involving 171.223 members. "Out of that num-ber," says the Secretary, "153,505 were ber, says in ecceeding loss on benefited." Of the strikes, 585 are reported as won, 242 as compromised, 158 as lost, and 37 as still pending. The cost of the strikes is given at \$548,003.40. A considerable proportion of the strikes were for reduction of hours; and, al-though the statistics are so incomplete and so hadly arranged that it is almost impossible to get any exact informa-tion from them, it would seem that the shorter-day movement had a pretty large measure of success. A net gain in wages is also claimed. Nearly 60 different organizers were put

in the field by the Federation for longe work. In order to increase this force of organizers, the Secretary recom-mended that the per capita tax to be paid to the Federation by affiliated national and international unions be in creased from one-third to two-thirds of a cent per member per month. In or-der that financial assistance may be given to striking or locked out local bodies directly affiliated with the Fed eration, he recommended that they be required to pay 10 cents instead of 5

(Continued on page 4)

THE PRESIDENT AND LABOR.

One Twenty-fourth Part of His Message Devoted to the Working Class.

Many Sweet Words, but Not One Important Recommendation for New or Prograssiva Measures-Those Ha Makes Are Qualified and Quarded-Most Interesting Feature Is the Omissions.

is of such vital moment to our whole people as the welfare of the wage workers." How little he means what he says is shown by the fact that he devotes less than one-twenty fourth of his message to this subject-less space than he gives to the question of com-pleting the conquest of the Filiphos and about half as smuch as he gives to

But the thousand would which the President devotes to the interests of the working class would, however, have been enough—if .only, they, had been the right words, if only they had missifed clear and unqualified recommendations of definite measures that would directly and materially benefit the wage-working class. Who ever may have expected this, however, is doomed to disappointment.

The President thinks the law against the importation of laborers under con-tract and the Chinese Exclusion Act are good things. Well, no one proposes to repeal the former and it was already merally certain that the latter would be re-enacted; so here is nothing very radical or progressive.

He thinks that, "If pos gress should do something to help the state governments in preventing the competition of convict labor with "free" labor. He thinks that, "so far as practicable under the conditions," the United States government should cuforce the law it has already made for the eight-hour work-day on public work. Here, again, is nothing new, nothing more than the government is already doing-er pretending to do.

"IF POSSIBLE."

And even these recommendations that the government should keep its word and enforce its own laws, are qualified with the phrases "If possible and "so far as practicable." Mr. Roosevelt has been strenuous enough on the question of "benevolently assimilation" Puerto Ricans, Filipines, and other r-who did not want to be assimilated He is in favor of using all the powers of army and navy to force American rule and American commerce upon pec ple who preferred to rate themselves and not to be exploited by American capitalists. WHY DOES HE QUES-TION THE POSSIBILITY AND THE PRACTICABILITY OF ENFORCING AGAINST AMERICAN CAPITAL-ISTR, FOR THE BENEFIT OF AMERICAN WORKING PEOPLE, SUCH MILD LITTLE MEASURES AS THESE TWO? Why, indeed? Just because he knows that the American capitalists own the Republican party and own him, as the elected representntive of that party, and that he and his party can make and enforce laws only by the consent of that capitalist class. He hopes that the capitalists will wise enough to allow him and his party, as their political agents, to make, on their behalf, some insignifi-cant concessions, in order to prevent the working people from becoming class-conscious and carrying into ef-fect, over the heads of capitalluts and capitalist parties, the whole of those inst demands. But he is not sure

whether the capitalists have the wis-dam to concede even so little. For the rest, he recommends that the government should provide in its con-tracts that all work be done under "fair" conditions and that "a good factory law" should be passed for the the recommendations that every president regularly makes and that every understands to be intended The a Pickwicklan sense," and quietly drops into the waste-basket.

INTERESTING OMISSIONS.

On the whole, the portion of the message dealing with the labor ques-tion is rather more interesting for what it omits than for what it contains. There are at least two other matters

President might have been expected to say comething. He could hardly have forgotten. One is the protection of the lives of railway employees; the other, the abuse of the lamuction power by state and federal courts in dealing with labor conflicts. On both of these points he is profoundly stlent. It is pearly ten years since a law was

created requiring the railroad compan-les to provide their rolling stock with certain uniform "safety appliances" to reduce, the danger to their employees of injury or death at their work. The enforcement of this law was entrusted to the Interstate Commerce Commission. Five years were allowed to the companies to comply with its provisions. and then they were given two additional years. But even yet the journals of the railway employees' organizations are full of complaints that the law is not olieved as well as that it is not broad enough in its provisions to meet the necessities of the case. These un-lons have been appealing to the Commission to enforce the law. They have doubt within the last two months they have addressed the President on the subject. But not a word does he say.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS. That their complaints are well found

WHOLE NUMBER OF PASSEN. | pluttering which have Expendently DI- dustrial power?—Saginaw Expendently DI- flird according to the control of the

President Roosevelt expresses the MINISHING; RIT THE PROPOR-philon that, "with the sole exception to the farming interest, no one matter of LINITRED TO THE WHOLE NUMBER EMPLOYED IS STEAD-ILY INCREASING. The first fact shows that the companies CAN run their trains more safely, if they will; the second shows that, so far as their employees are concerned, they WILL NOT unless they are compelled to. This be A QUESTION OF LIFE AND DEATH to hundreds of working-men every year, and a question of brend and latter to the thousands who are yearly mained and disabled from supporting their families. But it is also A QUESTION OF PROFIT to the hundreds-or perhaps it would be better to any scores, or dozens-of capitalists who own the bonds and most of the paying stock of the railway companies and whose uncarned income-would be reduced by the expense of

preper equipment on their roads.

There is another abuse which secounts for a large proportion of the faint railway heelidents and which it is quite within the constitutional pow-ers of the foderal government to foridd. Engineers, conductors, train-dis patchers, and other milway employees, on whose aleriness depend, not only their own lives, but hundreds of others, are frequently required to work twelve, sixteen, or even twenty or more hours at a stretch. They know, as their masters know, the danger this nvolves. But they must obey or be discharged—with very little chance of getting another job; and as for the cap-italists, they find it cheaper to take the risk of occasional pecuniary loss to themselves and loss of life for many employees and passengers, than to keep on their payrolls a force of men large enough to make such excessive

inge enough the min unnecessary.

If the President had sincerely meant the "taffy" that he gives to the working class in his message, he would have streamously ecommended a drastic mensure ex-ending the provisions of the law in question; providing, further, for an eight-hour day for all railway workers; and putting means into the hands of the railway unions to secure the

strict enforcement of all its provisions. But if the President had made such a recommendation as that, certain gen-tionen bearing the names of Morgan, Rockefeller, Harriman, Gould, and Hill would have been deep ly offended, and Theolore Rossevelt would have had no hope of getting a renomination in the Republican conrention of 1904. And Theodore Roosevelt, with all his strennousness, is one of the numerous men who "would rather be president than he rights?"

NO REFERENCE

TO INJUNCTIONS. The other question—that of the inter-ference of the courts to help capitalists agninst striking, bayeotting, or locked ing people every day. The abuse of the power of injunction in such cases be gan many years ago. It has grown as the class struggle between Labor and Capital has become more intense. It has now reached such outrageous procontempt of court has become one of the cardinal virtues, that the title of

We need not here speak articularly of this abuse of Judi cial power. It is a subject on which Congress has been appealed to again and again, on which every trade union in the land has adopted resolutions of protest, on which all the nowspapers have dilated. Surely the President could not have fergotten it. But again, he is silent. And for him, as a Republican president, this is wise. To advise any measure that would protect the working people from such outrages power and to oppose them upon a matter of vital importance to their system of exploitation. Obviously, he

hope from President Roosevelt or his Congress or from the party which they represent. Not until the workingness of the country cast a really formidalise vote for a party that uncompromisingby Hemands the complete emancipation of Labor will they receive even partial concessions worthy of consideration. And not until they take possession of cease to be the tool of the capitalist class. Such a party exists, It cast a hundred thousand votes for Eugene V. Debs as the standard-henrer of class-conscious Socialism last year. It will cast more from year to year, till it puts a workingment in the White House. Then we shall have a presidential measage that will mark an epoch in the world's history. Tili words," as Hamlet says.

JEWELRY WORKERS' BALL.

Jewelry Workers' Union No. 1 holds its third annual bail on Setuciar even-ing, Dec. 14, at Arlington Hall, 19-23 St. Marks Place.

Which is the worst an aristoe-RILLED OR INJURED TO THE WHOLE NUMBER OF PASSEN. plutoerney which bequeaths its law making power to incompetent offspring, or seven whole number of Passen.

The Worker.

AM ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY (Known in New York State as the Social Democratic Party.) PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT 184 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK,

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SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED In 1888 (Presidential).... 2,068

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Perhans the President did make a welled allusion to the question of injunctions against strikers, after all. Perhaps that was what he had in mindwhen, ofter saying many sweet words mbout the trade unions, he added: "There must also in many cases be nesafeguard the rights and interests of process of trustification. all." Perhaps his "all" means all the

INFLATION, CRISES, AND CONCENTRATION.

In another column we quote a pain graph from the London "Investor's Retasu" upon the monopolistic finance America. The writer seems to find comfort in the fact that the great coinpanies, commonly described as trusts are overcapitalized and that this fact is likely to bring them to rule. It is hard for us to see what comfort the workingman can get from this consideration. It is perfectly true that many of the trucks are heavily overcapital fied and tunt, on the approach of a perthat of decreession-schieb in sure to come, somer or later-many of them will brenk flown. This may be regarded as a just panishment for the promo ters, but it will by no means work continuion or reparation to the people whom they have robbed.

In a timmeint crises, there are two sets of enpitalists who generally lose. On the one hand, the promoters manipulators, and speculators who have made great fortunes out of the organization of trusts and the the period of prosperity, are likely, unless they trim their sails very carefully, to be swamped in the storm. On the other hand, the members of the middle their small capital in "industrials," are almost certain to be unmercifully fleeced.

But what the speculators and the small investors lose does not go back to the working class which produced it. working class is affected by the crisis in another way-by the shutting down of factories and all the miseries ment." In this process the savings of the working people, also, are swent . BWHY.

All that is lost by speculators, by small investors, and by workingmen however, is not destroyed or used up during the hard times. Where, then, does it go? Who gets it? Evidently the only ones who profit by such a erisis are, in general, those great capttalists, doing a "legitimate" business, who are able to command money or credit to tide over the period of de pression. Securities which suddenly detreciate in value and which speculators and small luvestors are obliged to duelve to macrifice pass into the hands of the tid" capitalists and thus, when the

the means of production is more fully ntrated than ever,

It is, then, a mistake to suppose that the break-down which regularly follows a period of prosperity and over capitalization redistributes the wealth that has been concentrated. If Socialists look complacently on the process It is because every recurring crists ac tually hastens the concentration of capital, draws the class lines clearer, and brings nearer the day when the completely trustified state must give way to the Socialist Commonwealth.

Some of our extremed contemporaries who object to the phrase "the antagonbun between capital and labor," claim ing that this antagonism is between apitalists and inhorers, not "rapital" and "labor" overlook the fact that the words "enpital" and "labor" are now sed as 'collective nouns signifying classes of men as well as things,

The newspapers that are worrying squ much over the "race question" have nothing to say about the class question. Why don't they settle the problem of the negro by saying that there are no races. This would be just as reasonable as their statement that "there are no classes in America."

PRESIDENT GOMPERS PRACTIS ING PODSNAPPERT.

The light and airy manner in which President Compens passed over three large and amplement facts to which it was necessary that he should refer in his annual report does not greatly increase our admiration either for his groral courage or for his breadth of

The existence of a large independent body, the Western Federation of Miners, covering the Rocky Mountain states - a body not only independent of, but more or less hostile to the Amerienn Federation, and differing with it on very grave questions of policy-was surely a question that called for more than a perfunctory recommendation that a committee be appointed to see if unity could be re-established.

Still more important, perhaps, was the matter of the steel workers' strike of last summer, which he dismissed with a statement that it had failed, a broad hint that 'its failure was due either to incompetence or to dish-nesty upon the part of the officials of the Annigamated Association, and a stereotyped phrase of hope for the future

The steel strike was in many repects the greatest that this country has ever seen. Never did so large a number of wage-workers array themselves against such a powerful enpitalist organization. As the first great strike against a fully developed modern trust, it had a peculing interest, because it might be sup posed to be the first of a series of similar gigantic struggles, since there can tibu by the government in order to be little doubt of the continuance of the

This strike failed. There was nothing wonderful in that. But its sudden ending was never fully and satisfactorlly explained, as the working class at large had a right to expect. It is commonly understood that the officers of the Amalgamated Association have hald at least a part of the blame for its failure at the door of the Federation officers, claiming that they had been eucouraged to expect support from that quarter and that they did not receive it.

President Compers may think that, so far as he is personally concerned, he can afford to let such suspicions en unanswered. But this is not a personal matter. The working class has, we recent it, a right to know whether any fault on the part of Gompers or of Shaffer or of both or of either or both of their organizations was wholly or partially responsible for so serious a

But even this is not the whole of the question. Even of there were no question of blame on any side, it would have become President Gompers' posttion better to give more serious attention to the steel strike in his report. This was the event of the year in the trade-union movement. President "floating" of their stock during Comper is the recognized official head of the trade-union movement in this country. What would be thought of a president of the United States if, after a war in which this country had been defeated, he had ventured, op the assembling of Congress, to inform that body, in the briefast terms, of the fact that we had been defeated and of his hope that it would not happen ugain, without discussing the causes of our falure and stating how, in his opinion, victory might be assured in future? Nuch a slurring over of the sphier would be especially blameable if the war in question had involved new con ditions of far-reaching importance and conditions that were likely to continue

> and even to be intensified in the future The question is this: Either the steel strike falled through the fully or misconduct of some of the officers of name of the organizations concerned, or it failed in spite of their best united efforts, If the former was the case, we have a right to know who was to blame. If the fallure was due to conditions which the combined strength of the Amalgamated Association and the American Federation of Labor could not overcome, we have an equal right to a very full and clear statement from President Compers, as the head of the trade-union movement in the United

State, as to the exact nature of those

the prospects of future victory, and the leasons to be drawn from the experi-

We have got nothing of the sort. We are left entirely to our own conjecture, For ourselves, we have no desire to enter, into discussions of quarrels between labor organizations. That is not our business-though it is President Compers' very proper business. In most such quarrels both sides are at fault and our part, as being with the trade-union movement but not of it, is constantly to urge the necessity of uniting solidly against the common foc.

In the present case we are not in clined to attribute the fatiure of the steel strike to any wilful error in any quarter, but rather to believe that it was due to the fact that the steel work ers were in battle against an enemy far 160 powerful to be overcome by the methods of pure and simple trade unhimben: and if this be so, we must infer, when we consider that the capitalisticof other industries are rapidly organizing on the same basis on which the Steel Trust now stands, that the working class will have to adapt its methods to the changed condition if i is to expect any measure of success in the future. There is no reason to suppose that President Compers agrees with us in this view. But whether be does or not, a statement of his opinion and the grounds for it would have saved the very uncomfortable suspicion that the highest official of the American trade unions was nirald of the most vital problem with which the trade unions are being called upon to

The last of the three large and unpleasant facts to which we have referred is the strike of eigarmakers it Tomps. President Compers says that The situation in Tanana has recently improved to some extent." The final failure of the strike, after a long and nost valiant kiruggle, is the only fact known to re- and President Gampore does not give us any others-upon which he can have his cheerful state

He also expresses his belief that "desperate methods were employed by both contestants." We knew from the eapitalist press that unprecedentedly atrocions methods were employed by the capitalists-the methods of lynch law. of mob violence, of fareible kidnap ning, of amonymous threats of assast sination - as well as the more custom ary uninwful methods of blacklisting and of using the powers of police and courts to persecute the strikers. We are not informed as to the "desperate methods" used by the strikers in return; but for the credit of human na ture we should hope that there was seme vigorous retaliation; we hope that the Tampa cigarmakers were no afraid to strike back when they had a chance.

President Compers further assure us that he helped the strikers, "but always within our legal and moral rights"-durely'if was not necessary to add that phrase; we could not possibly imagine him in the rôle of a lawbreaker, however infamous the law. And he then proceeds, without the slightes word of condemnation for the capitalist criminals or of sympathy with their working-class victims, to criticize these latter for not joining the C. M. L. U. and the A. F. of L.

We repeat, we do not care to discuss trade-union quarrels. But one thing we do know and say: The time of intensest battle against the forces of capitalism. and especially the moment of defeat under enpitalist lawlessness and outrage of the worst sort, is not the time that a man in President Compers' posttion should choose for attacking the union so lighting and so defeated. That is not the way to promote harmony.

"The working class, may it ever be right! But, right or wrong, the working class!" That is a perfectly sound motto. We may disapprove of the conduct of some of our fellow workingmen. But when those men are in battle, we have but one duty-to help them by all means in our power.

The Tampa affair raises a very im portant question-as important as that raised by the steel strike, but a little different from it. The question is: In cases where the capitalist class abandone all pretence of common honesty. decency, and humanity, and openly violates all law and order, what steps are the workingmen to take for the defense of their interests? We get no light on this subject from the head of the Federation.

President Gompers seems to have taken as his model the immortal Podmap, who put all troublesome ques tions out of the way-put them out of existence-put them nowhere-with a majestic backward wave of the hand. It is not a good plan, though temporarily convenient. The American trade unions have problems before them that cannot be solved by pompous silence.

The editors of the prostitute press are horrified because some striking niners have closed down a mine by force and depled the scabs their "right to work." Yet when a trust closes down a haif-dozen factories and de prives thousands of the "right to work" these same gentlemen look upon it as an evidence of prosperity.

An Associated Press dispatch reports that the big farmers of Oregon and Washington are buying combined reapers and threshers, and first the saving in wheat and labor is enormous. The recult will be that the little farmers The employerals over, the actual ownership of conditions, the causes of past failure, will not be able to stand the competi-

tion. The railroads, the mortgage-holders, frust prices, and the concentration of farming industries, are rapidly making a proletarian out of the farmer And in transferring him from the middir-class to the proletariat they are changing him from a Populiat into a Socialist.

In another column we note the attempt of the teachers in the City Corlege to intimidate a Socialist studentnot the first instance, unfortunately, which has occurred there. " congratulate the student concerned on his courage in standing by the colorsfor we know it is not an easy thing to do, considering the power that teachers have to make a student's life uncomfortable-and we call upon all parents to watch closely and see that every such agression on the part of the trach ers, many of whom are actively hostile to the labor movement, is energetically rebuked .- "Sternal vigitance is the price of liberty."

GOOD ADVICE FROM

THE "MINERS' MAGAZINE." In the month of August, in the city of Indianapolis, the Social Democratic and the dominant wing of the Socialist ganized what shall be known bereafter as the Socialist Party and adopted, a platform, which we print on an page for the benefit of our readers, especially the members of our organization, which is worthy of their atten-

It is refreshing to know that the delegates attending the convention dis played such wisdom and obliterated the long standing fend that divides clalistic principles. By their action the Socialists in both parties have set an men who believe in the principles of

self-government. . All workingmen who are not blind to their interests know full well that their interests are not protected by the Republican or Democratic parties and knowing this, it believes them, if they wish to preserve what liberty they yet enjoy, to additate with the Socialist atilliate with the Party, which is the only political party that offers them any relief. It is use ices to find fault with and rail against the politicians in either of the old parties, because they are not to blame for the legislation now upon our statute books. They have carried out the wishes and obeyed the instructions of the capitalists who paid them for making ich laws as were calculated to ait vance capitalistic interests

nd Canada have it in their power to change the unjust system of govern-ment under which they live if they will use their intelligence with the power they already enjoy. If we are to have a form of government we should have the best, obtainable, and all workingmen know they are not consistent when they rate for the candidate of the bankers, speculators and steck jubbers. Casting a zetrospective glanco ave-

the history of old political parties, it is not hard to observe that under all circumstances the interests of the laboring people have been neglected while the capitalist's interests have been renserved and panipered almost to the limit of human endurance, . With this object lesson before the working pronic it now behooves them to cast aside their jeniousies and foolish bickerings and allow their minds to expand from the pure and simple trade union movement and join their forces with the only political party that offers them any relief. If workingmen exercise their political franchise they should intelligence that will result in the greatest good for the greatest number.
The government of the United State has been in the hands of the capitalists for many years, and we believe it will there for many years to come. unless the working people will look beyond the strike and boycott for relief. With sufficient votes at their com mand it is uscless to complain about unjust laws and the tyranny of the partments of government are simply the instruments in the hands of the people, and the unjority of the people-in this country are working people. Then why not throw saide the veil of . party prejudice that has obscured our way in the past, and in the future, inour halls at our regular meetings discues in an intelligent manner those economic and political questions that are of vital interest to us?

We say that the ancess and welfare of the laboring people depend entirely upon the degree of intelligence they exercise in behalf of their own interests. We advise the members of the Western Federation of Miners to study carefully the platform of the Socialist Party, and if, after studying it, they find it offers the desired relief, to join this movement and advance its prin-

The above article adds one more instance to the rapidly multiplying evidence that the labor press and labor organizations are awakening to the fact that in political action with the Socialist Party lies the only hope of economic independence, and industrial freedom.

THE ROBBERS.

Gone from the greres is the haudit bold; The pifute from the foam; And baron ferree from fends! hald— Our thieven are nearer home.

No innee or broadsword in their hands, No blunderboas they bear; They seize the witers and the lands; They're receiving for the mir! With briles and bonds and penned dereits With charters and with codes. They grab the crowded city streets, They grab the country roads.

In factory hive and field of wheat, In neart and thoroughfure. Their tolls and profits wear and eat Through all we cat and wear. The toller's pay they shave and clip: The poles to all they quote. They have the merchant on the htp: The wage s'ave by the throat.

Down and deliver, tuckiess wights: They will not be dealed. These rebisers, armed with vested rights And statute fortified

When nations feel their human worth, Those law made spollers of the earth Will perial by the law. -Wm. 2. Fox.

THE ESSENTIAL POINT IN SOCIALIST PROPAGANDA.

Fallacies of Muddled Socialists—As to Government Ownership -Working Class Must First Capture Government - The Means Before the End-Psychology of the Confusionists -Toleration and Narrowness-Tactics.

BY COURTEMAY LEMON.

ncy of it is commendably zenlous, unfortunately do great barm to the cause and sow the seeds of future confusion through lack of a thorough intellectual grasp of the science of social evolution inderlying the Socialist movement.

In this category may be placed all these who define Socialism as government ownership; those who proclaim, without qualification, that Socialism is simply an extension of the functions of government; those who point to the l'est Office Department or any other industrial function administered by topresent state as "an example of Social-lam;" and particularly those who claim that the government ownership of railreads, regardless of the political party or class in society by whom might be brought about, would be step towards Socialism;" those who claim that Socialism or may step to-wards it, other than the regular prosecured other than by the independent political action of the working class and those whose only method of propa-ganda is to paint alluring pictures of the beauties and benefits of the future Co-operative Commonwealta

THEY OVERLOOK THE EXISTENCE OF CLASS RULE.

The common characteristic of those who adout the misleading methods of propaganda outlined above is their in-sistence solely upon the end to be gained and their neglect of the method by which only it is possible to achiev that Co-operative Commonwealth which is the goal of the Sacialist move ment. They overlook or full to really the importance of the great fundamen-tal fact which confronts us in present society. That fact is the fact of class rule-the fact that the capitalist clasby reason of their ownership of the means of production, dominate and rule society decommically, socially, politically, governmentally, and in every other way. The various changes in the meth-ods and tools of production, of which bistory tells us, have resulted in class struggles which have shifted the power to rule from one class to another; but the ruling power has ever remained in the hands of the class which, at any given time, was in control of the means of production, in whatever form they might be. The exploited class, however, now has the power to gain control of the state by uniting p Utically, and by this means to gain control of the means of production. The great sim of Socialist propaganda should therefore he to make the working class conscious oronsty class-conscious propagands.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

Government, or the state, is mainly a machine for maintaining the suprerey of the ruling expitalist. Therefore "an extension of the tions of government" or "governmen ownership" of this or that industry, an long as government remains in the con-trol of the capitalist class, would only serve to strengthen the power of that class. Accepting the Post Office Department as an example of "govern-ment ownership," we have recently had a striking illustration of how it strengthens the power of class rule. Canada, Arbitrary culiage of the Post Office Department against trade union and Socialist papers threaten to make their existence lupossible. Thus this miscalled "example of Socialism," under a capitalist government, bécomes : weapon in the hands of the canitalist class. The postal clerks are nor roost overworked stud badly workers in the country. This should . make it obvious that government own- guided in no way Socialistic. In Russia where the government owns the railroads and many industries, the condition of the working class is worse than
in any other country. In France the
government monopoly of the Subacco

In the second of the secon business makes here profits. We know that profits can only be made by the exploitation of labor. And the profits thus made by the government monopoly of tobacco in France are used to pay the expenses of militarism and colonization in the interest of the capt talist class, and to reduce the faxe levied on the propertied classes to pay the expenses of government. In the same way municipal ownership of "public utilities" under the administration of a capitalist political party would be conducted on a labor-exploit ing, profit-making plan for the purpose of raising revenue and thus decreasing the taxes on the capitalist class. It rould therefore he of no benefit to the corking class. To those who contenthat government ownership would a least be of an educational value i teaching the people the advantage which would result from the climina-tion of competition, it may be pointed out that in Russia the only effect government ownership by a capitalisti ninte has been to inflame the minds of the people against all government. The result is the mak a r of Anarchists wh caposize of pa truly democrati and helpful government and who can imagine no state of a different again than the tyrannical cantalistic state under which they have liced.

THE WORKING CLASS MUST FIRST CAPTURE GOVERNMENT.

The foregoing facts should suffice show that mere government ownership of industry would be of no benefit to the working class unless the working class bad first captured the powers government. And the capture of th sowers of the state by the working chas would mean a complete change in the mature of the state. The work ing class would use the powers of gov rument to bring about the con ownership of all the means of produc-tion, and when this is accomplished the present functions of government wit disappear, and there will be no state in the sense in which it is conceived of at present. The functions of gov-

Many well meaning individuals | ermment are the protection of private whose professions of faith in Socialism property in the means of production are certainly sincere, and whose advoof the ruling class. Under Madalla there would be no private property in the means of production, and chasses would be abolished by the consequent establishment of equality of enomic opportunity. As Deville points out, the state would therefore become "an administration of things, not a government of persons" and, "although there would be an industrial organization, there would no leager be a state.

THE MEANS DEFORE THE END.

working chass must precede the trainormation of the state and the estale halanent of the Co-operative Cor wealth; and a consecousness in the wealth; and a consecousness in the working class of the solidarity of its own interests as apposed to the interests of the capitalist class must precede the political victory of the working class. The arousing of this classousciousness therefore becomes of the tirst importance. It is really of more beportance than the end in view. For if the working class is class-conscious is victory must inevitably result in the common ownership of the means of production; whereas, if the Co-opertive Commonwealth is merely desire d became it would be in itself a good thing, it may never be realized if our energies are not centered on the only possible method of attaining it. The facts of history show us that it is written in the laws of social evolution that there is only one sure mothed of capitalist system, but have no eaching our goal and that is by a of constructive thought ment of the working class. Such a classic field. They need to su movement udded, if it does not proceed a principles of inclusive reasoning, by the inevitable consumic collapse. The scientific and historical side f capitalism will result in the astab. shous the advert of real Salahan I naite the governmental power in the they control to correlate a system of state, which nting its own power and avolding a complete seeial revelation.

IMPORTANCE OF THE METHOD:

Badonis and revolutionists of various selands, such no the "phatesopacem". Americhists" and the Single Taxons, desire a state of society in which ex-flediation will not exist and in which recal justice and equality of ee nomic opp rundry will possall. To that exeat their deshies are the same as th of Socialists; but the nears by which they propose to reach these desired so-cial conditions are in certifict with the laws of social and economic evolution, and therefore their plans of media regeneration are log sessible of near vertex. This bries are against the fact that it is not the desired on I, but the method of studiible it which is all important. The guestion is not Would ordard. The question is not: Would socialism be a good thing? It is: How on we get it?

In propagatida work, therefore, those who claim to be Socialists should not spend their efforts in merely plejuring the benuties and benefits of the futi society, or in merely hidding out the Co-eperative Comm avenith as one would half at the hologony and old out a toy before a chl'd. Such inclods, although they may are so interest, do not make intelligent Swindists, with a thorough understanding of the movement, who may be relied on in a scal or political or The pranciples of the class struggle necessity of class-conscionsiess, and the existence of class rule are the great examilal points of the Sadulut ment and should forever be unticinate preclaimed. Class consciousness is the sine qua son of the movement and the guidling star of the working class. These rectonspose is the on Classe technishess is the compass by which the working class must ever be guided. And there is no better way of rousing it than by positing out the ruelal fact of class rule which confronts us every day

wards it can be secured other than by the political mover of the warking class itself, are simply laying the rall upon which the coming express trair of Socialism may in the future be side tracked by a ruling-class conscious of its own danger.

AS TO BOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF RAILROADS

Rumors have already gone the rounds
of the capitalist press that the few
capitalists who own the railroads of
the country would be willing to sell
out to the government. This would simply be putting the nation in pawn to a set of capitalists who would be re-lieved of responsibility and would draw interest instead of dividends. would And the freeing of capital for name vestment which would result from their sale of the overenphalized rall-roads would make competition fercer and exploitation greater in other ind tries. Those who propose the building of parallel lines by the govern-ment are, as usual, blind to the existence of class rule. The government forward as a measure for the henefit of the middle class, as is shown by the following quotation from an editoria in the New York "Evening Journal" of Oct. 21:

"The owner of such a factory must accept such frequencies is given him. He can manufacture his goods, but be can only get them to market by per mission of the milrond. And the rail less for him to undertake the bene

ficial task of supplying employment.

"If the government owned the railroads, the railroads would be conduct
ed in the interest of the people, and not
in the interest of a few railroad own ers. The man who might start a for

the people" who own factories, so that they might "undertake the beneficial they might "undertake the beneficial task" of driving their factory slaves

to death for profit.

The fact that we have not yet got government ownership of railroads is iself a proof of the impotence of the rapidly-disappearing class of small cap-tallists. When the large capitalists get ready to sell the rallroads at a large profit the demands of the middle class may bring about the government own-ership of ratironds—not before, And in bringing about government ownership of railreads the middle class woul agala be cutting their own throats; for as soon as they had disposed of the railroads the large capitalists would turn their capital into the industrice now in the hands of the middle clasmore in the lambs of the made class with the same old result--competition, concentration, manopoly, and the crushing out of the small capitalists. This, too, would finally lead to Social ism by a longer, rougher road than the immediate proletarian victory which is the object of our propaganda.

PSYCHOLOGY OF THE CONFUSED.

The sincere but moddle-headed ad ates of 8 cialism who try to brim about the Cooperative Commonwealth by the methods of propaganda referre The capture of government by the to at the beginning of this article, with he exception of those who err from ignorance of facts or lack of reading would all be classified by psychologisti under the same mental type. interesting but exasperating psychological phenomena. Their great defi ogeal phenomena. Their great defi-dency is a lack of ability to generalize from a mass of facts; they lack the power of consecutive logical th ught. They usually have more imagination than intellect, and a power of using language and abusing logic. They are able tonkers of epigrams and with sayings, but cannot grasp fundaments principles. They have little power of abstract or generalized thought, mest forever deal in concrete Blustra tions, from which they are unable to induce fundamental praiciples. pers us are very valuable in showing the inconsistencies and faults of the reaching our goat not that may have ties are all in the destruction revolutionary mayer ties are all in the destruction classic field. They need to study the ment of the working class. Such a relative field. They need to study the ment of the working class. , recvement. The sharrity of such So Lemment of Sociation. But without a clabsts render their "perulelous neity class c ascious productariat to win its ity" all the more dangerous to the own counterpation the ruling class may a neventent, and their power for confusion is incomired by the prominent I using the governmentar power in the stall and the size of the public outred to estrelish a system of state which is easily attracted by their surplicals in for the parameter of perpeta period kind of thought, James Russell Lowell portrayed this type of mind very accurately when he wrote: With Jest enough learning, and skill

To prove held a brain, by forever e difusing it "

TOLERATION AND "NARROWNESS."

Such people always cry "dogmatism" at the constant statement of a provable and therefore established truth because do ir own intellectual deficiencies proert them from consistently belifing a ogeni position. Toleration of error b ogseal position. Toleration of error b a t n sign of a liberal mind, but of hi tellectual weakness. Truth is natur crear is infinite. Toleration of error infividual OPINION and charity the errors of individuals are permiss all im. ble, but toleration of error in REA Would SONING or public action never,

TACTICS.

The materialistic conception of his tary, the law of economic determin which forms the hash of the Sc clalist movement, and the class strug-gle which has brought the movement Into being, by their very nature mak the faction to be pursued by that movement the one taking of supreme importance. Class conscious factors is the vital, essential point in Socialist propaganda. We may define the Soclaist movement itself as simply the CORRECT TACTICS f r the working class to use in its necessary and inevitable struggle against the capitalist class. Identists and ideals are a valua ble and inevitable auxiliary movement of the working class, idealist becomes valuable only when be arrives at an intellectual compabet sion of the fact that propaganda, to he effective, must be based on class in-terests. And the number of idealists who will become Socialists against cial institutions, are generally created or colored by material interests.

Socialists - might reasonably differ other matter of speculation, but the very nature of the Socialist movement re class-conscious tactics to be th nly effective or safe course. Thore, the existence of class rule. principles of the class struggle, and the necessity of class-consciou the essential points to be made in Socialist propaganda.

INDIVIDUAL WORK AND ORGANIZED WORK.

Local Minneapolis has goved a circular in which occurs the following isage, which applies so well all over the country that we quote it here: Many Socialists are working outside to organization and Littok they can do so can us they can hidde. This is a grave initial If Socialism tenders mything, it have the preventity of organization. Socialism or property be deduced as an organized syste-conductive.

where y in the ideal about the active an its surely but the important with of its against requires a throrough cornains. Without the organization the world in the individual is spanned, and burst fruit, computed with the same sucur operay spent inside the organization in e-spenitive wat. The this has come in every Novimber should join the organization of the company of the company of the company of an artive member and condumer his stim, but he can at beast attempting the ement by relating one more name to the ement by relating one more name to the organization of the content of the con-position of the content of the con-position of the con-

position, but he can at sense to the movement by debing one universities of the movement by debing one universities at 25 cents per usuals, excused for slekuess or when our of works, and give the associates him noral rupper. If he aposition where you cannot take an actic pert in properating the principles of the confidence of the period of the period

This paper goes to thousands of So-chlists who do not belong to the party organization. We call upon each one of these to read that passage, and then act upon it. If there is no local in your town, look over the list of state secretaries at the head of our "Official" columns find yours, and apply to him for admission as a member-at-larce. If there is no organization in your tate, apply to the National Recretary, Leon Greenlaum Reon 427, Emilie Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Our > Exteemed Contemporaries BBB (and OTHERS) BBB

Purely non-moral-one might almost

Investor's Review, London.

say anti-moral-finance has never in any country attempted such stupen-dous fests as in the United States of North America. Sheltered behind a customs tariff, in itself one of the most tiagrant embediments of political dishopesty the world now beholds, groups of individuals have striven to monopo-lize for their own interest, not merely the product of men's industry but the gifts and treasures of nature, the un-curned increment of future generations. And they have succeeded in doing this to m extent which has reduced the mass of the American people to a state of pitiful slavery. Their methods, however, may set bring about their discomsture, and probably will, In order to steal all, or mostly stl, the benefits of human industry and inven-tion, the profits of mines and factories, the savings of the farmer and shepherd, the gains of the wholesale and retall trader, the good of the years to rome, these groups of men, perfectly zhoulish from a moral point of view have multiplied the capitalization of their various combinations to an extent sufficient in itself to involve many of them in rule when the test of adver-sity is applied. We see the Wall Street market fermenting now beneath caps tal, created purely for objects of theft, theft in the present generation, theft reaching forth to generations yet un born. And one day, in spite of fariffs, of legislatures and executive officials at their beek and call, the small knot of ravishers of men's lives, who seem to sway the interests of the American Republic as if they their private business, will find that the moral laws of the universe cannot be defied with impunity, that even a "billion dellar trust" is but it feeble thing.

Missouri Socialist. The capitalist class of this country

is bringing to bear a new weapon for the destruction of trade unions, and the breaking of their strikes. Dispatches very frequently aunonuce that this or that union has been sued for damages by the capitalist against whom they have been striking. The intest is a suit filed against the International Association of Machinists for \$10,000 by the Robert Terrant Company of Chicago. The company charges that the union tried to rule their business because they filled orders for mathing shops against whom the union ras on strike.

The weapon of the suit for damages is thus added to the army of the un-employed, the injunction, the felleral on and the fear of starvation. The weapons are multiplying against the strike in the factory," but against a strike at the ballot bux the emplialist is helpless. Let us all strike there

Cleveland Citizen.

The New York "World" notes that the \$75,000,000 British tolarco trust and the \$10,000,000 Universal Company of the United States are about to make an attack on the American Tolucco Company, the trust which almost completely dominates the tolucco indus-try in this country and recently selzed several large British industries "This is an interesting example of that internationalization of trusts which is obnationalization of treats which is obviously the next step in the remandida-tion of industry and which has been undertaken in several directions already," says the "World," "Of course the predicted "fight' between the new combination and the doll American trust is merely a passing phrase of the movement. There have been such fights between the Standard Oil Company and the Burgain astrologue from pany and the Russian petroleum trust, but the end has been a friendly agreement by which the whole world has been divided between the two powers. The "World" says who a the two tobac-co combines measure each other's strength they will unite, and "the same process will be carried out in all other important lines of business." When that has happened, the "World" concholes, "what will be the aspect o tariff question when the protected fac-tories and those against which protec-tion is qualitained are all owned by the same people?" The clap-trap issues will be dead and Socialism will be in augurated.

POLITICS IN THE

TRADE UNIONS.

When, in your attempt, to propagate So latiset within your trade union, you are thet with the statement that political has no proper place in the union, ask the objector to read this platform of the American Federation of Labor and sk him if this is not a political program.

 Compulsors education.
 Furest Egislata a through the initiative. ind referendent. S. A leg if workday of not more than eight. t. Environs Inspection of the works are

tomac. Is all employers for Injury to is not life issisting of the contract epstem on,

ck. Ition of the awentship system becan awardable of attropy care the distribution of that, best and

or The laticalization of telegraph, tele ir, ralified and nature. The abolition of the monapoli apple or an experience of the monopoly applied of land heading, and saintifuring the eff a little of everypairs and two only it. Report of all extendence and penal new affecting seemen and other we show a first parallel in the federal laws of the I miled Fints.

Mints.

12. The abolition of the minopoly pivilege of issuing maney and substituting therefor a system of direct issuance to and by the people.

If he replies that what he objects to in partition positive, ask him if he thinks it really fair or wise to spend the time and money of the union toloblying for a certain political pro-gram among the politicians of the two old parties asking favors of them-and yet to prohibit even the discussion

of the principles of a new party whose

program includes and covers all those demands.

Make Heclear to him that what Socialists ask of the trade unions is not their endorsement for certain candi-dates—unless freely and spontaneously given but merely a fair chance for it discussion of political principles, p'at-forms, and methods insufar as they bear upon the interests of workingmen

BUY UNION LABEL GOODS.

Current # # # Literature

All books and pumphlets mentioned in this column may be obtained through the Socialist Literature Com-pany, 184 William street, New York.

A new book by Herbert N. Casson a history and defense of the American trade, union movement, entitled "Or-ganized Helf-Defense," will soon be

Insthe December number of the "In-ternational Recialist Review" Wm. H. Noyes writes upon "Some Proposed So-lutions of the Negro Problem." He ad-mits the fact of race prejudice and in-feriority, but insists on the identity of interest of the laborers of both races, the recognition of which is, is thinks, necessary to the coming of true free dom for all. Botton Hall has an article on "The Common Aims of the Socialist and the Single Taxes," in which be en-deavors to show that the single tax "would make wealth so abundant that tend of men giving a price or premaintenance give a part or if for its mere unfe-keeping." A correspondent in Manila tells of some of the outrages against laborers and the injustices which capitalism is perpetrating in the Philippines. Robert Rives. LaMont mends a prost sentiable have a factories. sends a most readable letter from New Kenland, dealing with social and indus-trial conditions and tendencles in that colony, Louis Hertrand, Socialist memher of the Belgian parliament, writes further on "The Co-operative Move-ment in Belgium," and "Parvus" continues the discussion of opportunism,

The December "World's Work" keens very well up to the idea indicated by the title, of giving a wide view of what is going on in all the principal fields of human activity. The department on "The March of Evena" is always "The March of Evenia" is always worth more or less careful reading. Among the subjects treated in special articles this, month are the late Li Hong Chang, "The Rebuilding of New York," the long distance trolley lines, the Boer war, and the Industrial Commission. The department "Among the World's Workers," a record of industry. In perhaps the most valuable part of the magazine-at least, to those who especially interested in economic

z..... PARTY NOTES.

THE 18T. 3D. STH A. D. WILL meet at Comrade Mayer' house, 240 Eleventh street, Monday evening, Dec 16. All members are urged to attend, as also all residents of the districts who voted the shein! Democratic tick. et. All sympathizers should enrol thenselves in the organization and work actively for the cause.

SIXTH AND TENTH A. D., NEW York. The next regular meeting will be held on the fourth Friday of this month, December 27, and thereafter, regular mostings will be held on the second and fourth Fridays in each month instead of the first and third.

ONE OF THE VERY BEST LECtures that has been delivered this sen-zon at Colonial Hall, One Hundred and First street and Columbias avenue, was that delivered by Morris Hiliquit on cent of Socialism in the Yogel will lecture an "The President's Mesonge," Every one is invited.

THE FIFTH A. D., BROOKLYN. on the proposition of Commide Dooley, has decided to ask the 6th A. D. to All comrades living in that part of the city who are willing to assist, in the project are asked to communicate with Joseph Win. Dooley, 214 Lynch est, so that this work, which has heen two long neglected, may be well

ALGERNON LEE WILL LECTURE at the symmatism of the Brooklya La-bor Lycenin 930-057 Willoughly ave-nue, Brooklyn, Sunday, Dec. 15, at 8 p. m., on "Labor Polities and Socialist | " Politics.". Admission is free. Trade unionists are especially invited.

THE NEW YORK SOCIALIST LITerary Society has removed its head-quarters to 117 Forsyth street, first and on Saturdays and Sundays from Members and sympathizers J. GINSBERG, Sec'y.

THE SOCIALIST EBUCATIONAL League of 215 E. Fifty-ninth street held a successful meeting last Sunday evening. P. Schlueter's exposition of intened to and a lively discussion equand. Three visitors signified their intention to join the party. On Friday Combined and Weinberger, will debute "Will education alone the print of the bland of the print of the bland of the b Controls are requested to bring their friends. On the following Sunday N. I. Stong will lecture on "Socialism and Trade Universit," and on Dec. 20 Phillips will speak on "Current

THE YOUNG PROPLETS SOCIAL mogratic Club of Yorkville, which such good work for the party during the campaign, is continuing it meetings with unabated interest. Un-less the older comrades of the 24th, 28th, and 20th Assembly Districts be-utir themselves, the young people will soon have earned the right to fectur them on the duties of a Socialist. Con rade Lee's lectures on political eco-omy are well attended, and the busness resolutes are lively, and after fin laking their work the members always enjoy a pleasant social hour. At the last meeting a permanent constitution operate with the Yorkville Agitation Committee in its plans for extending the circulation of The Worker in the Meetings are bold every this paper is an invitation to subscribe

Thursday evening in the W. E. A. Clubhouse at 200 E. Eighty-sixth street. All young people in the Yorkville districts interested in the Socialist movement, especially poung working people, are invited to join the Ciul. Dues are 10 cents a month.

THE WATERTOWN COMMADES decided that they were not making So-cialists fast enough, although our vote-there increased 200 per cent, so they refurnished their hall throughout and have thrown it open to the working-men of the city as a free reading room. Sunday afternoon becures and enter-tainments will noon be given. Any contributions of literature from any source will be thankfully received, and should be sent to Alex. Kuight, Secretary, 42 Riverside Flats, Watertown,

MOUNT VERNON CARPENTERS' Union was visited by Comrade Butscher last week. He was cordially received and requested to send a Socialist speaker to address the union on the last Monday of the month, Dec. 30.

COMRADE BUTSCHER HAS TIS-ited New Rochelle, Mount Vernon, and Port Chester during the past week and has met with decided success in his work for the organization and for The Worker. The comrades at other places which he is to visit are requested to make preparations for his coming, so that no time shall be lost. If he is properly added in his efforts the strength of the party organization in the state can be greatly increased and

CHARTERS WERE ISSUED FROM National Headquarters on Dec. 6 to Baltimore, Md., Little Rock, Ark., Bur-na, Ark., Gollem Cola., Idaho, Falla, Idaho, Angus, Mina, Cedar City, Utah. Magnolia, Idaho, Richmond, Va., Balt Lake City, Utah, Narfolk, Va.

BERGEN COUNTY, N. J., COUNTY Committee, B. P., was permanently or-ganized has Sunday, with E. M. Deb-belant of Fort Lee as Chairman, F. E. Henckstone of Oradell as Secretary-Treasurer, and Dr. P. P. Deyoe of Rawsey as Organizer. Regular meet-ings will be held on the first Sunday of each month at the house of F. W. Marshall. Woodridge. Comrades in good standing will be welcome at committee

RUMNER P. CLAPLIN HAS BEEN elected national committeeman from New Hampshire.

ORIGOPEE SOCIALISTS HELD A good rally last week, George H, Wrenn of Springfield, John W, Brown of Hartford, and Franklin N. Graves, candidate for Alderman-at-large, spoke, to an interested andience of workingmen.

SOCIALISTS OF COLORADO will hold state convention at Denver on Dec. 20.

in Colorado contain the names of women, which is significant in view of the fact that women are permitted to vote in that state.

LOCAL ST. PAUL WILL GIVE AN onestalament and balt at Pfeifer's Hall, corner of Lighth and Walasha, on Sunday, Dec. 20, at 8 p. m. Tick-ets, 35 cents a couple.

CALIFORNIA, OREGON, AND Wushington have organized a const-state betwee elecult in co-operation

LOCAL ALAMEDA, CAL, HAS tour through the state, and stating that he is a party member in good standing. This action was taken on standing. This action was taken on account of the resolution recently pass-ed by Local San Francisco, which protested against the Stitt Wilson tour on the ground that he was not a party member, and that his lectures were not thoroughly, in accord with the princi ules of scientific Socialism.

CAMPAIGN FUND.

To the Holders of Bubscription Lists for the Campaign Fund of the Social Democratic Party of the City of New Courades and friends who still have

subscription lists in their possession are requested to send the lists in a once, as the Campaign Committee would like to wind up its husiness be-fore the expiration of this year. As there is some deficiency the comrad would confer a favor on the commit tea by promptly returning lists and money collected, as it may help the committee to meet all its liabilities. Those who have not collected an money on their lists are also requested to turn in their lists, as this will great by sid the auditing committee in an diting the accounts. Therefore, come rush in your lists, lists with dimes, quarters, and dollars are preferred, but we want all, even the empty ones. Since last week we received the fol-

Kasse, per G. Bonder
List 1957, Otto Steffen
List 14G, A. Graef
List 1305, Fred Schmitt List 740 John Franz List 100, H. Haupf ... List 109, H. Haupt List 5057 to 5008, inclusive, Br. 23, Arti. Kr. Kasse

LOCAL NEW YORK.

The subdivisions of Local New York will take notice that the time for making nominations for a member of the National Committee of the party has Bulsdivisions which have not made any tominations must reach the organizer not later than Saturday, Dec. 14, on which day the asymmetions close,

--The receipt of a sample copy of

LOCAL KINGS COUNTY.

An interesting meeting of the County Committee of Local Kings County was held on Sunday, Dec. 3, at the head-quarters, Ralph avenue and Fulton street. Comrade Buck was in the street. Commade Buck was in the chair. Seven applications for membership in the party were received and acted upon favorably. The State Secretary laving notified the Local that it was entitled to another representative on the State Committee, Commade Hanford was unmillinously chosen to act in that enterior and it is housely and that he that capacity, and it is hoped that he will consent to serve, as his long ex-perience and antiring vigor are needed in the party councils.

Nonlinations for National Commit-

toman and Secretary of the Interna-tional Socialist Bureau were referred to the branches. On the roll call it was found that five branches were main not represented. These branches are once more urged to take part in the deliberations of the County Committee. Comrade Smith ande a strong ples

for recognition by the Lucul of his drum corps. He made a statement of its flumeial condition, which was found to be fairly presperous. he asked for was not financial assist-ance, but rather an official standing in and the patronage of the party. On motion, the drum curps was recognized officially as an organization under the jurisdiction of Local Kings County, and a committee elected to attend its meetings and take a general interest in he welfare, and report thereon from time to time. The committee consists of Committee Speck, Kruntz, and Durrent. The corps meets every Fridar night at Oelschlager's Hall, 1142 Wil-loughly avenue, and Comrade Smith extends a cordial invitation to party members to be present. Comrad-smith's address is 200 Hemrod street Brooklyn and the different branch are requested to communicate with him if they need his services,

The request of the "Volksaeltung" for payment for the Insertion of the calendar of meetings and meeting places of the branches of Local Kings County was granted and the paper asked to fur nish a bill quarterly, such bill to be apportioned and paid for pro rate by

the branches.

A committee from The Worker Conference of New York was present, and neked for the formation of a similar lody in the City of Churches. After some discussion it was decided to be the matter over until after the election of officers, which occurs in Janua ary. This action was not taken through apathy for the party organ, but rather the Local itself is in good working order, and in a position effectually is further the interests of that valuable adjunct to our propagands.

The next meeting of the Local will take place on Runlay, Dec. 22. at p. m., at the headquarters, Ralph ave nue and Fulion street.

NEW YORK GENERAL COMMITTEE.

A regular meeting of the General Committee of Local New York will be held at the Labor Lyceum, 64 East THE STATE ORGANIZATION OF
Missouri has requested the antiqual committee for two weeks dates on the proposed lecture tour of John C. Chase, Haverhill, Mass. should be Irresent punctually at eight o'clock, so that the business may be considered properly without continuing the meeting to too late an hour. Dis-tricts whose delegates are negligent in attendance should elect others in their

THE WORKER CONFERENCE.

The Worker Conference will meet by the Laker Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street. Monday, Dec. 16, at 8 p. m. sharp. The Conference has now very important work to do, on somewhat different lines from what it has been following in the past, and every district, as well as the various Socialist clubs and other organizations which take an interest in the naner, should have a delegate who will attend and work.

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE COMMITTEE TO MEEY.

A meeting of the New-Hampshire State Committee of the Socialist Perty will be held in January—the time and place to be fixed by a referendum of the members. The committee will receive reports of work done and install the new committee members and start the work for the coming year. The members of the new State Committee are: Edward Cole of Dover, Frank W. Tucker of Portsmouth, Michael B. O'Neil of Nashua, George Howle of Manchester, and James S. Murray of

Concord, Louis Arnstein of Dover is

to be Sinte Secretary. OKLAHOMA SUCIRLISTS

TO WOLL GARYENTIAN.

A delarate convention of the Social lat Party of Oklahoma will be held at Kinglisher, in the old Opera House, on Friday, Dec. 27. Each local will be entiled to one delegate for every ten nesulters or unifor fraction thereof. The Territorial Committee will meet at the entire place, in the foremon of the same day, to wind up its work and report to the convention, whose duty it will be to elect a committee and offi-cers for the next year, as well as a member of the National Committee, to draw up a constitution for the territo ial organization, and take other mean ures for the good of the party.

The Oklahoma Socialists first enter ed the political field in the fall of 1000, casting 815 votes for E. T. Tucker, can-didate for Territorial Delegate. Much agitation has been done since that time and the organization greatly strongth ened, so that a large gain ma pected in next fall's election.

Greater New York makes it a point to send in at least one new authoription to The Worker every month from now till next Election Day. That would mean over twelve thousand new subscribe from this source sions, to my nothing of the fact that each of these new read-ers becomes in turn a canvasser for the ers becomes in turn a canvasser for the paper. Can you guess how many hun-dred new party members that would mean, how many thousand new votes next November? It is worth accom-plishing, and if each will really do his best, the average will run far above

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CALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, John M. Reynolds. 722 Suttentiers. Meets on designed third Fridays in the mouth.

CONNECTICUT STATE COMMITTEE.

A. B. Cornelius, Secretary 478 Chape street, New Haron, Meets second and fourth Sunday of the month at Auror Hall, 153 Union street, New Haven.

KANSAS STATE COMMITTEE - Secretary Treasurer, J. D. Haakell, Abliebe. KENTUCKY STATE COMMITTEE -B sta-tury, Dr. Walter T. Bullers, 2216 West Main street, Louisville, Ky.

MAINE STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary.

MASRACHURETTE STATE COMMITTEE
-Seretary, Squire E. Putner, 4 Heimont street, Somerville; Andatant and Financial Foretary, Albert A. Cifford, Monat. Auburn. Sintism. Cambridge.

MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE Secre a'rect, Saginaw, Mich. Mests at 121 N. Bann street.

MINNEMOTA STATE COMMETENT Sec-celary, Geo. B. Leouard, Mouse 515, Abdrts, Holg., corner Nisslet svenue and Pittis street, Minnesprile.

MISSOURI STATE COMMINTER-Secre-tary, Wm. J. Huger, Hoom 7, 22 North Fourth street.

NEW JEHNEY STATE COMMITTEE.— Secretary M. M. diochet, 14 Bridge street, Kewark, Maeta account but day of the menth, at 7.39 p. m., at 224 Market street, Newark, N. J.

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE-Secre-tury, Lesonard D Abbott, 63 E. 4th st., New York, Meeta every Manday at 8 p. m., at above place;

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COMMITTIE-Secretary-frequency, J. W. Quick, 6.29 Woudhad gream, Ithianspha,

WARRINGTON STATE COMMITTEE Secretary Joseph to bert, Box 6.7, Sear-fle. Marks Brat Sanday in the month, J p. m., at 220 Union atreet.

WINCONSIN STATE COMMUTEE.— Secretary, E. H. Thomas, 414 State street, Milwankee.

NOTICE-Por technical ressons, so Porth automorements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, 2 g. m.

MASSACHUSETTS. BOSTON,

To the City, Town, and Senatorial Commit-tees of the Democratic Social Party, of Massachimetta. Committee - You are hereby notified that according to the election thus of the state, the month of January is saskened for the

ri The secretary of each organized city or will committee should notify the Socretown committee stands northy the Recre-tary of the Vommonwealth, the teen or city elect of their accord towns or cit m. and the Secretary of the blate Committee for the year 1892, of their organization, a gether with the names and addresses of the munices and officers of their several con-

seintorial conventions to the Stat tee for the year 1992 BQUIRE E. PUTNEY, Secretary.

NEW YORK.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Regular meeting of the Heneral Committee of Local New York will be hid on Standards, Beet, 14, at the Labor Lycoum, 61 L. Fourth street. Belegates should not fail to attaind. On account of importance and amount of lustiness to trainert, the meeting will be called to order at 8 p. m. sharp, belegates are therefore requested to be prampily, on hand. GERRIER, Openhan. J. GERBER, Organizer.

NOTICE. To the Figure 1st Recretaries of the anbidivisions of Lord New York:—Figure 1st Newrotate are requested in at once and in their financial and memberphip reports to the Organizer, so as to enable him to laste and the centi-annual financial report of the organization.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.

A convention to nominate a candidate for Representative in Congress for the Seventh Congressions of the Seventh Congressional District of New York—in place of Ne Medical Process, 16, 830 p. m., at the Labor Levenn, Hor airred, Nappieton, Borough of Richmond, City of New York CHRISTOPHER WARD., Organizer Richmond County, J. GPRISEL.

Organizer Richmond County, Organizer Kew York County,

3D A. D.

A primary to elect delegates to the C vention of the Seventh Congressional trict will be held on Friday, Dec. 13, Sp. at 125 Variek sirvet (Comrade Lowstra, 41) Sacialists residing in the 1 ATH A. D.

A special meeting of the 4th A. D. will take place Thursday eventing. Dec. 12, at the clubrouns of the Voice of Labor, 217 Heary atreet, Members are argently requested to attend.

B. J. BUBINOFF, Secretary.

HARLEM EDICATIONAL CLUB. By the joint efforts of the Sist, 23d, and 23d A. D. of the E. D. P., the Haviem Edu ast a as at the A. D. F., the Havien Ed-erations? Unb has been called to Hfe an the undersigned have been elected as committee to establish clubrooks in-Ha-lows, which would advance the cause of Socialism and sever as a piece of meetin of all friends and sympathiaers of or

of all freenes are around and strengthen.
To enlighten the mannes and strengthen the claus-connections atrangels for tatreducing a better factal system in the ascial capable of the strength of the second capable of the strength of the second capable of the second

object. The club will swrpe as the permanent the schow of the above districts and of the other adjoining districts that may hereafter desire to avail themselves of our clusivenue. It will be centrally located so as is afford convenience for all sembers of the hisper districts to weet socially on each and every

districts to meet socially on each and every seesching.

Rending, lecture, chees and pool rooms will be provided, and refreedments furnished to all members and their friends.

Our plan is to open the cinhvouss about January 1 cant, but to make our club a success, and the rooms attractive, the commenter as the success, and the rooms attractive, the comment is an expectable of the fact that we constituted by our members.

We are cognizant of the fact that we count many anympathisers in the came, attacount they are not formally sufficient and to them we expectally appeal to aid us to our undertaking and join the club.

Contributions will be grainfully be-

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Irade? The American consumers. But

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can consumer pay the price of invad-

ecurie, good patriot as he is, he will swallow the "ship subsidy bill." The

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BRANCH 2 (English), 20th A. D. (Brook-tyn); M. D. P.—Meets every account and fourth Tuesday evening at 700 Newson avenue. All Noclainsts of the district and invited to Join. H. A. Guerth, 1228 Hist-wick avenue, will receive subscriptions for The Worker.

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President Roosevelt's first annual mosange. He sava:

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It is worth while to wade through the whole wearlsome document in order to gel those two sentences. For think how they corroborate the Socialist argument. Think how they confute that time-honored objection that, if the lash of hunger were not felt, no one would be willing to work. It is good to be able to quote such words from the most strenuous of Republican presidents in reply to that old but ever new plea of the defenders of competition and wage slavery.

Most emphatically, it is true that American workingmen take a pride in their work, "so that, INDEPENDENT OF THE REWARD, they wish to turn out a perfect job." That is true, indeed, of all mankind; but it is probably true to a greater extent of the work mgmen of America than of any others at the present time.

And why is it more distinctly true in Amories than in England or Germany or Russia? In order to answer that, look first among the workingmen of America and see in what portions of the working class this fact is most evi-

In it the poor slave of the aweatshop that takes the most pride in his work and most chruestly wishes to turn out a perfect job, irrespective of the wages to be earned? On the contrary, in those freedom where the hours of work are longest. the wages lowest, the uncertainty of employment greatest, and the general conditions of life worst, we find the least of this landable pride in ene's work, the least desire to turn out a perfect Job, the greatest fuclination t shitching and semiping. And, the highcut pride of workmanship is found among those workmen who are less se verely driven, who-live bester, who have more leisure, who enjoy a greater degree of freedom, and who, accordingly, have cultivated a higher degree of

Just the same reason it is which explains the superiority of the American | fear of hunger in order that other men dition of the workers of America has been und still is, in some respects and to some extent) better than that of vate profits. And only when Socialism their cousins in Europe-they have had better bonies and food and clathing what really good workmanship is

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Observe how prosperity—as prosper-ity goes under capitalism—affects the

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ford, the workingman is thus "en-

his desired -and THIS RESULTS IN RAISING THE PRICES OF THE

harder, gets more money, and, spending it, gets in exchange for it practically the same amount of food, clothing,

Net result: The workingman works

showaldy a little mure, often a lit-

This is the sober fact. In a time of

prosperity, when the workingman gets higher money wages, he dose not at-

ways nor even generally, got an appre-ciably better, living in exchange for the same amount of labor. He gets, for

every day's work, approximately the

e AMOUNT of product; and as he

commoily works at greater speed, he gets an actually smaller share or PRO-

PORTION of the product. The differ-

ence, for the workingman, between band times and prosperity, is only that during hard times he is allowed to

work only half-time and gets, say, a quarter of his product, while he an era of prespectly he works full time and gets something less than a quarter of

For the conitalist it is quite a differ-

thins to prespecify mering, for him, that OTHER BEOPLE this employees the larder and more stendily, and

that he, without any additional offert,

Pirst, "sound business conditi

m Itun's, which, if you think care

fqually instructive for work-

Than in Bad.

per member per month, stid that the additional amount be forecred as ... fund for this especial see.

On the subject of ... see labels the There is one excellent remark in | and more leisure for recreation and self-improvement, and a nearer approximation to personal liberty and social equality. Because they have been more nearly free men, the Americans have

for a living.) But we have other in-

stances, more or less complete-the

doctor who attends a penniless patient

inst as falthfully as a millionaire or

who risks a lingering death in order to

study some obscure disease; the fire

man who goes into a burning building

with one chance in a hundred that he

will be able to save someone else's life

and ninety-nine chances that he will

lose his own; the miners that always

volunteer to go down into the shaft

infter an explosion or a cave-in; the en-

gineer who sticks to his post, because

that is the post of duty and of honor

All these are extreme cases, of

course. But President Roosevelt's re-

mark applies to a whole people; and

the truth which he sets forth involves

the deeper truth that the best work.

of whatever sort, is never done under

Socialism will snatch the whip for-

ever from the hands of the bread-mas-

ter and hang it up as a curious relle of

harbarism in the museum of history.

It will put an end to unemployment, to

overwork, to want, and to the galling

tyranny of the boss. Under Socialism.

men will not be driven to work by the

may enjoy luxury without working.

The purpose of industry will be to sup-

ply the people's wants, not to-make pri-

is established will the world realize

gets a slightly larger sleare of their

that train of reasoning again and real-

ine all that it implies, you will easily see why the Socialist says that, for the

working class, so long as capitalism

continues, there is little choice between

hard times and prosperity and why he works for the overthrow of the capital-

ist system and the establishment, of a

system by which the workers would get the WHOLE of their profuct and

TO THE "JOURNAL"

A Clear-Headed Correspondent Writes

on the Class Struggle.

The following letter to the editor

the New York "Journal." published in that paper on Nov. 23, is eminently

worthy of quotation. If their clear-headed correspondent does not soon become a Socialist, it will be because

he is one already or class is a frankly class-conscious espitalist.

Having carefully read all the articles in air paper, under the heading "How hall Labor and Capital its Revocatied?" I do nothing in the nature or suggestion of plans of action. Nothing practical or clear van left, for other labor or capital is the van left, for other labor or capital is the van left for other and movement. After all these for toward movement. After all the feet remain that capital and law, like oil and water, can never be "re-ess, and the they are now, atturys have ess, and always will be sutagonistic, and at each mata now, as it always have, con-

that each must how, as it situage has, or timally exert Reelf to gain advantages are the other? Has either use ever yet -cured audstantint gains over the other accept by warfare? Seither gives we to the other willingly, because to have the corey convenion is followed:

ivit.

A war, just us at present Poft ivit.

3. If Liber and Capital lie Reconsider of the count of the count

caid he reconciled.
Why had give the supporters of both aid-a
who think prosocification impossible a
chance for tell why, and to animal their
power for all annual metals are the
the attracted.
Yours respectfully.
F. W. DUNTON.

On whichever side Mr. Dunton may

be, he hits the nail on the head. Try-

ing to "reconcile" capital and labor is an impossible task. The two classes are irreconclably opposed, and the only thing to consider is: First, On

which side are you-fog the capitalists or for the workers? and, second. How can you best help your class to win 40

----You believe in giving every man

cinitats believe in giving every man a chance to labor and receive the full

product of his labor-Missouri florial-

the struggle.

at present . The change from hard | a chance-to skin the other fellows, So-

W. R. Hearst, Editor "fivening Journal, Having carefully read all the articles

and REAL prosperity.

therefore enjoy PERMANENT

uch greater product,
If you will-take the pains to go over

in time of danger.

three cards recognised by organized is-bor. The unions using labels endorsed by the American Federation of Labor become better workmen. The chattel slave is the worst work are: Cigar Makers, Printers, Boot and man in the world. Next to him is the Shoe Workers, Hatters, Wood Workers, Garment Workers, Toljacco Workers, Tailors, Molders, Bakers, Coopers, wage-worker who is never free from Teamsters, Leather Workers, Browers want, who is compelled to think so con-Workers, Broom Makers, Carriage and Wagor Makers, Brick Makers, Ricycle Workers, Bottle Blowers, Brush Makstantiv of the need of carning wages that he has no time to think of the ers. Metal Polishers, Machinists, Horse pleasure of doing good work. The best Shoers, Engravers, Ladies' Garment Workers, Musicians, Shirt, Waist and workman in the world is the one who is entirely free from the fear of want, Laundry Workers, Jewelry Workers, who does not need to carn a living who Wire Weavers, and Wood Carvers, The works because there is work that ought Clerks, Barbers and Waiters have a to be done and for the pride and pleas-"The following erafts and callings use the American Federati n of Labor label: Bottlers, Brushmakers, Badge ure he has in doing it. Capitalism furnishes few people with the opportunity for really good work under con-Makers, Chewing Gum Workers, Cap. Makers, Coal Drill Workers, Egg ditions of freedom. The nearest ap-Candlers and Packers, Flour Millers and Laborers, Glove Workers, Glass proach to the ideal is in the mother's devoted care for her children and in Workers, Horsenail Workers, Marble the work of artists and scientists and scholars. (The best work in art and science and literature, it should be reers, Boda Packers and Handlers Soap membered, has always been done by Warkers, Suspender Workers, Stove h Makers, Starch Workers and men who did not have to do the work

> SOCIALIST PARTY TO THE A. F. OF L.

FEDERATION.

(Continued from page 1.)

"There are now thirty-one labels and

National Committee Addresses the Delegates on Socialism and Trade Unionism.

The National Committee of the 85 cialist Party issued the following ad-dress to the delegates to the national nvention of the American Federation at the convention hall:

To Delegates to Twenty-first Annual Convention of the American Federa-tion of Labor, Scranton, Pa. Brethren and Comrades;

"When a prevailing economic ecomes the very antithesis of human needs by reason of evolution in produ previous social necessities), must pro long its obsolete economic life by the and the application of remedial laws and the application of political force. Any measure of emancipation by the subfeet class short of political revolution will be utterly futile and hopeless. Arbitration at best is an armistice in which the opposing forces of labor and capital confer about the terms upon which labor surrenders to capital. The price at which inhor should be bought and sold is an inherently irreconcilable issue, that cannot be eternally arbitrated. The difference between compulsory arbitention and voluntary arbitrati n the difference between being robbed the trade union movement has grown in numbers, influence and rese viille it has raised wages, reduce hours, eradicated abuses-educated and fraternized humanity and tended to the establishment of a better standard of living among the organized toilers -lins accomplished these results in spite of the political powers of the rulbeing gradually arrested by utter disregard for free institutions and gr as relitevements of economic organization have been neutralized by economic effects having their inherent cause in the capitalist system, thus:

"A .- Through trade unlopism we may hours of toil but we cannot dictate to the capitalist class how many days In the year they must employ us. In 188 organized trades in the United States there are only 20 in which the workers are employed 300 days in the

"B.-While the union has the nowe to increase wages, self-preservation requires the capitalist class to charge all

the profit the market will bear. "C.-Through the introduction of ma-chinery (not to mention trust methods), where one worker obtains en piorment in a new industry, eight workers are dispensed with in former avocations. The empitalist class introidly in general than the trade unions

reduce hours. "D .-- In declaring that wages will never be regarded as the equivalent of labor, the trade unions proclaim that the workers cannot redeem the sam total of capital by a fraction in wages while in addition, the latter under com-petition tend to a mere level of subsistence. The consequent crisis with each decade is therefore inevitable.

"E.-Self-perpetuation which impels the capitalist class (through injunctions insued by servile courts) to repress the powers of trade unions, has injected a vital political large into a begytofore economic organization While the trade union cannot act as a political party, the presention of the public powers, dictated by self-preservation, requires the trade unionist to form his class political party in order to .safaguard his economic organiza-

"The political organization of the working class is therefore an immediate necessity co-ordinate with the preservation and continued growth of their economic organization; antagenism to either will now endanger both. If the Socialist Partyis (for any reason) objected to as means to an end, those who profess to believe in the end are not necessarily relieved of responsibility for the proper political means. If the declining Socialist Labor Party erred in antagonizing the trade unions, it constitutes a good reason why the

rising Socialist Party which supports the trade unions should be encouraged. That the economic strength of the trade unions of Europe has increased co-ordinately with participation in po-litical activity and possession of public power, is conclusive evidence that when men become imbued with flo-cialism they gain interest in their trada union, which after all is the embryonic foregunger of industrial presultation der the co-operative commonwealt "With fraternal geretings, we are,

"Falthfully yours "LEON GREENBAUM, "National Secretary."
"By order of National Committee, "G. A. HOEHN.

"M. H. BAIRD, "E, VAL PUTNAM. "L. E. HILDEBRAND.

"Members of the Local Quorum.

FOR SOCIALISM.

Suggestions as to the Heed of Prope ganda and Means of Carrying It on Between Political Campaigns.

HCW TO WORK

Ever since Election Day we have been declaring and iterating and reit-crating the necessity of unremitting and energetic work for the propaganda of Socialism between communicus. At the risk of tiring the patience of all our readers, we shall keep on reiterating these remarks as long as there seems to be occasion for it.

We in New York City worked hard during the two months before election. But a comparison of our position with that of the S. L. P., which lost nearly one-fifth of its vote, shows that our work was not without its reward. The campaign between the two old parties was such an extraordinary one that only by the very best of work had a minority party the chance even to hold its own. Such a campaign as that we shall probably not see again for years to come. Certainly next fall's contest between the old parties will be a very mild one in comparison with the one we have passed through, and our oportunities will be proportionately

But the holding under unexampled difficulties, of all of the votes that we had gained in the much easier cam-paign of 1900 is not the only result accomplished by our strenuous endeav We know that there were many sands of voters who heard our thousands of voters who speakers and read our party literature for the first time, who were deeply Impressed and, indeed, "almost persuaded," by our arguments, but who, not being as yet thoroughly imbued with the Socialist spirit, finally decided that it was of more importance to ensure what is called "decent government" for two years than to record a large vote for a system which while they knew much more desirable than any e "reform," seemed to them still long way off.

Now these people have not censed to think, Mercover, these people will vote next year, when it will not be a choice between common decency and pucommon indecency in city govern-ment, but simply a question between two old-party machines in state and national government. If we do our duty from now till next November, not only can we induce a large part of them to cast their votes for So but WE CAN MAKE THEM SUCH THOROUGH GOING AND CLASS-CONSCIOUS SOCIALISTS THAT NO POSSIBLE "REFORM" WAVE OF THE FUTURE CAN SWEEP THEM

in a word, we have this year sown n great deal of seed that has not yet had time to germinate. If we want it to yield a good crop in the days to , we must not trust to chances of fate: we must carefully fester it and stimulate its growth till the harvest There are several ways in which the

subject of Socialism can be kept before the people and our purposes as principles can be explained to them: Let us speak of three:

Pirst, there is the matter of propa ganda lectures. We need not expect. luring the few months after election to have such large audiences as weather during campaign. But if the number of bearers is smaller, on the ther hand, they are in a much better candidly to consider our arguments. Id the heat of the campaign we have t talk politics, to speak of men and measures and party names and em-blems, rather than of principles. But now the people are calm enough to attend patiently to an exposition of prin-ciples and to discuss them fully and frankly. A propaganda meeting at which HALF A DOZEN STRANG-ERS CAREFULLY LISTEN to a Socialist lecture and then Join in the dis-cussion of it really does more to adwhere hundreds appland in the excitement of the moment, only to go on the next evening to appland the speakers of another party.

It is very necessary, not only that every district should hold propagands meetings, but that they should be held regularly, every week if possible, that they should be held in the pleasantest, most accessible, and best known half that can be obtained, and that they ould be thoroughly and systematically advertised

Let us add a word on methods of advertising public meetings. It is not enough to print a few hundred cards for the members of the district to distribute at random or to get out occa-sional handbills to be given out on the street. In the first place, when a series of Betures is arranged, next cards should be issued, announcing the whole series, logether with a very few sentences of propaganda matter and an advertisement of the local party press and of the local party organization. THESE CARDS SHOULD THEN BE PUT INTO EVERY HOUSE IN THE DISTRICT a few days before the ser ics is to begin. It will be all the better if some leaflets are left with each card. This involves a great deal of work, of course, but that is what we are here for. During the two months before election some of our auditivis-ions succeeded in covering their whole districts twice, from house to house, hesides doing all the work of collecting funds, arranging numerous meet done at least half as often during the

rest of the year. or handfills should be distributed, as thoroughly as may be possible, during every week that the course continues, Communications should be sent to trade unions, literary and debating clube, and other organizations, wherever it is practicable, inviting their members to attend. Signs should be put up at all available places, and espe-

cially a good sign should siways be displayed at the door of the hall, announcing the time of the lectures and invit ing the public to come in.

As to the meetings themselves, the lecture is, of course, the most import-ant consideration. Care should be taken to secure good speakers and to unke arrangements so definitely and so far in advance that all unnecessary changes of program shall be avoided We have enough good speakers in and near New York City to supply from thisty to fifty meetings every we without overworking any of them.

in order to ensure a good discussion after each lecture it is important that all the comrades shall attend regularly and that they shall not hesitate to ask uncetions or offer replies to the one tions and objections put by strangers in the audience. The liveller the dis-cussion and the greater the number of them participating in it, the more will be the interest and the befor the attendance at future meetings-provided. of course, that all is done-on our part at least-in a spirit of courtesy and fairness.
The meetings may be made still mo

attractive by introducing vocal or in strunental music, rectations, etc., at the beginning and also between the lec-ture and the discussion—the latter intermission giving opportunity for the rery interesting ceremony of passing he hat. We have many comrades and friends of comrades who cannot leclure, but who are able and willing to ontribute to the success of the meetand this feature, therefore, need in volve little or no expense.

One more point should be mentioned in regard to the propaganda meetings. These meetings furnish the very best popurtunity for introducing our liter ature to the public-both our pap and ungazines and our books a namphiets. If the chairman and the literature agents do their duty in this matter it will result in great good. At every meeting the Literature Agent of the district should be in attendance at table near the door, exhibiting for one a good assortment of our 5-cent and 10-cent pamphlets, and a few larger books, as well as The Worker, the "International Social ist Review," and, if it is desired other Socialist periodicule. The chairman, before introducing the lecturer and again before closing the meeting, should briefly but clearly call attention to the literature, advising the distors to acquaint themselves further with our movement by reading what our writers have had to say on various phases of the social question. A very anil outlay will stock the Bleature in ed to there will be a regular profit which will go far to pay for the leastets

that are to be given away.

Where an assembly district is not yet strong enough to undertake this sort of systematic propaganda by lec-ture meetings, it should co-operate with an adjoining district for that purpose. We can expect to grow only through our own activity. IF WE SHOULD WAIT TO GROW STRONG BEFORE BEGINNING OUR ACTIVITY, WE SHOULD NEVER BEGIN AND SHOULD ALWAYS REMAIN

In every district-and especially at the present time-there, are, no doubt a good many members who are unwill-ing to work. This is to be regretted. But those who realize the necessity of working new should not wait for the lagy ones. THE SUREST WAY OF WAKING THEM UP AND MAKING THEM ACTIVE IS FOR THE ONES WHO ARE NOT LAZY TO PITCH IN

AND DO THERR BEST.
We have here written with especial reference to the party organization of New York City. But nearly all of what has been eald applies with equal force to our locals or subdivisions of locals in all the towns and cities, large and small, throughout the country. Every-where it is possible to hold meetings if the contrades will work energetically and systematically; and everywhere such work, kept up from now till the next campaign, will do great good for

THE WAGE WORKER.

BY SEORGE G. CUTTING.

Wanderer without a home, dispos sed of Nature's gifts, doomed to toil while life remains, and exploited of my own. Free! did you say? Yes, free to choose a master, or starve where

enty reigns.

Dear master: I offer myself to sell for wages, aye, my flesh and blood at market price-the worker's share-the

Can I escape this cursed slaverywhere shall I go?, Roaming on this carth possessed by others, without the neans of livelihood, how shall I pro-

ice my sustenance?

Master, have you no pity, can you see my starving wife and children, and only offer charity? Give me my own and charity I will not need.
Chained to the machine I feed, by the

invisible bonds of economic slavery, with ever quickening speed I hasten producing wealth for others to enjoy and still they spur me on, till my eye grow dim and my muscles loss their quickness. Then I catch a glimpse of the dingy walls which surround me, and, "carry of life, await the silent massenger with indifference, and fill a pruper's grave-murdered by the Capi-

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

The party which this paper represents is known nationally as the Social ist Party, and such is its designation in most of the states. In New York, however, and in Massachusetts, it keeps the former name of Social Demo cratic Party, for reasons concerning the election laws. It has no connection with the Socialist Labor Party and does not approve of the "union smast ing" tactics or the abusive methods used by that party. The Socialist or Recial Democratic—Party works in infrmony with the trade unions, though without any organic connection. It holds itself free to criticize their policy when tecessary, but it approves of the principle of trade unionism. It does not attempt to dictate to the unions nor le it dictated to by them. It calls upon as workingmen to join the unions of their respective trades as a means of figuring the daily battle against the capitalist class and to join shd, work and vote for the Socialist Party as a means of putting an end to capitalism.

SOCIALISM IN CANADA:

Convention Weld at Toronto Organizes Ontario Socialist League-Comrade Spargo Assists in the Work.

The Socialists of the province of Onrio met in convention in Toronto of Thanksgiving Day, with seventy dele gates in attendance from all parts o Ontario, there being twenty iv leagues in the province. The chie The chief work of the convention was the forma-tion of a central organization to carry on the work, which has been done in a temporary and semi-organized man ner in the past. The convention result ed in an Executive Committee of plus members being formed together with an ex-officio member of the Executive Committee. These efficers are as fol-Shipson, Toronto: Vice-Chairman, R. N. Price, St. Thomas: Secretary, G. Weston Wrigley, Toronto; Treas Mrs. Darwin, Toronto: J. Charles Spence, London: John R. Brown, Hainikon; J. D. Mulhelland, Brantford; R. Powers, Orilla; J. D. Muaco, Kagawang; Wm. Wilkinson, Ingersall.

This Executive-will draft a consti-intion and platform and submit it to a referendum vote of the local leagues the name decided upon being the On tario Socialist Lengue. It was propos ed that the organization be called the Ontario Socialist Party; but as the work of the organization will largely be educational for the coming year and as it is proposed to organize a Caun-dian Socialist Party next September, the other name was chosen.

Comrade John Spargo addressed the convention several times, and his prescuce was of great value to the comrades here, who had no previous experience in organized Socialist we Comrade Sparge is making a five week's tone of Outario, addressing meetings on behalf of the Socialist movement.

The accompanying resolutions were carried by the convention without division:

Moved by G. Weston Wrigley and L. Gurofsky: "That this meeting of the Ontario Socialist League, in convention assembled, declares its adherence to the principles of International So-cialism and extends hearty greetluss to the Scelalists of all lands who are orking for the realization of the great deal of a Co-operative Commonwealth through the social ownership and control of all the means of production, dis-irlbution, and exchange."

Moved by G. Westen Wrigiey and R.

Powers: "That we extend to our con-rades of the Socialist Party of the United States our very hearty and fraternal greetings and express our desire maintained between the Socialists of the two main countries of the American continent." The convention also took action to-

wards gaining a better support to "Citizen and Country," which, during the past three years has been published as a Canadian Socialist weekly. The aper ins not been very liberally sup-oried by Canadian Socialists, but the onvention took aggressive action by arranging for an official department in the paper and by urging the Socialist leagues and comrades throughout Canada to take shares of stock in the co-operative company which publishes the paper, with the alm in view of ally making the paper the national party organ.

STEEL STEALINGS.

The officers of the United States Steel Cornoration or Steel Trust have authorized the statement that the carnings of the company for nonth of October amounted to \$11. 600,000. Although the corporation has been in existence only about nine months, has had great expenses in organizing its forces, and has had the cost of fighting a big strike, it is aunounced that it will soon have a sur-

plus of \$75,000,000 on hand.
"Net earnings" of \$11,000,000 a
menth means about \$130,000,000 a year, taken from the product of the ated workers' labor and distributed among the "workers of the steal." If the number of employees be put at 200,000, which is probably a fairly high estimate, the average amount each workingman contributes to the ask for assgressions on the contemplated production of Kraff's Socialist play, "Now and Then," in your city. We would suggest that you coter at least for copies of the play and sell them on the hight of the performance. The quartette process very effective, and as the soing together with the plane accompanium it is published in the book, a strong demand for books after the play is the rule wherever the play has been produced. growing fortunes of Morgan, Carnegie. Rockefeller, and the other stockholders

rill amount to \$700 a year. Under Socialism these "net earnings" would go to the man who really carn them by useful labor. It would seem that \$700 a year to be added to the inome of the toller ought to a sufficient inducement for him to vote for Beckel Issu ?

REDUCING PRODUCTION. Lead producers, any the daily papers

-meaning thereby people who make a profit by allowing other people to pro-duce lead -are conferring with repre-sentatives of the American Smelting Company with reference to business for the coming year. It is understood that the conferences will favor a cur tailment of production and the adoption of a slidling-scale of prices for ore The question is not whether the peo-ple need more or less lead. The only

question is whether the capitalists can make more profits by allowing the workingmen to produce all they can or by keeping them in idleness and want during a part of the year, so as to make the people pay more for what is pre-Under Socialism industry would be

carried on to serve the public, to satisfy the people's needs. Under capitalism the object is to make profits for the portion of the people who do not work. It ought to be easy for the per ple who do work, to make a choice.

CONCENTRATION IN LEATHER INDUSTRY.

The Census Bureau has just issued a preliminary report on the autistics of the leather industry of the United States, comparing the figures of 1900 with those of 1900. A significant fact is that while the amount of capital increased 78 per cent. during the ten years in question, the number of ex-

CHARITY AND JUSTIGE. Don't write on both sides of paper.

ORRE- # # #

Don't send anonymous letters.

In Defense of Comrade Wilson.

kilitor of The Worker.
The venort in The Worker of Dec. 2 of The venort in The Worker of Dec. 2

SPONDENCE

... HARRY C. THOMPSON.

One Man's Experience.

GEO: R. STEPHENS, A. M. Eastern State Penitentiary, Philadelphia

Letter Box

CHAS. D. RAYMER, Minnenpolis, Von-

OF SOCIALISM.

THE "DOWNFALL"

AS TO PATRIOTISM.

themselves and are subject to the Jame

duties. The human race is essential one. Perfect order will not exist a the evils which desolate the earth w

Livre du People,

Always remember well that before

William Mailly, Writing to the Boston "Noralti." Cultivasts Methods of Salvation Army and of Social Democratic Party. o the Editor of the Boston "Hernid:

or of The Worker.

The report in The Worker or see report in The rade of the see and son Francisca in regard to trade J. Bitti Wison is before me, and t is saw a public matter I would like privilege of a few lines in your column arades, let me galt you, just as though were in conference together. Are you would that this action is proper an exact that this action is proper an exact of the proper and the see all the circumstances. bound by harrow political preplate. A So-called is more that a So-called partyles So-called is more that a So-called partyles So-tica. Socializan is a new and high rorder of society, not a political machine. Let mone misunderstand use. I believe in not cal ac-tion, and I also helleve in brotherhood and other soliet things. I do not mean that any one should tolerate J. Stitt Wilson. He has no superiors. But while the economic organizations de

listribution, to it is that the organized inbor , in its economic and political ca-es more good for many more gen-above than about the Malvate to

Boston, Mass., Rec. THE NAMELESS HERO.

While his cheek is mantled with manhood's: And the pathway of life books he ght, He is brought in a moment to tace the

The Appent, also interes and now they are doing it some thore. No, comrades, it don't pay to strike back at the individuals who have per feesimally and financially assassinated you. Mather strike at the se wil and eroman's condition that that make that who deproprise possible. Because the second of the second of proprise possible. Because the second of the control of the second given given the final night. He benganity sales o'er a smallt wa And le dashed on an time to cost. This the ship goes down at the beim stands. The man who dies at his post.

r o'er

Who bears with discase while death draws who faces his fate each day, of strives to comfort and help and cheer

There are pleety to land and erean with

hars who falls in strife, ow who offer a word of produc-tion communications of life. Int few who over a revise of life.

To the crownless, here of life,
the does his drive and makes no claim;
And to night 4 prepose a tensi
fo the she'd marky arknown to frace.

The man who died at his pee'

Penter News,

TELL'YOUR WIFE

These firms advertise in the scab "Nun." thereby proving that they are not friends of organized labor, and not H. O'Nelll & Co., Best & Co., Stern

Brys., Adoms & Co., Altman & Co., Jas. McCreery & Co., Arnold, Constable & Co., Le Boldiller Bros., James Mc-Cutcheon, Koch & Co., Lord & Taylor, Grape Nuts and Postum Cercal Food, National Blacuit Co. (Dysterettes), Lipton's Ceylon and India Teas, Bon Aml, , Royal Baking Powder, Huyler's Cocoa, W. C. Loftus & Co., Smith, Gray & Co., Marks Arnbeim, Rogers, Peet & Co. Alexander, A. J. Cammeyer, Crawford Shoes, Danbury Hat Co., Burt's Shoes, James Mean's Shoes, Brockton Shoe Co., Hawes, Hatter, El Belmont, Geo. W. Childs, Benefictor, Cremo Cigars, Realty Trust.

BROOKLYN FIRMS.

The following letter was written to the Lyan "Item." In roply to an editorial excloding over the "downfail" of Social has in Haverhill and Brockton:
"Measar, Editors.—of seems to me, grin themes, that you show a immension below the following the tack took in your editorial continued to the continued to the minipal electrons in the equity of the minipal electrons in the editor. For instance, in Haverhill this year, as fast, the Rocialists were lead to by a condition of the Rocialists were lead to by a condition of the Rocialists were lead to by a condition of the Rocialists were lead to by a condition of the Rocialists were lead to by a condition of the Rocialists were lead to by a condition of the Rocialists were lead to by a condition of the Rocialists were lead to by a condition of the Rocialists were lead to be a condition of the Rocialists were leaded to the property of the Rocialists was large, vote than exchanged that the continued of the constant first of the constant first of the constant first parties have not been excluded in larger, and his symmethetic was a large. This year, the Prob Edition is the minipal of the Rocialist vote in these two cities, which were not asset for repeting ever the Rocialist vote in these two cities, which was a total of the Rocialist work in these two cities, which was a total of the Rocialist when the country are fast learning what the word 'rapidialism' means, and it will take more than the 'Item' of Haverhill 'spaces' cillorials to deceive them much longer'. Abraham & Straus, Anderson & Co., planos, Brooklyn Furniture Co., Frederick Losser & Co., A. D. Matthews Sons, Browning, King & Co., clothiers, New York Dental Patters, H. W. Baldwin & Co., shoes, Burt's shoes, J. & T Consins, shoes, Smith, Gray & Co., Wm. H. Reynolds, real estate Horatio Billiard Academy, Journeas ham, thoetz & Cu., planos, B. G. Lati-mer & Sons Co.

Call the attention of your friends to this list, and ask them to especially refrein from patronizing O'Nell and Adams

A MATURAL ENEMY. When first trade unions were insti-

juted the artizan saw clearly that his and political cipher, he was only interenting to his employer for what could be wrung from his sweat. The artizan organized in self-defense against the encroachments of his master; between one's country we ought to prefer hu-manity. The people have between them the same relations as families among wages and profit there was continual war. At present, and during recent times, this consciousness of inimical in-terests has become dulled owing to good wages, steady employment, fav-cinations of sport, and the illusion of party politics.—David Lowe, in the La-

not entirely disappear until the nations, overturning the unhappy barriers which separate them, become one great and united moisty-Lamennais "Le FACTORY TO POCKET BUT THION LABEL GOODS . .

Agents are personally bharged and held responsible for unpaid subscriptions sent in by them. Only duly elected and approved agents acknowledged.

VOL.XI.-NO. 38.

NEW YORK, DECEMBER 22, 1901.

The Worker.

THE A. F. OF L. CONVENTION.

Parliamentary Trick Prevents Full Discussion of Socialist Resolutions.

Socialists in the Convention, However, Consider That Greater Strength Was Shown Than Ever Before-Opposition Did Not Venture to Allow a Clear Drawing of the Lines.

tions to settle. There was, for in-

stance, the dispute between the Type-

printing offices, and similar questions

involving jurisdiction over engineers employed in mines, in breweries, etc. There was also the fight between the two large organizations of machinists,

the International Association of Ma-

chinists and the Amnigamated Society of Engineers, and others of the same

at great length and often with much

heat, but in almost all cases the dis-cussions ended in a compromise, ad-vecated by the administration, by re-

ferring the disputes to the Executive

cable agreement.

Contacil in the h peef getting an ami-

SMALL CAPITALISTS LOSE.

The attempt to f fm an international

falled, the Aunigamated Copper Com-

pany, through its agent, the United Metals Seling Company has began the

cutting of prices. The most interesting

sold to be due to the sail experiences of

to the owners of small copper proper ties who emont produce the ore and

treat it at any profit at the present

ence, but the aggregate will be large In every battle of the giant cambina-tions of capital, such as this between the Rockefellers and the Rothschilds.

the small capitalists are sure to suffer.

enite. 'So it has been in other ludus-trick and so it will be in this.

preparation for the day when the peo-ple shad own the trust.

Already the labor question is coming

COMPISCATION IS THE WAY

be afaired by an Hi-informed Socialist

than that private capitalism can be changed to Socialism by "buying out the rapitalist." A man might as well try to pull himself up by his own boot-

It is like the schoolboy's conundrum

If the capitalist owns a pound of lead

and society "buys him out," with a pound of feathers, he certainly is still

a capitalist and as much a menace to the community as a man with the

then, can we give him an exchange value for his holdings—shall we trade

him the moon?

Is it possible that a business man

- S cialism is an endeavor to sub-

would be taken in with any manip

talist owns the earth, to-day?

Nothing imre foolishly impossible

LABOR AGITATION BEGINS

feature of the matter is thus set forth

In the last day's session, Saturday,
the convention of the A. P. of L. cams
to the convention of the question of
the consideration of the question of
Socialism. Of course it was never expected that a Socialist resolution would red that a socialist could by which oppositis presented even a fair custon and vote certainly did not discussion and rote reddit and will not strengthen them in the long run.

As stated last week, a dozen Socialist

resolutions were introduced by different hodies, some of them by instruction through delegates who were not 80-cialists. The Committee on Resolutions took advantage of this fact to whether the control of the fact to whether the control of the fact to whether the control of the fact to virtually shelve the whole matter at

About II a. m. on Saturday the re-About 11 a, in, on saturing one re-port of the Resolution Committee was called for and at the same time the election of officers was set for 2 p. in, I manedlately after the noon recess. The Committee reported, through Delegate Agard, a long substitute resolu-tion, setting farth that "the almost de-large and content is of trade amore sires, and aspirations of trade unou-ists comprise all that is necessary or possible to the well-being of the hu man family," expressing of the au-man family," expressing a varge and general sympathy with the Sofahists in their ideals, but pronoun duz analist "partizan politics, relicious discression, and tree prejudice," recomme char that trade unloss and their nembers carefully study "all questions of a public nature having reference to in-dustrial or political liberty and to give especial e risideration to subjects reetly affecting them as a class," and concluding, "but we vigorously submit that it is not within the power of this organization to dietate to mem-bers of our unless sto what political party they shall belong or which party fleket they shall vote."

The discussion of this resolution was threly opened by W. J. Croke-pointing out the fact that the Federation is already in politics in its lobbying polley and is gaining nothing by it-when the morning session ended. It was taken up again after, the election

sension, which was necessarily Hages repr nebed the commit the for its wilful sidetracking of the resolutions, but and that he did not wish to obstruct business by forcing a ingest discussion; the Socialists on wait for other opportunities, when free discussion of such import-ant subjects could not be avoided or prevented, he considered the commit tee's report an advance over any pre-vious action in this body. The Sociallets, he sold, wou'd keep on till they

Brandt of St. Louis followed in the strain. The Socialist delegates be said, would yield this time out of consideration of important trade union matters that were pending. "But." he added, "misery forced you into the added, "misery forced you mis the trade of us, and iset as surely misery will finally force you to accept Social-tsm. And if you who are here do not do it, there will be other men to inky your places." Geiger of Dayton spoke

the control of the state of the

White's false statement. He said we were in the unions because we believed in unionsm. But we believed in unionsm. But we believed in unionsm. But we believed in unionsm. ed in unionism. But the leave the constraint of the carrying out the principles of quions is nore logically than had been done, and that was why we were also see the working class; the next is to arouse the working class to organize for the divincement of its own interests. Japan has afready a vigorous young Socialist unovenent. The Filipinos may hered the committee was soon follow suit.

ad prod without a roll call. The fact allow a clear test of strength and the

selections resolution are considered as showing the great increase of Socialist strength in the Pederation.

The election of officers was devoid of invest. The whole administration was resolved with little or no opposi-tion. Alexander Baimbridge of Minne-apolis, of the Brotherhood of Painters, was nominated for President; but the withdrew and Samuel Gompers' re-election was manimops.

Schwartz of Aelighany, Broth-

eat Fifth Vice-President. Kidd was, however, re-elected by a large ma-Patrick Dalan of the Min Workers tin the first ballot, Henry Blo kener of

s 1000, and Lavery New York State Federation 907.

acts State Presention was unanimous counts for the progress of man in so-victy by his command over the forces of nature by the co-moical develop-ment of the power which it has of pro-

ducing wealth.-H. M. Hyndman.

A Graphic Illustration of the Position of the Working Class Under the Capi talist System.

to Syrscuse from Owego County Saturday. He wanted work and couldn't find it, so be appealed to John Hazeltine for bely and Hazeitine agreed to pay him \$1 if he would walk up and down Salina street between the Hotel Mowry and the Erle canal with Mrs. Travis, wearing signs showing their need. This would mean enough money to pay their fares to Onelda if a job

was not secured. "At 8 o'clock this morning Mr. and Mrs. Travis started out, Mr. Travis had fastened on the front and back of his coat signs reading, I Want Work! Work! Work! Mrs. Travis on the front of her jacket wore a sign bearing the nutte appeal 'Me Too.' They walked up and d.wn South Salha street until 5:43 o'cleek, two trips. when they were stopped by instruction of William A. Sweet and told to go to the plant of the Sweet Steel Company. corner of South West and Marc corner of South West and Mare this streets. Mr. Travis expected that he would be set to wark at one; but this could not be done without the laying off of a man, and be was told to come around next Monday morning. Travis decaded that he couldn't wort until Monday and be ame a pedestrian again. He resurred his wark, this three

plone Mrs. Travis returning to the Mu corner" in the copper market laying : nicipal Ladging House because she was tired out, and a bit embarrassed. She soon rejoined his husband, and they started to make another circuit. At 19.05 o'clock a representative of th "Cash" Papworth grocery grore sterped them and said that Mr. Pap-

English, copper manipulati a in at-ten pts. to make corners and the couse quent cut in the price of the metal tecars, so some copper trade authori-ties declare, a loss of millions of dollars Travis has had experience around price. These owners are scattered over the Western country and individually and locally the suspension of their operation will not make a great differ-

horses.
"Travis is 33 years old. His wife is: 22 years old. They say that they have been working all summer in a

capitalist system. We used to read it the Bible about the curse of labor, "In the sweat of thy brow shalt thou ear bread." Capitalism has changed al master can make a profit out of it And for the capitalist it is turned into a blessing. In the award of other peo-ple's brows shalt that eaf bread, with

have to beg for work-have to walk the streets and make an exhibition of IN THE PHILIPPINES themselves to get permisison to tall and receive a half or a quarter of the bro to the front in the Philippines. A dis-patch from Manila says that there is widesprend unemployment and that duct of labor. Under Socialism all will receive the product of their labor and none will have to beg. Which do you mass meetings of the unemployed are | choose,

IN THE INTEREST

being held, in which the government is called upon to come to the relief of those who find themselves deprived of the opportunity to earn a living by their own labor. A demand is also be-ing made for protective tariffs on im-ported goods. The straw-hat makers, in particular, desire, a tariff, saying that Matthew Farrell, one of the New Haven Road strikers, who was shit on December 12 by William Thompson said to be a raisend detective, has since died. The men had had a quarrel during the strike, and Thompson hats which they make and which cost from \$20 to \$35 a dozen are now being driven from the market by hats made in Germany, which are sold in Manila later met Farrell in a saloon, where the quarret was renewed, with fatal re-sults. Thus empiralism sets one man to-watch and another and bloodshed in indianaged a resolution on trade union instrumentally outling all that did not arrived by purpose. Substant of New Castle plainly deuled

The labor movement is internalized. variably results. Had the working

for disturbing the peace. He refused to accept a place with the road, and abused the station agent."

When a man comes in from another

Socialist mayor controlling the Greet ner of Massachusetts commanding the milits, the case would be somewhat different, don't you think so? If you do, vote first and strike afterwards.

THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY THE ROLL WHERE

Secretary-Treasurer William Wilson of the United Mine Workers' Union an-nounces that in April that body will make a demand for the eight-hour day in the authracite fields and will insist on a loint conference with the opera-tors—that is, on recognition of the un-ion. The support of the A. F. of L. is said to be assured. The Mine Workers Union has greatly increased its mem-bership during the last year and claims to be in the best of condition.

-The object of the Socialist Party teach them to use their balluts to rethe Co-operative Commonwealth.

THE "SUN" CHARGES CRIMINAL LIBEL.

Scab Paper Causes Arrest of E. P. Jennings, Jr., an Employee of The Worker.

Alleges That He Published Boycott Literature-Jennings Says He Will Take Pleasure in Proving Truth of Statements Said to Be Libelous.

the New York "Sun," and they have lavoked the powers of the law to detar this paper from lending its aid to the organized workers of the printing

member of Typographical Union No. 6. has been arrested upon a charge of criminal libel brought by the "San" Peblishing Association, for publishing in the "Lattle Worker" at The Worker Fair in Grand Central Palace certain delogatory remarks in reference to the

The charge, in all its pompous legal rerbinge, specifics: "That the defendant, E. P. Jenhings, Jr., being a person evilly, wickedly," and maticiously disposed, and with criminal furent and wickedly and maticiously, intending and combines to inform the management of the combines of the combines. and contriving to injure the said cor poration, at the Grand Central Palace, on November 8th, did knowingly, will fully, undlelously, wie tedly, and false pure, materiously, we centy, and roughly make and publish of and concerning the said 'Sun' Printing and Publishing Association, in a certain paper called 'Tho Worker,' the following false, seandalous, malicious, and defamatory publications in writing and in print-

GROUNDS OF THE CHARGE.

Here follows the three items to which Herr follows the three terms to which the "Sun" so seriously objects. In the first of these Jennings, mindful of the "yells" of his high school days, when he used to "pool" at football games, "dropped into poetry" to this effect; "litts, rats run; rats, rats run; lists are scabling on the N. Y. Sun." [The second addressed "To Shoo-

The second, addressed "To Shoppers," read thus: "Those who work and believe in fair waxes in pay for honest work should not patronize following firms, which advertise in Lafollowing firms, which advertise in less her's ensume, the 'Sun'"—and then enumerated H. O'Neill & Co., Best & Co., Stern Bross, Altman & Co., James, McCreery & Co., Arnold, Constable & Co., Le Boutillier Bross., James McCutcheon, Koch & Co., and Lord & Taylor.

Taylor.
The third ran os follows: "Some advertising pays. Some advertising design. An ad in the 'Sun' pays enemies. and An and in the Sain pays chemics.
An 'ad' in The Worker bays friends,
Why? Because you want the working
people's trade; the 'Sun' is their enemy; The Worker is their own paper,
always used to uphold their rights."

The affidavit was sworn to by one "Pring" Reynolds a person who claims to be employed in the effectation department of the "Sun," but who is commouly reputed to be nothing more nor less than a professional apy for that

Congrade Jennings is further charged with having "knowingly, wilfully, malk-bassly, wirkedly, and falsely" published a certain widely circulated "Shoppeca" Guide," in which the facts of the unprovoked attack of or the unprovoked attack of the "Son" upon the printers' organizations are related, and workingmen and their friends are requested to refrain from buying the "Sun" or patronizing any merchants who continue to support it.

A FLIMSY CASE.

The hearing in the case was finally had, after several postponements, of Thesday, Dec. 17, before Magistrate Brunn, Revualds' testimony was taken and the case was then adjourned to Saturday, Dec. 21. What the further criminal libel is so ridiculous, in view of the well known truth of the facis stated or referred to in the publica-tions to which the "Sun" objects, that it hardly seems probable that an indictment can be laid or that the "Sun" will attempt to secure a conviction. If so, however, there is a jury to be considered and ir is hard to conceive jury that would convict a man of crim-ical libel on the charges made, even though the allegations of fact be fully admitted.

JENNINGS IS NOT FRIGHTENED.

Sava He Will Take, Pleasure in Provins the Truth of the Statements Alloged to be Libelous-Telis Why Me is a Socialist.

New York "Sun," being interviewed in matter, said:

and I am not left fo the lender m

I printed the paper and pamphlets, which they can never do, and then to prove that the statements made in

The Worker seems to have become at tire satisfaction of any fair-minded thern in the flesh to the publishers of Jury and to the satisfaction of the ad-

ow craftionen in Typographical Uniou trades in their battle with that criemy of Labor.

Comrade E. P. Jennings, city subscription agent of The Werker and a seription agent of The Werker and a seription of the seription agent of the Werker and a seription agent of the Werker and a series of the series of No. 6 and my fellow workingmen in all sent to Jail? How much longer shall me stand idly by and see injunction after injunction issued against us? How much longer shall we sook to vain to expitalist legislators for a me form of relief from present industrial con

"Even if a man happens to be fortunate in earning wint we call fair wag s," why doesn't be think of the poor girls behind the counter in the department stores or at the machines in the stops, who work fr in early it i life for a mere patience fr in two to six d diars a week-and are not always sure even of that, and have to rely on the charity of relatives or even, who that falls, are sometimes driven to self their honor for a mere existence? Even in my own trude thorse are bod chough. There are more than chough unemployed printers, and in many trades it is much worse.

laws that we have in favor of the workingmen to-day? And what sort of justice do Republicans and Dem-ocratic judges deal out to us?

"Here is Comrade Iglesias sent to prison for a term of more than three years on the simple charge of having

Freedman. The Philadelphia building trades have just had an injunction from Judge McCarthy. The Connect cut machinists had an injunction of the worst sort from Judge Gager. We have had them all over the country-injunctions against boycotting, against picketing, against sympathetic strikes. against paying strike benefits, or sup

ployers from 'conspiring' to reducployees out or from blacklisting "agi-tators."

tice for us? So long as we permit this country to be ruled by the capitalists, so long our own interests will be ig-

"I see no war of fighting the can talist class successfully on the political field except through the Social Demo eratic Party. Workinmen must get to gether as workingmen in politics, and vote together for a system that will put an end to class rule and unemployment and poverty.

UNAMERICAN PREJUDICE

"Many workingmen think Socialism In un-American. They know because I hold dear the principles of freedom they fought for that I have enlisted in the Socialist army to fight for freedom from the industrial tyranmy of the Morgans and Ruckefellery and all the smaller fry of capitalists.

LECTURES TO SOCIALISTS

City E xecutive Committee has ecided to hold a series of Sunday position of Socialism than can be pro-

-Were it not for the fools in the world, the wise guys would have to from now on. Regular meetings are on turn their hands to honest labor.— the second and fourth Mondays of each

SUCCESS IN WASHINGTON.

Full Tinket Elected in Worthport-Large Increase of Socialist Vote in Seattle and Everett

The daily papers announce the elecion of the Socialist ticket in North

port, Wash, as follows:

Mayor, George Stillinger; Councilman-at-large, Fred Blair; Councilmen for two years, Henry C. Rukgulser and George Fester; City Clerk, Henry Charles Thompson; City Trensurer, Playd C. Smith: Health Officer, July

Northport has been the scene of f bitter fight of the Smeltermen's Union against an overlearing f reign corporation. The long strike included a sweeping injunction by Federal Judge Hanford, importation of scales and finally bloodshed. As a result the un ich men were disposed to enter the political arean. But the Socialists had already put a t'cket in the field. So the union men negotiated with the Se easists and got two of their to a put on the Socialist ficket and then sup-ported this labor ficket and glected it. They are still one short or a masses; in the council, but this election is un-doubtedly a vertory for the working class in Northport. Whether they charly recognized the full Socialist po-stilly or and, says the "Socialist" of They are still one short of a majority sition or not, says the "Socialist" of Scattle, we are not advised. The Sounlist local there is only recently or gapized and may not be very well in next week, we shall be in presersion of fuller information as to the exact local situation in this firm, town in the state of Washington to elect a Social-

In Everett, Wash, we have in the was 11. The Evertt campaign was conducted on clear-cut, class-conscious lines, says the "Socialist" of Scattle, and every vote was knowingly cast for

ties in the inte election of school directors. They had a joint ticket, with one Republican and one Democratic candi-date. Our candidates made a clearly Socialist campaign and received 25 per It is not c'aimed that all these were

Socialist votes, though the majority were certainly such. But the fact most conspicuous is this, that so many voters were willing to cast their votes for an avowed Socialist ticket.

Only one year ago in the national election when the excitement drew out the fullest possible vote we had less than 2 per cent. And now in the indifference of a school election we succeed in casting 25 per cent.

Scattle holds a city election in April and the Sacialists will then be heard

from once more.

TICKET IN READING.

Socialists Start Work for the City Campaign-Local in Good Condition.

The Socialists of Rending, Pa., have entered the political field again, non-inating the following ticket for the coming nunicipal election: For Mayor—Andrew P. Bowers, 8

member of the Cigar Makers' Union. For Treasurer-John Stokes, of the Molders' Union.

For Controller-James Maurer of the Pinmbers' Union.
For Assessors Robert B. Ringler,
Philip F. R. East, and John Smith,
members of the Watchmakers, Iron

and Steel Workers', and Wool Hat Finishers' Unions, respectively.

Local Reading is in good condition

and full of fight. Twelve new members were taken in at the last meeting and others are coming. WILL DEBATE

ON CLASS STRUGGLE.

Sunday evening, Dec. 22, a very interin Small's Assembly Rooms, 702 Court street, Brooklyn, "The Class Struggle" will be discussed by W. D. P. Bliss and Leonard D. Abbott, Mr. Bliss is known as a Pabina, who considers collective ownership of the means of production a desirable thing, but who does not recognize the class struggle between wage-workers and capitalists, and does not believe in independent political action of the working class to establish the Co-operative Commonwealth, Con-rade Abbott will, of course, represent the class-conscious position taken by

bate should make it a point to bring with them some of their "coming-our-way" friends. The debate will certainly be worth listening to.
On the Sunday following Mrs. Geo.

H Gilman (Charlotte Perkins Stetson will speak on "Social Processes." Leo Nelson Wood will discuss "Socialism and the Working Class" on Jan. 5 and on Jan. 12 Charles H. Vall will lecture and discussion are always invited.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

A special meeting of the General omnittee of Local New York will is held at the Labor Lyceum, 64 East Fourth street, Saturdey, Dec. 21, at 4 p. m., to complete confideration of the report of the Committee on By-Lawa,

THE WARREST SOUPEREADS. The Worker Conference, which was

erroneously announced to meet las Mouday, will actually meet next Mon day evening, Dec. 23, at the Lator Ly ceum. A number of new delegates have been elected. should be represented, as the Conference will have important work to do

THEY ARE SENTENCED UNDER SPANISH LAW.

Iglesias, Conde, and Six Others Sent to Prison in Puerto Rico.

Their Crime Was Participating in a Strike to Raise Wages When Change of Coinage System Raised Prices of Food -- Spanish Law Kept Under American Rule to Serve Capitalist Purposes-Roosevelt's Plain Promise Broken.

went to Puerto Rice as an organized for the American Federation of Labor a law for use in such cases as this. few weeks ago, and whose arrest at the moment of his landing has already been reported, was teled in the District Court of San Juan hot week and sen-tenced on Thursday, Dec. 12, to three years, four months and claft days' im-presonment. None other Puert) Blean Werkingusen were treed along with him, of whom two were graphited and seven scattened to four in after linguistic large in their power to means ment against such flagrant abuse of government in the expitalist class.

ROOSEVELT'S BROKEN WAS What Workingusen of Down Workingmen of the Fed ration of Workingmen of Pherto Rica (Federa-cion Libre), of which ligh stars was one of the most active organizes and which has recently become, largely through his efforts, affiliated with the

The charge against Iglesius, Conde, and the others is that they were "the fourders of an illegal association and conspiracy in Angust, 1969, to raise the were active members of the trade us ions which struck at that time for at

THE STRIKE OF 1900.

The story was told in the Issue of this paper for Sept. 0, 1000. We quote from our Puerto Rienu cerrespondence.

"In order to adjust the differences which arose on the establishment of the American monetary system and the abolition of the Spanish, the masons, esprenture, painters, blacksmiths, and other artisans demanded \$3 for eight hours' work, others demanded \$2.50, and the day laborers \$1.50. As the em-ployers did not wish to pay these wages, a strike was declared in all the cities on the first of August, and the strikers deported themselves quietly and mecenity. The laborers on the and peaceably. The laborers on the sugar and coffee plantations also join-

ed the strike.

"The capitalists were wild with rage.
The like they had unversexperienced.
The entire mass of the intelligent labor of the cities and a large part of the of the cities and a large part of the agricultural workers refused to accept the wages offered by the basses. And they cried about for the police, the null-tary, the courts, the fallers. They should have liked it best if the strikers had made trouble and their leaders could have been she t down or hung on the gallows. But since the laborers behaved themselves quietly, they selved upon falsehood and shader and upon the statements of perjuric curs. mon the statements of perjured curs. The secretaries and presidents of all the ruions, the members of the arl tra-tion count issions, the organizers and spenkers—in short, all who shood forerost in the ranks of the struggle for in all—were apprehended and thrown into prisant." Labor's rights, more than a bundred

The testimony of employers, contrac The testimony of employers, contrac-tors, police spies, and imported scales was received against the pris mers, and the latter were not allowed an oppor-tuility to make any defense before the ourt, but were mumarily convicted. ight aim and five others were sentenced to five months and top days' imprison. to five months sud top days impressed in the month and one day and fines of two months and one day and fines of two months and one day and fines of two months' imprisonment, with two months' imprisonment, with fault States.

An aggravating feature of the umble to appear. For this the entenced her to a fine of \$5 and five

AN EFFECTIVE PROTEST. The Socialists of New York and in

e parts of the United States imited other parts of the United States and the diately made a public protest and the New York Central Federated Union added its voice in condemnation of the outrage. The result was that within a week, upon orders from Washington, the prisoners were released.

The recessent in of organized work-The percenti n of organized work-

Inguent did not cears, however, and new charges were unite against several leaders for their activity in the strike of August, 1800. Igelaiss was twice anniuoued for trial, appeared oth times, and was told that the cas was postponed. Petry persecution and the impossibility of getting employment in the Island compelled him to come to New York, where he lived for several months. He was then sent lack to Puerto

Rico, with credentials from the A. F. of La, to organize the workingmen in close affiliation with the unions in the United States. As he stepped on shore at San Junu he was arrested on the old clarges. After considerable delay be was released on bail and at once took up his work of organization. In which he was warmly seconded by the and members of the Puerto Rican un-

TRIED BY SPANISH LAW.

The men have been tried and sen-tenced under a Spanish law which makes it a criminal offense for workinginen to combine to get increased wages. Although the United States government found it very easy to abelish the Spanish coinage in order to facilitate the business of the American

Our comrade, Sandago Iglesias, who I the natural resources of the Island, R

PRICE 2 CENTS

An appeal has been taken and the A. F. of L. will no doubt do all in its lower to assot the persecuted men. It will have a good effect if Socialist in-

stutting for Puerto Rico, Comrade Iglosias, along with Mr. G.mpers, had an interview with President Rossevelt, explained the purpose of Iglesias' re-turn to the island, and was warmly assured by the President that the belived in trade and as," and that ha would give it structions to the Gover nor to see that I lale ms was probested in his work. The stremmer Reasovelt seen's tefind it as easy to break his dito t problems his predects and reverse his ideas of "plain duty."

CHRISTMAS BARGAINS.

When commonly in any trade we are so fortunate as to get a bargain, we but the gain of the other party to the transaction: that is, we beat him

When we get a Christmas bargain we do the other fellow up partly for our gain and partly to celebrate the birth of Jesus. In every BARGAIN one party to the

trade must lese—that the profit of the other may be gained. When we buy a silk waist at a bar gain R may be some communitie girl of the sweatshop or factory that goes hungry or maked to the extent of our

gain. When we get a bargain in rare lace t may be some worn woman with limited eyes and patient fingers that is

ur derpaid. Under present conditions either profit to the merchant or burgain to the pur-chaser means deprivation of the Whinever we hav a thing of any kind

without paying the full value of it, somewhere down the line of production will be found human labor unrequited; the transaction lears upon its face the stain of human blood. The coupling of the word bargain

with the birthday of Christ exhibits Christian society exactly as it is, a hilleous infidelity, a profanation of hu-

Christianity is so defiled that its unconscious language, finding expression in common advertisements, publishes its glaring lufamy, To make the birth month of the genthe Jesus a time of buckstering; to allow for a single instruction association of his name with the loss of human

exploitation, is to debauch, his image and to deag hig ideals in the pulse. Is it not singular that the Becialist, whom the average Christian in his futile, ignorance reckons an enemy of hw and order, should feel called upon to defend Jesus against defamation at the hands of those who profess his phil-

Merry Christmas! This to Christ's

cialist Spirit THE DIFFERENCE.

Charles M. Schwab, President of the Steel Trust, is going in Europe for a vacation. Mr. Schwab works hard they say, for six hours a day. A large part of the workingmen in the at-

heills work infinitely harder for twelve hours a day. Part of Mr. Schwab's work is useful. All of the work the mill employe

his dividends) a salary of \$225,000; this is to ingrease regularly from year to year. This amounts to \$781 s day, or \$2.10 every minute of working time. The incu-oven the most highly skilled and lest paid among them get less than one per cent, of that rate, Mr. Schwah said to the directors: "I

want a rest." "Take it." promptly re plied the directors: "go to Eur wanted a rest, the Trust would just an

That is the difference between being common wage-worker and ockholder and manager of a fra bor are identical, aren't they?

- MUSICAL UNION ELECTION. The Westerl Mutual Pro

has elected officers as follows for the ensuing year: President, Alexander Bremer: Vice-President, Thomas W. Trustees, Anthony Matrio United St. P. 1977; Puhr and Jacob Weiss, Ex dryn Board, R. H. Clarke, Charles P. Eller. Frank J. Hauser, Emil Koennieke, Robert Rublember, Benry Schroeder, and WPlam Somerset, Jr. .

rich there must be many paor; and th Indigence of the many,-Adam Smith,

h od of Caspenters, and John Con an of Buffalo, Amalgamated Society I. Klild of Milwadkee, the pres-

tion of bands? Assuredly not. It is the realization of all this that causes the rich man to dub the Sacialist a to trian dramer. where and other appellations which may come handy. The gentleman with money can make no trade with a pauper—and the working world is broke. Los Angers Socialist. other three. Harkmer was the admin-straten condidate and is a warm de-fender of P. J. McGuire.

Tounks Investign of the Massachu-artis State Procedition was unanimous-

BEGGING FOR WORK.

The Syrncush "Evening Herald" publishes this true story, illustrative of

apitalist prosperity: '
"Charles Travis and his wife, cam-

th memored Travis to go to work. "Mr. and Mrs. Travis made a trip to Papworth's store at No. 108 Bidge street, and was 'told to come to work at 1 o'clock this afternoon, Mr. Papworth is linding a cellar dug under libs ware-house, and it is his intention to have Travis work there and drive houses.

Buffulo resthurant and that their cur ployer skipped without paying them. That story is perfectly typical of the Gradully they are eliminated, and eventually the big capitalists, having awallowed the little ones, are ready to that. For the workingmen it is the ists, but to organize themselves in

> plenty of butter on it." Under capitalism men and women

OF LAW AND ORDER.

SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT. An arrest was made last week Ir connection with a strike for higher wages in the pards of the Boston and Maine Railroad at Greenfield, Mass. A press dispatch says: "The arrest was that of a man who came here from Fitchburg with a crew, to go to work

town in search of work and finds that he is asked to "scab" and take the bread out of his brothers' mouths, he is arrested because he loses his temper and "abuses the station agent." Lo: the poor station agent. When a sirike takes trouble they don't generally buse him. Oh, no, he isn't worth wasting words on; they simply call out the militia to shoot him. With a

Comrade Jennings, who is just now the especial object of attack by the

"I have no fear of conviction because, fortunately for me, a charge of criminal libel must be tried before a jury. of a capitalist judge. It is even doubtful if the 'Bun' will secure an indica-ment. It is a good dear of a surprise "It is up to the 'Sun' to prove that

them are false. On this point we shall be only too glad to accommodate the 'Sun' by proving the truth of all the alleged libelous statements to the an-

WHEN WILL THEY WAKE UP? "But I am wondering when my fel-

trades it is much worse.

"What relief is effered by pres at Jegislators, or will be offered by any capitalist legislators? How do capitalist executive officials enforce the few INJUNCTION AFTER INJUNCTION.

'conspired' to raise wages in Puerte lites. We printers had he injunction from Judge Beoketaver. The eiger-makers had an injunction from Judge

plying food to atthers.
"Home of these judges are good Republicans and the others are good Democrats, but I've never heard of any of them issuing an injunction on be half of workingmen to prevent em-

"How many workingmen will have to be arrested, inaligued, and sent to jail before our fellow workers will act in self-defense by electing men of our own class to office—men who are loyal to the working class as trade unloa lsts and as Socialists? Have we no interest in seeing to it that men true to our class are put in other to make and execute the laws and administer ins

and so they think Socialism is foreign, and being prejudiced against foreigners, they will not give Socialism of fair heaving. It seems to me that this prejudice is thoroughly un-American. "I consider myself a pretty good American. My great-grandfather and his father were both officers in Wash-ington's army and fought to free this country from King George, and it is

afternoon lectures at Happy Days Hall, 12 St. Marks Piace (Eighth street) be-ginning on Jan. 5. Algerma Lee will lecture on the four Bundays in Jan uary, after which other speakers will take his place. The purpose of the lec-tures is to give a more systematic exsented in the general propaganda lec-tures. They are intended especially for the benefit of the party, although oth ers will be welcomed. Comrade Lee's lectures will be introductory to the whole course, the subjects being: The Economics of Capitalism; the Class to me that they have even been able Struggle; Socialist Politics; Socialist to get a warrant on such filmsy Party Tactics. The lectures will begin at 2 p. m. and all comrades in Greater New York are invited to attend regularly and to bring with them such friends as are interested in the subject

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7 50 12 50 As for as possible, rejected communica-Ratered as accond-class matter at the New York, N. Y., Post office on April 6, 1891.



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The New York "Journal" says that "there is a magnificent breadth to President Roosevelt's message," We Ekher way, we may be sure that the would add that our first impression was of its stupendous length and our second of its painful lack of depth. So lits of it will go to the same capitalist there you have the three dimensions of

Teddy's effort.

President Roosevelt listened to the request of the business men and reco mended the establishment of a Department of Commerce, with a sent in the Unbluet. The American Federation of . Labor begged for the establishment of a Department of Labor, with similar recognition, but the petition went into the wante-basket. Moral: Don't lobby,

Reformer Must has inade a grand tend play by capturing "Policy King" We should like to see a raid on a certain policy joint at the corner of Broad and Wall streets, presided over by J. Pierpont Morgan. Where 'Adams has huncoed people out of thousands. Morgan has buncoed them out of millions. But Morgan's game will never be stopped by respectable "cofermore" because they belong to the class that profits by the game of legalized policy known as capitalism.

We hear a great deal about the 4wars" of capitalist comorations, such as the New York Central and the Pennsylvania Railroad. One thing is No matter how vigoreusly capitalists fight each other, they will always unite to fight workingmen. When will workingmen learn the lesson and drop their petty quarrels in order to unite against the capitalists?

Mayor-elect Low is reported as hav ing a hard time to find a man to accept the office of Commissioner of Publi Works, because there is no salary attuched to the place and no paternage for the Commissioner to get a rake-off on, It seems all the wealthy gentlemen of lebure who were so anxi us to reform the city, and who were inspired have had a had attack of "cold feet."

HOW TO PROTEST.

In another column we print an editerial comment of the New York "Hy ning Post" upon the Imprisonment of Santiago fglesias for activity in a stille in Parto Reo The "Pot" which is a thoreughly capitalistic paper - though of a relatively decent sort would probably not have mentioned the matter had it not fallen in with its own the "Smi" will have to prave to a jury. of nearement and automation. Sin "Roel" knows very woll that even under American law aimilar judicial also that the matter in question is falso ortrages have been committed against | as well as injurious. Just how they of Engene V. Debs at Chicago or of Paul Corrorau in Idaho, both of which it appreved. The fact that our Puerto Rican Indians have been sentenced

an incidental feature of the case, which emphasized the hypocrisy of the pretense that "we" have carried liberty to the Puerto Ricans. The escential point of the matter is that under capitalist government-Spanish law and American administration-workingmen have once more been imprisoned for no other crime than peaceably striking for an advance of wages.

.The concluding words of the "Post" editorial are good, however-better. perhaps, than the "Post" really intentied: "The wage-carners of the United States should take action on this subject and make their volces heard in Congress. They have the strongest motives of self-interest to come to the defense of their fellow-workers in Pr rto Rico." The workers all over the United

States have indeed a most powerful motive of self-interest to act on this natter. Under American law we have had an alarming and 'constantly increasing perversion of the powers of the courts to help capitalists in putting down strikes and boycotts. Heretofor this has generally been done through the power of injunction, which is not, however, conveniently applicab's to all cases. But if the workingmen of the United States allow this Puerto Rican case to pass without effective protest, we may expect to see our own courts and legislatures proceed, to the establishment at home of those same princi-, ples of Spanish law under which our comrades are now suffering at Sau Juan.

It will not be enough, however, to pans resolutions of protest and send them to Washington -though this method should not be neglected. There is a far more effective way of protesting against governmental outrages mon workingmen's rights. Every new Socialist vote cast in next fall's congreedonal election will count for more in restraining the persecutors of Labor than the most eloquently worded resointions. Even before next fall many workingmen will have a chance to register their protest at the ballot-box. Numerous city elections will be held within the next four months. Let the workingmen cast heavily increased votes for Socialism in those city elections and, even though they should not elect any of their candidates, their action will be noted and remembered by Judges and legislators and mayors and envernos and congressmen and by the Président bimself, and will have its effeet when the interests of Labor are at

What difference does it make to work uguen whether the Panama Canal Con yany or the Nicaragua Canal Company wins in the United States Scunte? ennal will be built by underpaid and overworked laborers, and that the proclass that is already exploiting American inhor here at home. If we had ever one solitary workingman in the Senate, put there by labor votes on a labor platform, the working class might home for some consideration for its interests fint on long as they longs the guvern ment of the country to the finnias and Depews, the Morgans and the Clarks, the masses will be required to do the work and light the battles, while the expitalists divide the loot.

IS IT CRIMINAL LIBEL TO BOY COTT THE "SUN?"

The arrest of Comrade Jennings upo the charge of criminal libel ar the in stance of the New York "Sun" is really a surprising incident in the extraordinary career of that paper. It is not, of course, surprising that the publisher of the "Sup" should wish to clap into prison any and all who have joined to resist and punish their wanton attach upon the organized workingmen of the printing trades or that they should not any means that the law puts into their hands to that end. But it is surprising that they should expect to succeed in | manly"-to "learn the business, comgetting a man convicted of criminal moneing as messengers.". He promises libel for advertising the undeniable to pay these boys the munificent sum fact that the "Sun" is a scale paper and of \$3 a week. The advertisement conan enemy of organized labor and for thinnes: asking other moule to refrain from patronizing it, directly ar indirectly.

The publishers of the "Sun" had an other legal course open to them, apparently much more promising of succens for their mallelous purp ses. Judge Bookstaver's Injunction, forbid PANIES FOR MILITARY DRILL." ding the officers and inembers of the printing trades' unions and their agents working for, buying, advertising, or otherwise patronizing the "Sun," is, we he is, proposing to take charge of a believe, still in effect. If not, they the Republican or Democratic indiges | good profits for himself out of their is now on the bench in this district. Un der such as injunction they could get bayeatters arrested and punished for contenunt of court with little difficulty. for fury trial cannot be demanded in such eases. Moreover, the simple mib lienteen of languit literature is punish able under such an injunction, regard-

less of its truth or falsehood. On the other hand, in order to one rict Comcade Jonnings of the crim they have 'charged, the publishers of not only that he did publish the mat ter on which the charge is based, but expect to succeed in this, we do not

Perlians the protecution is a "bluff." Perhaps the publishers of the "Sun" expect only to aupoy Contride Jen ander the forms of Spanish law is only | nings and to frighten others, so that | hundred and educate them into "Holy

the boycott will be dropped. If that is the idea, they will be greatly disappointed. If, however, they expect to get a co-

viction in this case, it can only be that they expect to get from some service judge a ruling that will make it criminal libel for striking or locked-ou workingmen to publish injurious matter against a 'seah compleyer, eyen though the matter published be entire ly true. If they succeed in that, they will have scored an important point, indeed; for the penalty that can lawfully be imposed for criminal libel in for your children? far heavier than any judge would ver ture to inflict for mere contempt, of court. Such a decision would put boy cotting on the same legal footing with grand larceny, perjury, and other serious crimes, as a states-prison offense Such a decision-or over any expects tion of it on the part of the "Sun"seems highly improbable. But in these days we can hardly say that any judicial or governmental outrage against Labor is 'impossible.

At any rate, we await the pros tion of the case with interest and unhesitatingly say that if Comrade Jennings did not publish the matter to which the "Sun" objects he ought to have done so; for the "Sun" is unquesbusiness management and in its editorial policy, an enemy of Labor, and neither it nor those who continue to support it should be supported by the working people or those who sympathize with them. If it is criminal the to beyout the "Sun," let us all commit criminal libel and keep the new District Attorney and the ludges busy, And let us not forget-us most of the printers did-to boycott "Sun" caudi dates Election Day.

----A correspondent says in regard to the fulesian case: "If the workingmen of this country were worth a five-cen cigar, they would declare a general strike from the Atlantic to the Pacific if these prisoners were not at once released." The expression is hardly to strong. There is probably not a country in the world where the workingmen would quietly submit to a n attack so utterly outrageous. Have America's working people utterly forgotten the nditions of the Boston Ten Party and of Harner's Ferry?

It is very casy, in case of rallway accidents, to lay the blame on the conductor or the engineer. It saves a great deal of unpleasantness for the capitalists who own the railways, and the conductor and engineer usually can't kickbecause they're dead.' But does it seem reasonable to suppose that a conductor or an engineer would be criminally negligent when he knows that his own life is in greater dauger than that of any other person? It can hardly be assumed that the railway employees all suffer from 'suickin' manala, can it? And in view of what we know of the neglect or positive to fusal of railway companies (in open definner of law) to equip their roads with devices for the protection of the employees' lives; in view, also, of the well known fact that trainmen are often ordered to work fifteen or twenty hours or even longer at a stretch' and are compelled to obey by threat of discharge for insubordination-in view of these facts it seems to us more reasonabia to believe that the capitalists who control the rallway have a very serious responsibility in the matter? The greed for profits has more human lives to answer for than the ambition of :the kings and the fanaticism of all the religious geniots with which the world has been cursed.

"HOLY JOHN" AS A WHOLESALE STEP-FATHER.

."Holy John" Wanamaker advertises for one hundred boys-"fourteen years "Those who for good conduct are re-

tained after the holidays will be form ed. into classes under a competent tencher, for six hours each week, to pupue their school studies. THEY WILL ALSO BE FORMED IN COM "Holy John" -- one of the most pater!

ous aweaters in the country—thinks So cialism would be very bad, because "Mondalism is unterpullatio," Yet here hundred half-grown boys who ought to and easily get another from any of be in school, and, while he is making ber, to put kinself in the place of a father-or rather, a step-father-h then and manualete their education is such a way as to suit his purposes. In eldentally, he is going to teach them to handle rifle and bayonet and to inspire them with the idea of military glory re that when his class wants someon to shoot down wicked strikers the

proteges of his will be ready. And the worst of it is that there are commands of bright boys in New York whose families are so poor-notwith standing the parents have worked hard all their lives-that they will snap at

Do you want any worse puternalism than that? Can you conceive any worse orm of paternalism than that which makes it possible for a hypocritical pro fit grinder like Wanamaker to buy the deal?

Socialists would give those boys an opportunity to go to high school and then, if they liked, to college. And when they were fully grown and had a fair start in a life-long education, mental; moral, and physical, it would give them-work to do, at reasonable hours, and would give them the full product of their labor.

Socialism is fraternalism, brotherhood. "Holy Johnism" is paternalism, step-fatherhood. Which do you want

We have heard a great deal of late about the battle of "bulls" and "bears" in the Stock Exchange, fighting for control of copper stock. The losses or gains of those who are manipulating the market on both sides should have little interest for working people. So for, it is sloudy a matter of gamblingthough Mr. Low and the "reformers are not likely to institute raids on Wall Street to stop it. But there is another nothing: In every, such battle there are large numbers of non-combatantsthe middle-class men who have invested their small accumulations-who are sure to lose, no matter which way the tionably a seab paper and, both in its | fight goes. We have no great pity for these small investors, these would be capitalists. They deserve little. They are trying to get something for nothing, trying to get into a position where they can exploit Labor on a large scale and live in luxurious leisure on the div idends naid by the toll of miners and metal workers. They are not in our class. They are trying to get into the class of the Morgans and Rockefellers -but the point is that they are fulling and by their failure are being FORCED down into our class. Every flurry in the stock, market helps to destroy the independent middle class, to transfer its wealth to the coffers of the great capitalists, and to transform its bumbers lute wage-workers. Soudl honest workingmen may look with perfect equanimity on such battles, knowing that they will help to draw the class lines clearer and bring nearer the day

A POLICY OF EQUIVOCATION.

of Labor's emancination."

There are three amusing and instructive features about the position of the victorious "reformers" of New York on the Sunday saloon question.

The first point is that, just as we predicted, the different factions and individuals in the "reform" combluation have fallen to fighting as soon as their offices were secure. They were united only in opposition. As soon as they are given power to act their harmony disappears. This is the fatel weakness of all merely "reform" movements. We mny be sure that the Sunday raloon question will not be the only bone of ontention among them.

The second point is that, while some of the churchmen in the combine are in favor of allowing the salouns to keep their side doors open during certain hours on Sunday, they all agree that the saloons must be closed up tight during the hours when the churches hold their services. This looks very much as if they were afraid of being benten in fair competition with the sana-a plain confession of weakness. If the churches have lost their attra tions for the working people to such an extent as this, it must be the fault of the churches themselves. It can be reasonably explained only by the fact that the churches are, in general, dominsted by capitalist inferests and that the workingmen know it.

The third point is that a large num ber of the godly, highly respectable. law-abiding citizens who compose the "reform" forces are in favor of keeping a law that requires the saloons to close on Sunday, but of tacitly allowing that law to be violated every Sunday Without charging that the "reform" administration is actuated in this matter by a desire to preserve Tammany's great source of blackmail. It is sufficient to say that the hypocrisy of the arranged course is quite characteristic of the capitalist class.

If Socialists, instead of "reformers controlled the city and state administration, we should not have this comardly policy of desiging and equivocation. The question would be plainly autoritied to the people, either for the city as a whole or by, assembly districts, to decide by direct popular vote what the law in the matter should be And the administration would then en force the law, because it would have nothing to gain by leaving it unenforced.

It seems highly probable that Presi dent Roosevelt-who is a great deal less strenuous and more willy than he wishes to have people think-may con sider it a good stroke of politics to par don Comrade Iglesias and his companions. It is an old trick of the politi clans to have their subordinates; commit outrages in order that they may win the credit of rebuking them. many knows that trick, too. But the nardbn of the men now imprisoned at San Juan will not right the matter. The reversal of the order dissolving the Federacion Libre and the abrogation of the law against combination to raise wages are absolutely necessary as a mere act of repaintion. We shall awa the President no thanks for doing all of this-if he is shrewd enough to do it -for, as li'rl says, "Dou't no man deserve nothin! for doin' what he'd We hope that the labor demusi-

John's"-and make a profit on the mittons will not REQUEST the pardon of the Puerto Rican brothers, but that they will emphatically DEMAND that

> The congressmen who are trying to push through bills authorising "river and harbor" and "irrigation" expenditures, and those back of the ship-sub sidy raid are going to unite to help each other in the attempt to carry through their various deals. How long before the American working class will wak up to the I-tickle-you-and-you-tickle-me game played by the gang of giorified grafters who "represent" them?

Ella Wheeler Wilcox has something of a reputation as a sort of non-partiznu Socialist. She is employed by the New York "Journal," which talks such mild and harmless Socialism nine months in the year to eaten the workingmen's attention in order that it may sell them out to the capitalist politicians in campaign time. Mrs. Wilcox has had two books of poems published aspect of the matter which is worth lately. Whom did she select to publish them? No one but Conkey & Co., of Chiengo, a scab house, and one of the most vicious enemies of Labor in the country. This is just what might have been expected. Whether it is due to Mrs. Wilcox' ignorance of the labor movement or to her contempt for it, it is characteristic of the sort of alleged Socialism that finds its expression in the "Journal."

Current 2 2 Literature

All books and pamphlets mentioned In this column may be obtained through the S cialist Literature Com-pany, 184 William street, New York.

An ambiguous advance notice misled us futo saying hat week that Robert Rives LaMoute would have an article on New Zealand in the December issue of the "International Socialist Review." The article in question is, in fact, a note on the "Paganism and Christianity" controversy and not on New Zenland at all.

Chas. II. Kerr & Co. have published in their "Pocket Library of Socialism" a Labor Day address by Courade J. W. Kelley, member of the city council of Marion, Ind., under the title of "In-

One of the most potable features o the "Socialist Spirit" for December is a sketch by William Mailly, "The Fruits of Victory," a story of the Metropolis which goes down to the heart of things as they are. Simple realism has a power greater than all manner of sentanental preschinents and sanctimonious screeds; and therein iles the strength of this timely tale. The Incisive pen of the man who writes from the Socialist standpoint goes be-neath the surface of the "reform wave" which has recently swept over Nex York, and discloses its underlying futil ity with the eloquence of simplicity and the forcefulness of fact. A very readable paper by Charles H. Kerr on "The Ideals of Buddhism and the Ideals of Socialism," is also worthy of mention. An able editorial on "Socialism and Catholicism" is reinforced by another on "The Catholic Blight," a terrific ar raignment of the Roman Catholic Church, in which Mr. Wentworth sum mans the facts of history to justify the scintillant satire and passionate clo-quence of a richiy deserved denuncla-tion. It is regrettable, however, that by his own frequent use of theological terminology, the writer leaves an opening for those who would substitute the inantities of metaphysical speculation for the certainty of the materialistic conception. The editorial on Christmas bargains is strong enough to make even the most callons "Christian" think, Under the able editorship of Franklin H. Wentworth the "Socialist Spirit" is on of the most interesting periodical con tributions to the current literature of Boelallaps.

"The Whim" bi a little monthly nub lished for unconventional people who think whimsleaf thoughts. It is print-ed at Alwii Shop, which is in Ridgewood, N. J., The "Whim" is small but good; good to look upon and good to rend. The November number contain-od a characteristic story of Toletoy written in Ernest Howard Crosby' plensing style, a good poem by J. Wn. Lloyd, some remarkable extracts from the writings of Gorkl, a parable by Bolton Hall, and a delicious satire on the London Eferary letters of W. L. Alden correspondent of the "New York Times Saturday Review," by Whilden Gra-ham. We also find the following fable. from the Gorman of Reinbart Volker which sums up capitalism in a pargraph

"A man had plundered a bee-bive carried home the dripping combs and was just engaged in acting on the out-side of some of the honey—when a hun-gry little bee came buzzing around to eat a little of it. "The idea!" indignant r roared the infuriated man, "Stealing up honey," and struck it dead." Upon the cover of the booklet is the following critical and judicious ob-

"A superficial observer might say that the times are out of joint. They are not. The Juluts of these times are all right. They are built-hearing, self-olling, self-adjustable components of the machinery of Hell."

HOW CAPITALISM KILLS ARY.

. J. T. Grein, the dramatic critic, lec-turing in London last week, spoke ac-verely of the "dollar-hunting propensities of American theatrical managera, He admitted that American playeners were exceedingly appreciative, lighly intelligent and well informed, and that they encouraged good plays, but he denounced the trust system, which, he said, tended to demornize the stage and to prevent good plays being presented. It also had a disastrous effect upon dramatic criticism, said Mr. Grein, few newspapers being indepen-dent enough to publish their houset opinions at the risk of offending the ayndicata.

WORTHY OF NOTE.

Significant Sayings of the "Better Element."

At the banquet of the Chamber of ommerce, held at Delmonico's last month, A. B. Cummins, Governor-elect of lows, said: "It is manifest that the workers of America, if they work effciently, will produce something, and that what they produce must be sold. It is clear, therefore, that one of the most important duties before us is to so adjust our laws at home and so frame our treaties with other nations as to give to the people of the United States the maximum amount of work. The problem involved in this subject has totally changed within meent years. Formerly our chief concern was to prevent the producers of other coun tries from invading and occupying the markets of the United States. It now is to invade and occupy the markets of other nations." Here the governor lets the capitalis-tic cat out of the orntorical lag. Per-haps the dinner and the wine were so

good that he became rash. Perhan-

e thought his speech to this sel sembly of plutocrats wouldn't get into the papers. But it is much more likely that he took it for granted that the workingmen of America are such foo's that they wouldn't see through the game. We don't want the maximum amount of work." We want the maximum amount of the things which work produces—the full product of our labor. Mr. Cummins says "It is manifest that what they produce rest that what they produce must be sold." Notice be says what THEY produce, they meaning the workers—Mr. Cammins' class, the capitalists, don't produce mything. His speech is very sound from a capitalist's point of view. But from the product to the control of view. of view. But, from the standpoint of the workingmen's interests, why must "what THEY produce be sold?" Why not keep it here at home and USE it ourselves. That is what Socialists propose to do. The workingmen of Amer pose to do. I he workingmen of America need the things their labor produces; most of them are always in want. Then why must their product be sold to foreign countries. Why should not the working class keep the things they make and enjoy them themselves? The capitalists cannot sell the things their workingmen produce for them in this country, because the people cannot buy back all there things when they only receive a fraction of their value in wages as a re-turn for producing them. It is to the of the capitalists that the interest workers have "the maximum amount of work" and "that what they produce be sold" to foreign countries for the profit of the capitalists. It is to the interest of the working class to get the full product of their labor and set the capitalists to doing some of that "maxlmum amount of work" instead of letting them live off the profits from other people's tall. The object of the Socialist movement, which stands for the interests of the working class as opposed to the interests of the capital but claim, is to have the people own in common the land, the machinery, mines, factories, etc., with which they mines, incidites, etc., with which liesy work, thus doing away with the capitalists who draw profits from their private ownership of the means of production, and giving everyone the full value of his labor. If you want nothing but "the maximum amount of work"—to be worked to death for another man's profit connect contraffer. other man's profit—Support capitalism and you will be lucky if you get ever that, as you may be one of those who get no work and have to beg or starre if you want the full product of labor and work whenever you wish it, vot

All capitalistic Germany is enraged England in general and at Chan berlain in particular. The capitalist of Germany have been wounded be the pockethook. Amid the chorus of denunciation with which Chamberlate has been assailed, the attack of the "Vossische Zeitung" is the most amus-ing, and may be perused with profit by the workingmen of all lands.

The "Vossische Zeitung" calls Chamberlain "the son of a shopkeeper, a born intriguer who took into politics all the tricks an d dudges of the suc cessful manufacturer; a shopkeeper who still pursues in his dealings with foreign powers the methods which se cured for him a large fortune as

Exactly This characterization to beautifully correct, and it applies with equal force to all the politicians of America. The capitalists are in control of all political power. They represent the interests of the capitalist class. They stand for class rule. They are in office to strengthen and perpet unte the supremacy of the capitalists. As long as the folling masses vote for capitalistic candidates they will continue to be ruled by "all the tricks and dedges of the successful manufac-turer." The capitalist in politica "still pursues the methods which secured for him a large fortune." And those nethods, are the methods of on alon, exploitation, legalized robbery. Let the working class no late politics themselves, in the Socialist Party, for the abolition of capitalism and all its ethods and mireries.

Controller Coler thinks the laws in regard to the debt limit of New York City should be changed so that the city can acquire ownership of various public utilities. In an interview on this subject reported in the New York "Times" some days ago, he said: "And eventually the city will own the docks rapid transit, and the water supply free and clear, and HAVE THE IN COME THEREFROM TO REDUCE TAXATION.

There you see what "public owner-ship" would be under a capitalistic od ministration—not to benefit the people but "to reduce taxation" up, the proerty of the capitalists—to bleed the working class in order to save ex-penses for the rich. It may be claim ed that any kind of public ownership vould at lossi rounts the corruption influence of the street railway expera-tions from city politics, and reduc-fares. In reality public ownership up der Republican or Democratic rule would mean just so many more job-under the control of the professional puliticians; and even if fares should be reduced, statistics show that, in the long run, any reduction in the cost of either of the old parties because the good of the cause.

capitalists who control them are the ca pitalists who own the corporations. The Social Democratic Party, a party standing solely for the interests of the working class, would bring about public ownership in order to shorten tife hours of labor of the employees, better the service, and reduce the fares; but it would tax the rich so heavily as to make things warm for them. Public ownership as advocated by any but a purely working class party is a del slou and a suare.

. In his Thankagiving Day sermor

Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford said:
"The worst of most reform admin istrations is their impracticability. Mr. Low cannot give us a perfect goernment, and he ought not to try. If he does try the city will be in the hands of Tammany Hall again in two years. Justice Jerome as District At-forney cannot give us a perfect admin-istration of his great office. If he trice to do so be will do more harm than In other words, Mr. Low is not sup

posed to even try to give us a perfect government, and his failure to do so constitutes a suc-cess, l'eringis some of dis imper fections are to be favors to corpora tions. It wouldn't do to disturb busi ness conditions, you know. Under enpitalism a perfect government is impossible, for capitalism breeds corruption faster than any reformers on ernm**ent un**der enpitalism means class rule. A Socialist municipal government would benefit the working clasand pave the way for Socialism, the only state of society under which approximate perfection will be possible.

At the New York State J'onference of Charitles and Corrections held in this city last month. President Robert W. De Forest, in his address, in speaking of tenement bouse reform, declar ed that the tenement house dweller did not ask charity, but demanded as bis right simple justice.
"Justice to the working classes is no

the only reason why we should im prove their housing conditions," said he. "Charity to ourselves is quite as eagent. Putting the attestion on the lowest plane of self-interest, will it not pay all (f us to be better protected from moral and physical CONTAGION even if it involve a loss to

our pockets,"

When there is danger of disease in he slums aprending to Fifth Avenue; when there is danger that by the open existence of vice THEIR daughters may be corrupted, then the capitalisti-get their sympathics in working order What great-hearted philanthropists they are! How should we bonor these men who are kind hearted and benevoleut "on the lowest plane of self-in terest?" Capitalism produces poverty. misery, vice and disease and then of-fers the charity of criminals, who make benevolence a business. The necessity for charity is an indictment of our capitalistic social system. Capi-talism has three cardinal virtues. They are Force, Theft, and Hypocrisy and the last of these includes a great part of Charity. Truly, the Charity of capitalists covers a multitude of sins. If Mr. DeForest, who is certainly frank and seems to be a rather kindhearted man, really desires to bette social conditions, he had better sto his appeals to the capitalists who put their clurity "on the lowest plane of self-interest," and join the Socialist movement.

COURTENAY LEMON.

A FEW SHOTS AT CAPITALIST TARGETS.

Under capitalism, the man who can invent the most perfect machinery of DESTRUCTION is highly honored. Under Socialism, the man who invents the most perfect machinery of PRO-DUCTION will receive that honor Note the difference.

AVhat a strange light is thrown upon the present system, when we look at the humilinting spectacle presented by the so-called "sandwich men," who are decked out with all sorts of contrivances to catch the eye of the public. In order to call their attention to this or wants to sell, in order to get ahead of his compatitue. his competitor. But the thing mu he kent up, even if it does degrads me men by making them look like clowns, "Competition is the life of trade," you know, But how about the

Inst at present the newspapers are making a great ado about the division of the prize money on account of destruction of the Spanish floet at Santiage Rampson, who was miles away the engagement, gets \$25,000, while Schley, who was in the th the fight, is allowed but \$216, editorials are written over this seem ing injustice. But then this is merely APPLIED CAPITALISM, The papers deem it perfectly just and proper that a "captain of industry" or the esident of a great trust or milroid, no in usually travelling through Europe, and in/no way concerned about his enterprise, should receive from \$50,000 to \$1,000,000 n year as salary, while the wage slave who takes the risk of injury and possible death, the in reality in the thick of INDUSTRIAL FIGHT, morely gets the "full the dinner look." Strange su't it, that the Frever lose nay words Tguore with most

Apropos of newspapers, that reminds me that some newspapers which print half a column of labor news are indersed by some trade unions as "the friends of labor." These papers which are so blestal with their space usually devote from two to four pages to a horse show, a boxing match, or a foot ball game, and half or one-fourth of a column to labor news! The working chas should sheer clear of such friend ship. Work to have up the effectivity of The Worker, so we may so a have clear of quelt friend-BEAL DAILY LABOR PAPER, Not one vary will nearly give inhorate at half column, but as many columns as the workingmen want.

. It is the duty of each party m organization. He should attend, all possible, all party-inectings, when

Our » Exteemed Contemporaries ### (and OTHERS)

The Public.

ly reaching out for in his demand for federal laws against Amerchy is cen-tralized power for the suppression of opinions which he and his class do not approve, and the arbitrary punishment of men whom they distlike. He sims to bring within this imperial net "the de-liberate demagogue," which means the preacher of appopular epinions; "the exploiter of sensationalism," which means publishers of what offends refined tastes; "the crude and foolish visionary who, for whatever reason, apolo gizes for crime or excites at editent, which means men who the Roosevelt type denounce as almless b came it al ns at the abelition of the valuable privileges which enable them to live in luxury by the sweat of other men's faces.

Missouri Socialist. Mr. Roosevelt does mention the wages

workers, in fact, he indulæs in a con-shlerable "jolly" about "individual qualities and abilities," He declares in one breath that the interests of capital and labor are identical and in the next recommends that laws be passed to "enforce" the eight-hour law and "proect" women and children from ex sive hours of labor, and from night

Against whom must the eight-hour law be enforced, and from whom must women and children be protected, if the interests of capital and labor are alike?

New York Evening Post.

The sentence to imprisonment pro-nounced upon Santiago Iglesias by a Puerto Riean court for the crime of renspiracy—a compliancy to raise wages of laboring men in the island serves to point out some of the responsibilities which Expansion has brought in its train. It is said that brought in its train. It is said that Spanish law, which is still in force in the Island, makes a combination to raise wages a crime as it was to the land in the time of the Tudors. If this e true, the law must be repealed and Mr. Igleslas pardoned at once. In the taking of these steps there may be some nwkwardness, but there must be no waste of time. If we have nunexed a lot of barbarous mediceral statutes Which deprive men of their liberty for the exercise of a natural right to improve their condition-men who are miler our flow and entitled to claim the advantages of our civilization-those statues must be stamped out like rellow fever or any other tropical plagues. The wage enruers of the United States should take action on his subject, and make their voices heard in Congress. They have the strongest motives of self-interest to come to the defense of their fellowworkers in Puerto Rico.

MIGHT IS RIGHT.

A Chicago Man Puts the Actual Ethics

A Chiengo man, who rejokes in tha name of Ragnar Redboard, has pub-lished a volume of verse entitled "Might is Right." The verse (which is printed in proce form) is not devoid of merit—especially of energy as may be judged from the following extract, which expresses more frankly even than Kipling, if not so artistically, the practical rule of conduct of the "law

and order" prating capitalist class: -"Might was right when Cosar bled upon the stones of Rome; might was right when Joshua led his hordes o'er when German troops poured down through Paris gay. It's the gospel of the ancient world and the logi

day.
"Behind all kings and presidents, all government and law, are army corpand cannoneers to hold the world in awe; and sword-strong races own the parth and ride the conquerors' car, and liberty has ne'er been won except by deeds of war. "Might was right when Gideon led-

the 'chosen' tribes of old, and it was right when Titus burnt the temple roofed with gold: and might was right from Bunkers Hill to far Manila Bay the gospel of to-day. "Cain's knotted club is scepter still;

the 'rights of man' is fraud; Christ's are for creeping things, true manhood smiles at "God;" for might is right when empires blok in storms of steel and finme, and it is right when weakling breeds are hunted down lik "Then what's the use of dreaming

dreams that 'each shall get his own' by forceless votes of meek eyed thrails who blindly swent and mona? No! a curse is on their cankered brains, their very hones decay! (In trace your fate in the iron game- the logic of to-day, The strong must ever rule the

weak, is grim primordial law; on earth's broad racial threshing floor the our your way; if you are fit you'll rule and reign, is the logic of to-day,

JERNIE GOLD AND HELEN GOULD. The run on an East Side brink bott

in the streets, withdrew \$300 which e had on deposit. She tation in admitting that she had got all ue trotey by begging. ""Hi's not the eastest thing in tho

world," she said when maked about it.
"Int it's better than wo king. I used to sell majors and I meed sendbling floors. The first woman I ever tackled as a beggar have me a dollar, and that wont into this bank. I've been putting memey in here for years."

The ordinary capt it'st uninded per son will make no ther inference from

this that the very comfortable one that it is, very wrong to give money to beggars. But it is worth while to refleet whether it is a good state of storety that orders the life of workin

After all, what be the différence between Jesuie Gald and Helen Gould? Neither of them does my useful work. the chief difference is that Helon-torid has got a thousand deliars for arhing to every cent that Jennie Gold

PARTY NOTES.

THE 16TH A. D. WHICH MEETS at 016 E. Fifth street, will hold a dis-cussion after each mosting. The subject at the next meeting, Dec. 20, is "Will Workingmen's Co-operative Societies Help the Socialist Movement?" All members should attend, as there is important business. Sympathizers are

THE 22D A. D. MEETS EVERY Friday evening at 215 E. Fifty-ninth atreet. All renders of The Worker liv-ing in this district are invited to join.

THIRTIETH A. D., NEW YORK.at the clubhouse, 206 East Eighty-sixth Business of great importance

YORKVILLE COMRADES WILL ings every Sunday at 239 p. m., in the large half at the Chibbonse, 200 East Elighty sixth street. Morris Hilliquit addresses the first meeting, Sunday,

N. L STONE WILL SPEAK NEXT Sunday evening before the Socialist Educational League, 215 E. Fifty-ninth street, upon "Socialiam and Trade Unionism." All readers of The Worker are invited. On New Year's Eve the League will give a supper and entertainment to celebrate its first an-niversary. Tickets are 50 cents. Come and have a Jolly time.

ey ('ity will speak on "Is Our Country | Republic" at Colonial Hall, One Hundred and First street and Columbus avenue, Bunday evening, Dec. 22. Instead of a debate after the lecture there will be a raffle for a Swiss cuckoo check and a fancy pillow. Tick-ets are for sale at the fecture and the price is only ten cents. During Christspoke on President Rooseveli's mes-sage, which furdished many points of Interest, showing the direction of the political wind. Those present—and they were a goodly number- seemed to concur in general with the speak-or's opinion that the message, white well written shows a woful fack of statesmoship and depth. "Publicity" as a cure for trusts, persecution as a cure for Anarchism, and nothing as a solution for the labor problem, are very far from meeting the several

THE LADIES SOCIAL CLUB gave another of their monthly socials - a lesset party this time -at the So-cialist Club bendquarters, Raiph ave-nee and Fulton street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday of last week. An enter-tainment, consisting of recitations, singing, and violin and plano selec-tions, came first. The President of the Club, Mrs. Fraser, then gave a good and sensible address, explaining its objects. The baskets of edibles with a lady to each basket were then are-tioned off by Courade Burrowen. hoskets to entitle them to citizenship in Utsh. machine followed. The affair was very a cressful in every way and the ladies wish to thank their friends ent and hope to meet

COMBADE BUTSCHER HAS VIS ited Mount Vernon and Yonkers and secured a large number of subscrip-tions for The Worker. He reports the organizations in these places as in excellent condition and the comrades enthe destile in their work. He is now working in Pobbs Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Peekskill, and Cold Spring. orrades should give him all possible

UPON INVITATION, FREDERICK Krafft becured on Socialism before the Men's Association of the First Raptist Church of Bayonne. The andience was very appreciative and an intelligent theread a followed. Twenty copies of the "Northlist Spirit" were sold and one subscription for The Worker was obtained. Comrade Krufft never neglicets the party press and literature.

And on she sewed the unit from the head.

Company which is a sewed and sewed, so this in the party press and literature.

And on she sewed, the and faced one

OHIO STATE ORGANIZATION has requested the National Committee for seven dates in John C. Chase's lee-

ST. PAUL MINN.-THE NEXT in the series of free lectures at Pfefer's Hall, Eighth and Walnelia streets, will be "The Need of Agita-Jan, S. Asa Kingsbury will speak on "Scelatism and Trade Unions." The German conrades in St. Paul pleo intend to arrange a lecture course,

falièn steps fowards l'athing a new Borinfet Temple,

four is c unpleted and he is back in The wondering little ones looked from the New York, Judging by newspaper clippings from Toronto, Otiawa, London, The wheel was still and she sewed no more. New York, Junging by territories, The wheel was still and she sewed no my pings from Toronto, Ottawa, London, Woodst ck, Lindsay, Oalt, Montreal, "Nother is reading at last," they said. and other places which he visited, he enatures of thes, but all the lefter for that. From now until the end of Jan-

THE DIFFERENCE.

Under the present social system only small portion of the product of the producing biliorer remains in his hands; the rest goes into the hands of those who do useless labor and the parasition classes, who do no labor at all. Under the Socialist system all.—One may be robbed as well upon all. Under the receipts system and able-bodied citizens would be doing some useful services to society, and would therefore be entitled to their proportionate share of the product. This share, we have no doubt, will be larger than which the capitalist system now gives to any man in Cowier County.— The New Eya, Sargent, Neb.

BUY UNION LABEL GOODS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Remy Stobotta was in the chair at last Saturday's meeting of the General Committee of Local New York. After the admission of twenty-three members to the party, a communication was received from the State Committee, calling on Local New York to elect a member of that Committee to succeed H. Schlucter, resigned. Comrade Sie-bodin was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy. Comrades Assel, Dubman, Tanzer,

Waldinger, and Martin were elected to the Entertainment- Committee to cooperate with a committee from the "Valkszeitung" Conference in arranging a festival for Peb. 22 at Grand Central Palace, for the joint benefit of the

local and the press.

The report of the Committee on By laws was then taken up and discussed at length. About half of the draft of by laws was acted upon and it was de-cided to hold a special meeting same-day, Dec. 21, to complete the work. The C. E. C. was instructed to arrange, if possible, to have Comrade Me

Grady lecture in the city. to arrange a mass meeting in Cooper Union, as soon as possible, to protest against the haprisonment of Comrad-Iglesias in Puerto Itico.

CAMPAIGN FUND.

To the Holders of Subscription Lists for the Cumpalgn Fund of the Social Democratic Party of the City of New

rades and friends who sittl have

subscription lists in their possession are requested to send the lists in at once, as the Campaign Committee would like to wind up its business be fore the expiration of this year. A PREDERICK KRAFFT OF JER-there is some deficiency the comrades would confer a favor on the committee by promptly returning lists and money collected, as it may help the committee to meet all its liabilities. Those who have not collected any money on their lists are also requested to turn in their lists, as this will greatly aid the auditing committee in andhing the accounts. Therefore, come rush in your lists, lists with dimes, quarters, and dollars are preferred, but no lecture, but the first Sunday even-ing in January Comrade N. I. Stone will speak. Last Sunday Mr. A. Vogel Prosident Rousevel's mess. E. Fourth street. Since last week we received the following amounts: Previously acknowledged ...,\$2,097.20

List 5712, Brotherhood of Ch. penters and Joiners, Local 309, Flint's shop 1det 5713, ditto, Baumgarten's 2.00 List 5714, ditto, Hildebrand's

List 3715, ditto, Potter & Sty-List 5957, ditto, Keck's shop, . List 5058, ditto, Hess' shop. . List 5959, ditto, Sleburg's shop List 5000, dirto.

A. of M., by Kolheitzer List 5445, ditto v..... List 533, A. J. M. List 5342, Char Makers No. 19, by R. Medest List 5344, ditto List 5345, ditto List 5316, ditto List 5016, Local Richmond, by

,50

List 5014, allito one nd timet. Philip Bertel, donntion List 131, Jos. Genbitzer List 325, Mrs. Possburg List 395, J. F. Schultz

List 798, Otto Haar

BROKEN ON THE WHEEL.

Three cidilites played on the attle floor. The babe that lay in the cradle made four. A widow out at her whool and acwed, Many her wants and much she owed; And all must be diet from what she made, The pitiful pittance the awentshop paid, The eblest came running, "Mother, dear, The milimum with his b'll is here," She couplied her purce. "Whatever betide, haby must have ble food," she sighed. And on the sewed, the rad faced one, Who buried her husband a twelve mouth

"I'm hangry, mather!" "There's bread on the shell! the shelt; Give to your brothers, and help vourself." "Do you not want some of the wee bit

With band above and with foot below, She wrought- no thought save to sew and

"O, mother, here to the mortgage man," "Tell him to-morrow—I'll pay if I can." A growl he was gone. Her face was wat And wenty was she, yet sewed she on. "The landlord, mather?" "To-morrow," and she:
Nor general in the least, nor turned to see, Thus, all the machine, and all the day, In her curpetions attle, also sewed away,

CHICAGO SOCIALISTS HAVE "Mother, a me supper!" "To-morrow," she "My task will be done and I'll bring some bread."

closed supervisor of assessments at The children stept, and sobbed as the Shabeycam, Mach.

Shabeycam, Mach. COMBADE SPARGO'S CANADIAN. Ther woke in the sunlight; aby was seen.

All through the morning and near to noun. They wendered and waited: "She'll wake up soon.

The nertgage man all the landlerd came. Sharp to the second. Twee all the same. His moved not, spoke not as they dress

She gave to herd to the children's cry. They halled her, touched her, lifted he and fell back abashed. She was dond! She was do d!

The overview she huped for had freed her indeed From this dreadful world of cant and greed. Where the wise men tell of delights in the

-- One may be robbed as well upon the bench as upon the highway. Senoca.

"What would the workers do it "What would the workers do it it were not for the capitalists?" is a question often asked. We will unswer it by reversing it. What would the capitalists do if were not for the workers? Did you aver look at it in that light before?—The Bepresentative.

OFFICIAL

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMUTTER.— Herring, Leve Greenbaum, Room 627, Emilie Bidg., St. Louis, Mo.

CALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTEE. Sec-retary, John M. Heynolds, 422 Sutter street, Man Francisco. Meets on first and third Fridays in the month.

CONNECTICUT STATE COMMITTEE —
A. B. Cornelina, Secretary 478 Chapelattreet. New Haven. Meets account and
fourth Sunday of the month at Agrora
Hall, 136 Union street, New Haven.

LLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE. Secre-tary, R. A. Morris, SS N. Clark street. Chicago, Meets first and third Friday evenings of the mouth at 79 Deschora street.

KANSAS STATE COMMITTEE. Secre-lary Treasurer, J. D. Haskell, Abilene. KENTUCKY STATE COMMITTEE Serve-tary, Dr. Walter T. Robern, 2214 West Main street, Louisville, Ky.

MAINE STATE COMMITTEE -Secretary, N. W. Lermond, Thurnaston,

MARSACHUSETTS STATE COMMITTEE Serretary, Squire E. Putney, 4 Bet

MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEEL - Secretary, Chrone Neely, 917 Johnson street, Naginaw, Mich. Meets at 121 N. Bulla street.

MINNESOTA STATE COMMITTEE-Sec-retisty, Geo. B. Lengard, Boom 535, Abdula: Bidg. corper Nicollet avouse and Fifth street, Minneapolis.

MISSOURI STATE COMMUTER-Secre-tary, Wm. J. Hager, House 7, 23 North Fourth atrect. NEBRASKA STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary George E. Boird, 810 N. Sixteen b atreet, Omaha.

NEW JERSEY STATE COMMITTEE, Secretary, M. M. Goebel, 14 Brid

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTER-Secre-tary, Leonard D. Abbott, 56 K.-4th at., New York, Meets every Monday at 8 D. in., at above place.

OHIO STATE COMMITTEE Secretary W. G. Critchion, 1105 W. Third afreet Daylon. Meets every Monday even ag. PENNSYLVANIA STATE COMMITTES -Secretary treasurer, J. W. Quick, 629

WASHINGTON STATE COMMITTEE.

WIFCONSIN STATE COMMITTEE - Secretary, F. H. Thomas, 614 State street, Milwankee.

NOTICE-For technical reasons, no Party manuscreents can go in that are not in his office by Tuesday, 3 p. m.

NEW JERSEY.

ESSEX COUNTY.

Owing to the change of the method of representation in the state convention, every counted has log the welfare of the party at heart should avail binnelf of the opportunity to attend. It has been suggested that Essex (county comrades go to Kitanbeth in a body. Therefore a special meeting of all comrades of issex (county decail of of all countains of issex (county decail of one of the county of the county

TO FFATE CONVENTION DELEGATES . Using a ten in the State Convention who what to arrange for dinner on the convention day und communicate with Parl Roch. 218. South South States. E. Andreth. His Forts CHESTMAN. A good dinner can be had for 35 cents.

STATÉ COMMITTEE.

The State Committee met in the Labor Lycem on Dec. 10. Centrade Herman Reich in the chair. Communications regarding Vall's four were read from various parts of the state. The Secretary amounted that the following dates had already been arranged for Comrade Vall and wife:

Jan. 8- New Ruchelle.

Jan. 11-Pourl Miver.

Jan. 12 Brocklen.

Jan. 19 Port Edward. Jan. 19 Schenectady.

Jan 19 Schenectady, Communications were read from National Headquarters, also from Ningara Falls Nevark, Ticomerogs, Patchogue, and Onedo. Coursels Obnemus presented a communi-entist, bearing on party conditions in Long-Island City. Referred to Local Long-Island City.

ity.

Job Harriman made suggestions for party
suppognida during the coming year. A comsitue was appointed to make an investigaa sinog the lines laid down by him. LEONARD D. ABROTT, Sec'y.

NOTICE. To the Financial Secretaries of the sulfiliations of Local New York: -Financial Secretaries afer requested to at once and in their Suancial and membership report to the Organizar, so as to eachle Bim t make aut the asul-annual Snancial report of the organization;

Don't write on both sides of paper. ORRE- # #

SPONDENCE

Don't send anonymous letters.

The Christian and Socialism.

The Christian and Socialism.

Editor The Worker.

Why is it such a difficult task to induce the Christian to become a Socialist's. The Socialists are outside of the current, therefore some things are outside of the current, therefore something he wrong with Socialism Perhaps something may be wrong with Socialism Perhaps something may be wrong with the chirch. This is the was the Jews argied. When they saw the gentlies counting into the English of the Chirch of Socialism is not open to that charge. No person who understands the spirit and purpose of Socialism will be so foolish as to make the spirit of Socialism is a to make the spirit of the graph (Christia Funchings relating to the kingdom of heaven form the testings and makes plan application of the testings, and makes plan application that the realisation.

There are some T. 1000.000 communicants.

control. Let the vast majority in the church are in the middle rate clause; are do not heleve that the organization error accept Socialism, yet Socialism, the control of the control of their control of the socialism are open to ignited of Mechalism. In our prowe must study the environmenta seen, Joint Wester, said of Mechalism. Wester said of Mechalism. The Socialism of Mechalism is supported to the control of their control of

aroun.

It is must be fought in every peak so deliver has no condict for may religion, yet it must neek herease they are to be found. The postential is more easily controlled must be delivered to be found the conditained because of his religious and churchian. We cannot also tone and churchian.

agers of society? ... W.-Their real names are capitalists. J.-Mr. Sheriff, huatle this witness out of the court room; br's a wicked Secial

greater part of these five milites votors. The only question is we get them? A COUNTBY PASTOR.

Editor The Wester.

I have recently been solirited to push the sale of a new perty button. It is urged that the Arm and Torch button does not meet with free in certain quarters, and that "we have concept torolle in explaining the difference between Socialism and that "we have concept torolle in explaining the difference between Socialism and that "we have concept as substems which angress around coding an emblem which angress around coding an emblem which angress around coding as the wide substem of the wide aumfower of Kanasa. This may be typical of a certain sort of "Reclatism." The sort-sided "votation of the wide substem of the wide substem of the wide and the sale of the wide the sale of the wide the sale of the wide the sale of the sale of the wide that is international it is that found on the due stamps sent out by the National Committee, which I have found an alonghity sight harder to the sale of the propile, then the worst between the sale of the sale of the part of the sale of the propile, than the worst between the sale of the sale of the sale of the propile, than the worst between the sale of the sale of

s.
perhon who suggests "arsou," or any-like it, after looking at an Arm had button run be made to feel like thir-cents, and at the same time losse an-altogrether by citing the fact that the is the whiten of "steating and sptorch is the coulien of esteather and conlightenna at (a) into any ordinary jobprinting office and ask to see samples of
school commencement programs, and you
will disd the torch emboused, and pictured in
plenty, and then refer to a presure of harplenty, and then refer to a presure of harplenty, and then refer to a presure of the
World-whigh should at the entrance of
New York Intrior, and you will discover
that the mest striking portion of that figure
is found on the Aim and Torch button. A
spicially procuker of a knock-down argument for the constitutional and peaceful
the proculer of the service of the conand conflictivement is good company for use.

Tiffin, O , Dec. 12, 1991.

Letter Box

C. W. MINOR, City.-Whenever we pul-

ALLACK upon that cauces.

J. K.—The Ameignmated Copper Company is controlled by the Mandard Oil people and the HO Theo Company by the Methachila.

M. RMINEY AND OTHERS.—The not address business communications to the "Killer of The Worker." but simply to "The Worker." The Keiter has nothing to do with subscriptions, advertisements, etc., and if business letters addressed to him the matters are unavoidably liable to delay or neglect.

CHAS. H. WILLIAMS, Baraboo, Wis.-

C. H. A., Taroma, Wash.—According to the best of our knowledge and bettef, the Workmen's tike and Iwath Benedi Asso-ciation in a thoroughly sound organization. FARL Lists are printed and can be had at this militer.

A PHIEND OF LAHOR.—The matter of which pan write is of the nimost import ance. We cannot, however, take the responsibility of publishing it without needs the organic document. Send it to us WITH YOUR NAME AND ADDITIONS and we will return it without deep, so call be well as the property of the property

JONE II. FOLEY. South London.—We have only one copy of that interesting doesness. We have not copy of that interesting doesness. We have not connections with the atthor, so it is transmitted for as to may where they can be obtained.

A DIALOGUE

Recently, during a trial in one of our courts it, became necessary for the judge himself to question a witness, and the following collonny took place:

J. Have you anyone dependent upon

rou for support? W-Yes; a large number of them. J-Are they disabled physically or mentally from supporting themselves? W-No; they are fully as able as I to support themselves.

J. Then why do you support these the hodied persons?
W-Because the customs and arrange ments of our present state of society

force me to.

J.-These persons, doing no manner having nothing but your labor, as compelled to give part of it to them?

W-Yes, I am forced to divide by giv ing them three-fourths of what I pro-

J-ls there no way to get rid of these uman leeches?

W-Not at once; for nearly all society, especially these levelies, as you call them, insist that this is a natural state of affairs, and has always existed; they are eternally ding-donging in my ear that, were it not for these leoches could not work at all, and death wonle selves of them, when they'll have to

live off their own sweat.

J-If you should die would not these leselies have to work? w...Oh. no, they hold in reserve a van number who are about to be over-taken by teath from enforced idleness and they would think it a God-sent privilege to toll in support of these

J - Would you please give me the names and addresses of these leoches? W-Though it is solely from my labor that their lives are made a continual round of pleasure, still they have the brutal ingratitude to refuse to live in same locality as myself, as often they will not condescend to live in the same country, and as my constant toll ennisies them at their piensure to change their climate, scenery and so-clety. I cannot give you their permanent address. For apparent reasons they do not want to be known by their real matter, but insist on being known

by their nome de plume J-But want are their names in fact, for I am going to have them arraigned before the bor of justice, these rav-

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2d and 8th A. D. Second and fourth Thursday of the mouth, at 73 Ludiow

4th A. D.-Every Friday at 261 E. Broad my. dth and 10th A 31.-Necond and fourth l'el-my, at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth treet.
7th A. D., First and third Wednesday, a followid Hotel, 23 W. Seventee oth street. 9th and 11th A. D., First and third Friday, at 43d W. Thirty-eighth street. 12th A. D., Every Friday at Grand Cental Fednesday and All School S

from S.

13th A. D.—First and third Saturday, at 42 W. Forty second alreed
14th A. D.—Second alreed
14th A. D.—Second and fourth Thursday, 4 235 E. Tenth alreed.
15th and 17th A. D.—Second and fourth usulay, at 437 W. Fifty third alreed, p. L.—Every Friday at 010 E. Fifth reed.

and 20th A. D.-First and third lay, at 42t First avenue. A. B.-First and third Friday, at 181 sty-third attreet, bearment. Friday, at A. D.-First and third Friday, at at Itali, the broadered and First attreet ni Columbus avenue. 22d A. D.-Every Thursday at 312 E. F.f. second afreet. 23d A. D.-First and third Friday, at 19 enrik Monday, at 1929 occord strong, 24th A. D. Giranch Zi, Every Thursday t 215 E. Ruth arrest. 28th A. D. First and third Thursday, at

h A. D. (BOHEMIAN BRANCH.)—See and fourth Thursday, at 225 E. Serenty bird atrect.
29th A. D. First and third Thursday, at AUT Avenue A.
Bith A. D. Second and fourth Wednestay, at 276 R. Eighty-sixth street.
Airs A. D.-Second and fourth Tucaday, at
E. the Hundred and Tenth street.
32d and 33d A. D.-Sirst and third Thurstay, at 1997 Third bronne.
34th and 35th A. P. (BRANCH I. GER.
MANY-Second and fourth Friday, at 330) John lavenue.

34th and 35th A. D. (BRANCH 2, ENG-LIFH.)- Second and fourth Thursday, at EDD Third avenue.

ANNEXED DISTRICT. -- First and third saturday, at Weble's Hotel. Tenth street and White Plains avenue. Williamsbridge.

LOCAL KINGS COUNTY. Below is a list of the subdivisions of Lo in Kings County. Freed, Schaffer is the Frigantier of the Local and he may be ad-breased at the Socialist 1 orb headquarters, closs the County Councilies meets Lot 2d, and 3d A. D. (American Branch.)— Trat and third Friday, at 121 Schernerhorn trat and third Friday, at 121 Schernerhorn

First and third Friday, at 121 Schermernors afreet.

Mh. A. D. First and third Monday, at Emrickia, 5-7 Hagerum attect.

Oth A. D. Fivery Wedneaday, at 222.

Oth A. D. Fivery Wedneaday, at 222.

This A. D. Fivery Medneaday, at 222.

Hinkenfeldis, 1222 Fifth street.

122th A. D. Hivery shaterday, at Twen Hail, Fisteenth atreet, near Fifth aveing.

Ith and 14th A. D. First and third Saturday, at and Collyge atreets.

And Collyge atreets.

Hill A. D. First and third Saturday, at 122 Montroe meetic.

Hill A. D. First and third Friday, at 124 Medicum street. leDougal street.
18th A. It.—Pinst and third Sunday after non. at D McDougal street.
18th A. D.—First and third Thursday, at McDougal street.

abor Lycoum, 55 Willoughly avenue 20th A. D., BRANCH I, GERMAN First ad third Wednesday, at 257 Hamburg ave-ERR A. D., BRANCH Z. ENGLISH-Se at and fourth Tuesday, at 100 Evergreavenue 21st a. D., BRANCH I, GERMAN-Pirst and third Friday, at 63 (Genmore avenue, 21st a. D., BRANCH S. EVILLEH decord and fourth Wednesday, at Kevatone Hall, Pennsylvania and Genmore avenue.

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Trades' and Societies' Calendar

Standing advertisaments of Trade Unions and other Societies will be inserted mides this heading at the rate of \$1 per line per Organizations should not lose such an experiently for advertising their places of meetings.

BRANCH 2, S. D. P., 34th and 35th A. D. (formerly Socialist Science Club, meets account and fourth Thursday evenings of each month at the Workingmon's Educational Club, Mass Taird avenus.

BRANCH 2 (English), 20th A. D. (Brook-lyh), S. D. P.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at 700 Evergreen avenue, All Socialists of the district are livited to John. H. A. Guerth, 1328 Brah-wich avenue, will receive subscriptions for The Worker. CARL BAHM CLUB (MUSICIANE' UNION), Meetings every Treaday at 10 a. m., at 04 East 4th Street, New York Labor Lyroum, Business Secretary: Frel.

CIGARMAKERS PROGRESSIVE INTERNATIONAL UNION No. DO. ORCE and Employment Bureau 64 East 4th Eirest, —District I. (Bohemian), 331 East 11st Street, every baturday at 8 p. m.—District II. (German), at 10 Stanton Street, meets serry Saturday at 8 p. m.—District III. meets at the Clubhouse. 200 East 20th Street, every Saturday at 3 7.50 p m.—District VI. meets 8 525 Wegs 226 Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District VI. meets at 4th East 5th Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District VI. meets at 45 East 5th Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District VII. meets every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District VII. meets every Saturday evening at 1432 Second —Avenue.—The Board of Supervisors meets every Toreday at Faulhaber's Hall, 1581 Second Avenue, at 8 p. m.

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na have not supported this scheme without a purpose. It is an excellent scheme for them—for the present. When it ceases to serve their purposes It will be easy enough for them to over-

With the close organization of the With the close organization of the trusts, they have to-day the upper hand. Last summer's experience-taught the trade unions the hopelessness of fighting the modern trust grantees of dighting the modern trust grantees. ed only with the weapons of old-fashed trade unionist

leaders of the trade unionsnimest always more conservative than the rank and file-are not prepared to the rank and me are not prepared adopt new methods which would make victory possible in such conflicts. They therefore eagerly necept a plan by which they may hope, for a few years to come, to avoid open trials of to come, to avoid open trials of strength—which would be open proofs of their own weakness."

Schwab, and Company may fool all the people for a part of the time: they may fool a part of the people all the time:

The trust magnates, on the other hand, while they are not afraid of defeat at the hands of pure and simple trade unions, have two good reasons to favor the conciliation plan. Pirst, a

Wholesate and Deliberate Starving o

Women and Children in the Concen-

tration Camps-Not the Infamy of

Breat Britain Alone, but of Interna-

The official returns from the British

necutration camps in South Africa or the months of thember and Novem-

Hoer prisoners or, as they are enpe-

mistically called, "refugees"—In the catalys. In the month of October, 3.155 of those died, 2.683 being children; in

November, there were 2.807 deaths, 2.271 of children. During the six months ending Nov. 30, there were 13,304 deaths, making a death rate of

ould have died under normal e ndi

tions, the fact remains that the British government has starved to death and

otherwise murdered nearly 13,000 Hoer

of whom about 19,000 were children and the majority of the remainder

The disputches any that the delay of

numousement of the pitially high death-rate with some kind of official explanation." The "explanation" which

the officials were able to work out after

m menth's cognitation consist in "blau-ing the death rate on the fifthy habits of the Boers, the concentment of dis-eases, the feeding of bables on meat,

bleavy dough bread, and stewed black coffee, and the admission to the camps of half-starved refugees, riddled with

discase." In one instance, it is antigore, a batch of refugees included eight who were already at the point of death. This is really a shame. 'The Boer mothers certainly quight to have been emislicente enough to leave their dying-babbes outside, so an to relieve the British, covernment of the processity of re-

ich government of the necessity of re-cording their deaths. As for the ra-

out by the British authorities to the refuses whose houses they have burned, whose farms they have ravaged, and whom they have driven together

Tim Bloor war na the latest in the his-

are such etrautic atrocttles been de-

ment policy, who exploit British labor at home and who are, by this criminal war, securing the opportunity to ex-ploit lose and tiegra labor in the dia-mond fields of South Africa. The cru-

city and perfety shown by the British government in this war has barely sur-ranged its stupid limffletency. Great Britain is attil the leading capitalist us-

ion of the world, and the complete noral and intellectual weakness exhib

tied in this South African affair shows how rotten capitalism has become and

how nearly it is approaching its down-

Our comment is made in no spirit of

under the British flag in South Africa our President sends messages of condolence on the death of Queen Vic-toria and of congrutulation on the ac-

slan of King Edward, our statesmet ratify schemes for commercial alliance formulated by Wall Street and Lom-bard Street, and "leaders of public

opinion"—including such men as Arch-bishop Corrigan, Bishop Potter, and Mayor-elect Low--form Angle-Ameri-can leagues to strengthen the combina-

ion of British and American capita

tota dealbat the workers of Britists, of Aperica, and of the world.

It is no question of British wicked-

ness or the wickedness of any other nation. It is solely a question of the utter infamy of the world-wide capi-talist system, which founds wars to

extend the opportunities of exploita-tion; which subordinates every human interest to capitalist profit, which atties every human virtue that it call-

not pervert to its own service, but which—and here is the one ray of hope

American jingulam. The government of the United States is as deep in the

mumitted under the mane

the October returns was "due Government's desire to accompany the

on-combainuts in the last six months

bout 253 per year per thousand. After deducting the number who

THE BOER WAR.

THE INFAMY OF

tional Capitalism.

exist, and preparing to give way before the growing strength of the world-wide revolt of Labor—to give place to Inter-national Socialism, to social harmony and international peace.

But in the second place, the trust

magnates know that a few more vic-tories in open battle like that which

they won over the steel workers last

an open fight to arouse the workin;

have a weapon within reach more pow

orful than trade polonism. Oven de

them to use the political weapon.

tent on the trade union field prompts

The Schwaha and Hannas are not

particular about methods. If the meekness of the lamb will serve their

purposes better than the open-brute

strength of the lion, they will cheer-

fully put on the lambskin; but the lion's teeth and claws will still be there, ready for use. But the conciliation plan will proba-

bly not do much harm, for it will proba-

bly not work very effectively. Working-men are learning to demand more than

the trusts will be willing to concede and they are learning to look below the surface of things. Messrs, Hanna, Schwab, and Company may fool all the

foot a part of the people all the time; but they cannot keep the majority from knowing that Labor and Capital

The P. Lorittard Company has Just celared another dividend of 10 per cent, on its \$3,000,000 of common stock. cent, on the common has stready been declared this year, so that, on the comfor which has just been published, show a simply appalling condition of affairs there. There are about 108,000 work. In addition to this, \$225,000 was the preferred, belongs to the Continentel Tobacca Company, which along with the American Tobacco Company, belongs, in turn, to the Consolidated Tebacco Company, the International Tolineco Trust.

> Hirschhorn, Mack & Co., whose principal factory is in New Brunswick, N. J., has effected a consolidation with the of New York City. The combination will operate eleven factories. The combination has an output of 220,000,000 cigars a year. The Kerbs concern, it will be remembered, was at the head of the conspiracy of cigar manufacturera which locked out over 0,000 em-ployees last year and in whose favor Justice Freedman issued his famous injunction.

The Port Huron and Indiana Railway and the Indiana and Illinois Railway have consolidated under a Callfornia charter. The roads operate in Michigan, Illinois, and Indiana, Capitalization is \$6,000,000.

One of the most important telephone consolidations of recent years is the merging of the Eric Telegraph and Telephone Company in the Bell Telephone Company. The Eric is a New Hell people "beared" its stock, during the last Year, from \$120 down to \$15

The oil companies recently organized in the newly opened fields of the Indian Territory are already beginning to con-solidate. Competition does not last long in this age of the world.

Wholesale milk dealers of Connecti cut, who control a large part of New York's supply, are organizing to raise the price from 4 cents to 5. No injunein its conduct by the British govern-things h ment, can be traced directly to the combine. things happen only when workingmen

A dispatch from Christiania, Norway, says that J. Pierpont Morgan is buying up from mines at Salten in Sweden. Mr. Morgan was quietly cating his dinnothing but eat and sleep he would keep on growing richer at the workingmen's expense--s power of capital.

The Westcott and Lawrence steam ship line, plying between English and Mediterranean ports, is about to pass into the hands of a member of the Ley-land Company—the latter being one of the Morgan lines.

The great transatlantic steamship lines, America, British, and German, are forming an alliance.

The Southern Securities Company, incorporated in New Jersey last week. is ostensibly formed for the purpose only of controlling and combining cer tain of the smaller railroads of the Guif States. There is a suspicion that it will turn out to be the beginning of a large consolidation movement in Southern

It is removed in financial direles at the Hague that the Standard Oil Com-pany is negotiating with the Royal and bordrecht companies, both East India oil producers, for fixing prices. Why ont crish this world dividing scheme with President Roosevelt's great "pub-licity" remedy. When workingmen combine to fix wages the militia is called out.

H: B. Clatin Co. of this city, the great supply house, is about to buy out Powner Bros. of Baltimore. Competi-tion is the father of combination.

-- Law and co-operation have ever been the conditions of life; marchy and competition the conditions of death,tual bankruptcy, which is destroying | competit the very means by which alone it cam; Buskin.

doomed to failure from the first, is an-noying and expensive to the employers and the latter generally prefer to avoid One of the Great Figures of the Older Labor Mavement Passes Into History.

The news of John Swinton's death which occurred last Sunday evening was heard with sorrow by thousands of workingmen in New York and elsesummer would result in raising up where. Many who radically differe with him in opinion and who had been compelled to oppose him during his life, yet admired his abilities and loved formidable than any they have yet faced. There is nothing like defeat in him for his honesty and courage and

joined in mounting at his grave.

John Swinton was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, seventy-two years buigh, Scotland, service to America while he was still a boy, living first it Massachusetts and afterward in Illinois—what was then the "Far West." The father died while John was still a boy and the latter had to go to work for a living. He learned the printing trade and worked at it for ome years. His ambition, however, was to be

come a newspaper writer and he came to New York in his early manhood for that purpose. Continuing his studies, he gradually worked himself up in the newspaper world, and in 1860 became the chief editorial writer on the "Times," then a comparatively young paper. This place he held until 1870. From 1875 to 1807 he was an editorial writer on the "Sun." It was Charles A. Dann, an excellent judge of men, who said of him, "He is the only man I ever knew who had no axes of his

ortly before taking this position Swinton became actively interested in the labor movement. His first speech in this cause was at a great meeting in this cause was at a great accessed the unemployed in Tompkins Square in 1874—and it was the first of a lone series. In the fall of 1874 he was nominated for Mayor by the "Industrial Political Party," the labor party with the property of the transfer of the labor party with the property of the labor party with the property of the labor party with the property of the labor party. which sprong up in that period of hard times, unemployment, and great

His activity in the labor in vement both on its political side and in the trule unions, was not interrupted by his connection with the "Sun." It was his Loastward a boast whose truth no one could doubt that, no matter who might be like employer, he never wrote ungar be his employer, he never work a line that did not express his own honost belief. Nor was he afraid at any time to face personal danger, as when, addressing another mass meeting in Tompkins Square in 1877, sur rounded by police and militin rendy for the order to fire on the "mob," he used the words, "With eight thousand rifies and twelve hundred clubs drawn upon me," to open an eloquent speech in denunciation of the powers that had sent out the rifles and clubs and in advocacy of the principles they desired

to suppress.
Although Swinton's ability com-Although Swinton's ability com-monded large pay for his newspaper work, he never accumulated much wealth. He gave very liberally where funds were needed in the labor move-ment, and was too honest and singleminded a man to grow rich. In 1883 established "John Swinton's Paper," which continued only for four years, but which occupies a very hon-orable place in the history of the labor on this he spent all his money and gave it up only when the struggle

ecame quite hopeless. Swinton was active in the Progress. the Dabor Party of the middle eightles in which he worked nand in hand with many who were afterward prominent in the Socialist Labor Party, and now in the Social Deinserntic Party. In 1887 he was the candidate of this Senator in the then Seventh party for Sonatorial District, and cast a heavy

He was not able, however, to take part in the clearer Socialist movement which slowly grow up after 1888, and, although be sympathized with it as a

was the only speech that struck the right revolutionary note.

It is more than his knowledge and his eloquence, as speaker and writer that entitle John Swinton to remem-brance. He was bonest in every flare, seemed absolutely feariess when matters of principle were at stake, and he was thoroughly imbued with the feeling of loyalty to the working class.

It is not remarkable that a man of his age, a man whose ideals had been formed in youth under the induences of Scottish Calvinian and later under the individualistic conditions of American life in the middle of the last cenuity, a man, too, who was quite fully endowed with that characteristic Scot-tish tenacity of opinion which enemies call obstinacy-it is not wonder ful that he could not join in the step on that he count not join in the step which younger and differently trained associates took thirteen years ago when they started a definitely Socialis party and "burned the bridgek" behind them. What we have to remember is. net. that John Swinton was not a So-cialist, but that he was just the sort of man who had he been born twenty years later, would have been a Social-ist; that he took, in his time a position as radical as that of the Socialists to-day; that the way to show appreciation of his services is to me forward from his position as he went forward from the position of older radicals, and to carry into the Socialist movement of the present century the same truth the same courage, and the same in-tense class feeling that he carried into the labor movement of the goventles

HPELMAK YO SHEAK

and the eighties.

inday evening, Dec. 22., C. F. Spolman lecture for the Workingmon's Literary Society, 416 E. Fifth Street, on the subject Is the Materialistic Cocception of History a Nacessary Basis of Scientific Socialist Philo-sophy? All readers of The Worker are in-vited to attend and bring their friends.

A REPLY TO ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN.

environment, and looking out upon the world for the first time, demand the

means of existence. The chick has no definite plan or schedule; but he has

instinct, and he is a philosopher from the first instant of his life, for he pro-

ceeds to "follow the lines of least re

sistance," and he soon finds that "his business is picking up." So it will be with the chick, Socialism. He will find a way to protect his life, without try-

ing to follow a program made by his elemies. The only thing that Social-ists can do is to try to provide a suit-

able environment and to see that the

chick is not hatefied into an at

mosphere of cold and frost. In all other respects, he will do very well indeed.

er respects, he will do very well indeed.
I can freely agree with Archbishop
Corrigan in regard to the right to possossion of personal and -permanent
property. That is one of the fundamental principles of Socialism; that

each individual shall be protected in his right to the product of his own labor. Apply this test to the private owner-

ship of land, and where is the man or association of men who ever PRO-DUCED any land. The universal ele-

ments, carth, air, water, etc., belong to

nditions absolutely necessary to all |

As sald before, the Socialists and all

expret the lessons of history, can clear-

Socialism takes the impregnable post-

tion, the state, or the community, would

conserve and distribute this surplus un-der wise provisions, agreed upon by all those interested. They would certain

ly not select a man, like Archbisho

Corrigan to draft plans for the equita-ble distribution of this surplus of the modal product, because he evidently

does not understand the problem, but is well equipped in knowledge of how

The learned Archidshop objects to

the infullibility of the Pope and of hi

teachings, all of his lieutenants measure all systems by the Calitolic pard stick, and of course the Socialist is found to be too broad here, too high

there, etc.; in short, he will not fit the

that he has no more confidence in the church than the church leaders have in

progress, but always a reluctant fol-

on sense, either in the church or out

of it, but the individuals who have en-

ways been compelled to engage in a

ism is antagonistic to Churchism and

to have been taught by the lowly Naz-

All religious systems look alike t

man folly, he incurs the hatred and animosity of the priesthood. The world owes much of its progress to the intelligent efforts of iconoclasis to un-

Of course I realize the force (or the lack of force) of the ancient argument that the power of the church is also

cover the truth.

BY OKORGE E. RRETTALE.

(This article, the writer's personal | consisting of a stern chase in pursuit of view, was offered to the New York a job—at last, he becomes a recruit in "World" at the time of Archblahop Corrigan's attack on Socialism. It was kept three weeks by the "World" and million or two. When this army num-

then not used.)
The article published in the New York "World" of Sunday. November 16, 1901, purporting to give the views hatched. Then perhaps there may be a of Archbishop Carrigan in regard to little flurry of excitement, and even socialism, opens with a quotation from some confusion. There is considerable the Encyclical of Pope Leo XIII on udition of labor, as follows:

"To remedy these evils the Socialists, working on the poor man's envy of the rich, endeavor to destroy, private property and maintain that the individual possessions should become the com-nion property of all, to be administered by the state or by municipal bodies. They hold that by thus transferring property from private persons to the community the present evil state of things will be set to rights, because each citizen will then have his equal share of whatever there is to effort.

"But their proposals are so clearly futile for all practical purposes that le they were carried out the workingman himself would be among the first to Moreover, they are emphaticalsuffer. ly unjust, because they would rob the lawful possessor, bring the state into a sphere that is not its own and cause complete confusion in the community."

Taking these words of the Sovereign Pontiff, not as a guide, but as a text, let us first discover whether the state-ments of His Hollness are true or not. and then we can afterwards "briefly consider the condition of the working-

The Pape, in the above quotation, ad-

The Pope, in the short quotation, are mits, or infers, that evils do exist, for he says: "To remedy these exist the Socialists, working on the poor man's envy of the rich, endeavor to destroy private property;" etc. Biglit here, it seems to me, the Pope fails to realize, or else deliberately desires to misrepresent, the real metrics and purposes of homognity as a whole, and they are the of the universe, not subject to individpal ownership. Whosoever violates this divine law will be compelled. somer or later, to pay the inevitable sent the real motives and purposes 1s nalty. Socialists: The leaders of Socialism have found out through a study of his-tory that all the nations, kingdoms, other men who are free enough from the entanglements of prejudice to inand empires of the past have perished by see that private ownership of land and the special privileges, which are inseparably connected with It, hape when the total wealth of a people has of a small percentage of the tion. They have also discovered that been the fundamental enuses of the destruction of past civilizations. The world has advanced to a position where this concentration of wealth into the hands of a few people has always been accomplished by and through the t is impossible to go back to the iso-ated and individual system of producpelente and individual ownership of land, or other means of production, and on account of the special privileges tion and distribution. The trust is selentific product of evolution, and is which such ownership seemed to mak living protest against the arstem of necessary and essential. Therefore, it is not true that the Socialists are en-denvoring to destroy private property competition which created the trust, and made it an absolute necessity. The only possible solution of the trust probby working on the poor man's envy lem, in order to prevent injustice and alayery for the masses, is to make the trust hig enough to include every citithe rich. Their motives and incentives are much higher and nobler than this. The American Socialist, seeing clearly the rocks upon which all pravious civren as a stockholder and partner, "Le the nation own the trusts" and the land Hizations have been wrecked, desires, and thus all the means of production ilizations have been wrecked, desires, with the loftiest patriolism, to save the great republic from the fate of all its predecessors. He desires to save his country, and the people of all nations from a republifon of the inevitable results of further advance in the direction of this ineracing danger. It is not a care of cours of the rich, but a case. and distribution. tion that no man, or association of men, has any particle of moral right to sheard any part of the earnings of his fellowmen, or to make a profit from any other man's labor. Every man be-ing entitled to the entire product of his a case of envy of the rich, but a case of self preservation, for rich and poor alike. A case calling for prempt ac-tion, or Pope and Cardinal, and Archown inbor-no more and bo free-and nearly every man being capable of producing a surplus over and above his present needs, under Socialism, the nabishop and the laity shall all be over-

whelmed in one red ruln.

The dear old Pope goes on to say that
the "proposals of the Socialists are so
clearly futile and impractical that if long on the workingman can be trolled by those who are reaping a benefit from his ignorance, so long-as he can be made to distruct his own capaelty, so long as the Church can it headquarters of the Social Democratic Party to make a contribution to out to make a contribution to out to make a contribution to the law in the practicability.

Nipce leaving his position on the "San," four years ago, Swinton wrote for various papers, and showed great vigor, considering his advanced years. He never lost his interest in the struggles of Labor, as occasional speeches and writings proved even in a constant of the church. The Pope says further that "Socialisis are emphatically unit, because they would rob the law full possessors." ing when the rope with a companies to advocate Socialism in order to save the church. The Pope says further that "Socialists are emphatically unjust, because they would rob the lawing possessor and cause complete confusion in the community." If, as Socialists believe, the private ownership of land and the means of life is a requirements. The Socialist has also investigated history a little on these points, and he finds the record such gles of Labor, as occasionat specches and writings proved even in the last year. At the meeting held in Cooper Union last spring, under the auspices of the C. F. U., to protest against the overthrow of labor laws by the Court of Appeals, his—the utterance of a man more than seventy-one years old—was the only speech that struck the right correlations or not. lower in its wake. The world has never been without the pure and un-defield religion of humanity and comindividual or c roorate ownership of land is held, they would discover that deavored to promulante and demon-strate it in their daily lives, have althe entire history disclosed by a true abstract would demonstrate a vast system of robbery running back to prebladeath struggle with the prevailing priest-craft of their time. Hence it may be truthfully asserted that Socialtoric ages, and the wide world will some day most gladly recognize the glorious truth that humanity at large is the only lawful and legal owner and to any system of priesteraft which at-tempts in any degree to bind the minds and consciences of men, but it is not possessor of the land and sea and sir, and those who night still desire to claim special rights and privileges, based upon individual ownership of antagonistic to the true teachings of land will be regarded as robbers and . outlaws. For the Pope, and his followers, that time has not yet arrived but it is coming, even for them. The Holy me. They each take a small grain of truth, and build about it a vast mout. Father says that this change from pri-Father says that tois cosmooth "cause to public ownership would "cause to the community" complete confusion in the community"

and we agree with him in that statement. It would certainly bring confutain of error, ignorance, tradition, complete confusion in the community"
—and we agree with him in that state—
ment. It would certainly bring confusion upon all those who have been
benedicaties of the present unjust and
inhuman system, and who have heretofore steadily opposed any change or
improvement. And this would rover
and include, not only the mother

wisdom. The searcher after truth dewisdom. The searcher after truth de-

country the mother country the mother constraints and include, not only the mother collection to a wallow the great mountain embrace all the numerous branches from the parent stem, all the chips from the old block.

And now, a few words in regard to the condition of the workingman. Brother Corrigan says that he has an inmostly of the priesthood. The world owes much of its progress to the innate right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," and see all agree upon that matter. Under present con ditions labor-saving machinery takes away the means whereby many of the workingmen live. Of course, when'this happens, the worker has more "liberty" in the way of choosing some other kind of occupation, if he can get it; and it also leaves him "free" to steal or starve, when all other resources fall. His chief p arsuit of happiness

only power by which ignorant men can be ruled. Supersittion rules were Superstition rules through fear of the unknown. It would be better for men to be free from the bondage of superstition, no matter how far they might abuse the liberty, be-cause they would gain the wisdom of self-control in the great school of experience. As it has been in the past the mixture of religion and supersti-tion has prevented men, through fear, from gaining this valuable experience. Hence the time has come to teach the necessity of divorcing religion and superstition. True religion consists of a clear understanding of the universal some confusion. There is considerable stir in the vicinity when a new brood laws which bind the cosmes into a of chicks break through their shells of

unity of harmony, peace and Joy.

There is one point in Archbishop Corrigan's article to which I wish to calt special attention. Note the following

locialists, each of the rour million inhabitants would contribute a four-millionth part to the common fund, and other things being equal, would be entitled to a four-millionth part of the entire proceeds; certainly not a glifter-ing prize for personal ambition, nor the most tempting inducement in the Think of that as a spiritual teaching

Think of that as a spiritual teaching "Personal Ambition." "By this ain feil the angels." "Tempting Inducement"—this from those who quote the Lard's prayer: "Deliver us from temptation." Analyze the sentence. Catch the infegence. Mark the deduction. Unless a large percentage got less than their true share the privileged few would draw no "glittering prizes," I am sorry for you, A relibishop Corrigan. I really thought better of yat The time is coming when Socialists and Socialism will compet the churches

to revise their creeds and confession vof of another man. I'ntil that time comes Socialists can well afford to hear the opprobrium cast upon them by the hurches and their ministers. If our resent civilization in Christian, "Good Lord deliver us" from that kind of Christonity. Again, I say that So-cialism is the hope of the world. It offers an adequate protest against our headlong tendency to repent the history of must civilizations. It says, with ever increasing insistence to the forces of cyli: You shall not engult the world again in r nin and decay epair. It hangs out a beacon light upon the rocky coasts of Time to guide the ship of state safely into the harbor of brotherhood; and its motto, written across the horizon in words of living

THE CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH.

TOO MUCH WORK.

Men work too much, they work too and. What do I mean? I mean that the man who is compelled to toll the by Canadian Post if you as yield you are entirely satisfance cannot live a his waking hours merely for little kick if you don't like for free sample copy to H. GAV for thought, no time to cultivate his mind. If the time to cultivate the affec-tionate side of his unture.

This grinding, continuous toll means barbarism, a hard, sunniid, honcless kind of barbarism; and this is why I have siways been in favor of shortening the hours of labor just as far and just as fast as it could practically be brought about. And much more one be been accomplished!

If the world were wise, if all the neople were willing to carry their share of the burden, if n ne shirked, if none attempted to place upon other shoulders more than they ought to carry, the world's work could be accomplished in three or four hours a day, and all the

rest of the time be free.
Free for what? Pure idleness? Why, I would be in favor of it if it was nothing more than that; because there is no more wirtue in work than there is in play or rest, if you consider them apart, by themselves. And why should people not rest and play and sing and be happy if they can?

The world works too much: and there is no possibility of the higher, fine-civilization except in release from this tell. There was no art, no literature, no music, none of these higher and finer things of human life, until some meneratured release from what we call common drudgery, and were able to dream, side to think, able to feel, to in all ages of the world has been and of the bulwarks of every system under which men have been crushed and cuslaved. Organized religion has never been a leader in the onward march of create these nobier, sweeter, more in-man, more divine things than mere brend and houses and lands and horses ulation of what we call civilized

> man because he has to, and the man because he will; and a large part for all the material, the lower side of life. Men must ston this eternal grind and care, and learn that they are mel that thinking and feeling and lovin that thinking and feeling and loving and hoping and admiring and enjoying are infinitely more important than these common and lower things that make up so much of common existence. —Rev. M. J. Savage, in Boston Trans-

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

The party which this paper fepre ents is known nationally as the Socialint Party, and such is its designation in most of the states. In New York, however, and in Massachusetts, it keeps the former name of Social Demo cratic Party, for reasons concerning the election laws. It has no connection with the Socialist Labor Party and does not approve of the "uulon an ing" tactics or the abusive methods used by that party. The Socialist or Social Democratic—Party works in harmony with the trade unions, though without any organic connection: It holds itself free to criticise their policy when teressary, but it approves of the principle of trade unionism. It does not attempt to dictate to the unions nor le it dictated to by them. It calls upon all workingmen to join the unloan of their respective trades as a means of fighting the daily battle against the capitalist class and to join and work and vote for the Socialist Party as a neans of putting an end to capitalism

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THE WORKER, 184 WILL'AM STREET.

NEW YORK, DECEMBER 29, 1901.

IT IS BUSINESS.

Renewed Charges of Brib-

ery Against Metropolitan

company is charged with attempted ribery in two more cases of suit

brought against it for personal injury.

the company saves its money and

scores its point in the bargain. In the case of Mrs. Mary Donovan, whose husband was killed on the Met-

ropolitan line, two witnesses testified,

one that he had been offered \$25 a

day to give evidence favorable to the company, the other that he had been

told he might have a steady job for

Less than a month ago, it will be re-membered, three officials of the Metro-

politan were indicted for bribing a boy

witness to testify falsely in a case

brought against the company by a poor

Innamuch as these capitalists have

no hesitation in perjuring themselves to order to avoid paying taxes, it is no matter for surprise if they regular-

ly bribe other people to commit per-

jury. This is a part of the "thrift, en-terprise, and business ability" by which capitalist fortunes are built up.

The profit-andwage system has many

evil fruits, and among them is the utter

moral corruption of the capitalist class

What makes it still worse is that no

one expects that these capitalists will be punished, no matter how clearly

their guilt may be proved, because

they own the judges as an adjunct to their profit-making plant. When workingmen are put on the bench by

workingmen's votes it will be a dif-

THE PENSION SYSTEM.

A Fit of Self-Interested Generosity or

the Part of the Reading Robbers.

If would be interesting to know how

workers, resulting from the criminal

The first point is that this scho

gives the road a chance to get rid of all their old worn out employees. Even a railroad capitalist would hardly have the face to turn adrift a man who had been a faithful slave for fifty years;

so this pension system furnishes ap

easy way to put the old men out of a

under the pretext of kindness.

When the working class ceases to be

thankful for the crumbs thrown to them by their masters they will rise

in their might and establish Socialism

under which all will receive the full

product of their labor and the eld and infirm will be as well taken care of as

anyone else, as a just recognition of

their services to society. We want justice, not the philanthropy of para-

to have a charmed life.

A pension system for employees of

ferent matter.

Tone 1 next."

\$30 monthly.

world.

the asking, on the same ground,

In the case of Miss Olga Lehman

AGENTS, ATTENTION: -

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unpaid subscriptions sent in by them. Only duly elected and approved agents scknowledged.

Suggestive of Present Tendencies.

THE INDUSTRIAL

and Capital, any more than the famous

international peace conference held at

with its war in the Philippines; within

VOL.XI.-NO. 39.

IOWA COMRADES

Socialists of Sioux City Attract Much Attention

ARE ACTIVE.

Comeade Brothey, Addressing Ministerial Association, Explains Socialism-Local Daily Makes Report of His Paper Its Leading Feature.

The newly organized local of the So-cialist Party in Sioux City, Iowa, is already attracting considerable atten-tion. The Slaux City "Tribune" of Dec. 16 gives the most prominent place on its front page in a report of a meeting of the city ministerial association at which Comrade M. Brodkey tend a pa-per on "The Principles of Socialism, Its Aims and the Means by Which We Hope to Achieve Them." The paper was listened to with the greatest in-terest, and while some of the ministers disagreed with its conclusions, other very warmly in support of the

Brolker's address as follows:

INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY.

"Mr. Brodkey, in beginning, said be could dispense with the customary ar raignment of the present competitive system and begin at once upon the theme of the paper. The cry of the end of the eighteenth century and the beginning of the ninateenth was political democracy; the cry of the twell-tieth, says the Socialist, is industrial

"One of the principles enunciated was that since it had been decided that was that since it had see the total the all men had an equal right to that which makes life possible—the carit. "To monopolize nature is wrong," asserted the speaker. Tor it is a common inheritance, and every human being should have an equal access to it.

"Mr. Brodkey contended that the peo-ple who had made the great improve-ments in machinery were by rights en-titled to partake in the benefits. Capi-talism is based upon private ownership in the natural resources and means of production. It is need the place of the despetism of the past for it assumes petian of the past, for it assumes The right of taxing the consumers of the commodities under their control without the inter being represented.

e "The right to work without begging may one for a job is one of the greatest principles upon which Socialism is principles upon which to work, the tell-based. With the right to work, the tell-based, that of the er has upother right and that of the full moral right to the product of the

& DAY IS COMING.

We are labing a diffic when it will be considered immoral to buy any one for a single hour through the method of compulsory economic need, as it is considered now to compel any one to be sold for life."-

in speaking of the fearful conditions in the great cities and in rebuttal to a statement made by James Creelman in the Chicago 'American,' in which he said there was no waste in the com-petitive system, Mr. Brodkey, asserted that the colle week and the conthat the only waste-pugsaps was man-hood, and very life mad. It is an ab-solute fact, he stated, that aside from those who die for lack of proper food, lack of attention from their much overworked mothers and many forms of contagion bred under their unsanitary lings, 65 per cent. land in fac tories before their young bones are hardened. They remain there de-prived of childhood, deprived of education and they become mere meeducation and they become chanisms and automatons.

The speaker said these children gret-p and many found final lodgment in the jails of the country and others filled drunkards graves as they had been starved of the right to enjoy life-poorly equipped to contend with the temptations that surround them.

"The greatest of all great principles upon which Socialism rests is that there is nothing more precious amongst all this great universe than man him-

"He contended that the natural trend of the present system was towar great inequality of opportunities. I oted James J. Hill as stating that the inte consolidation of rallroads saved the labor of 60,000 men, and said this was another indication that the horison of apportunity was growing par-power all the time: He said the world was progressing and that the only way to do was to change a thing that had been good for something better. The aim of Socialism is the inevitable pub-lic ownership of the people's industries on a co-operative basis. Socialism dis-The

ourness any sort of idleness, whather be in the tramp or in the millionaire. "Socialism would eliminate corrup-"Socialism would eliminate corruption. It would make wealth a burder rather than a blessing.

Under Socialism every child won be entitled to free education, both in mental and industrial training. A trade is just as necessary as grain-

A REVOLUTION.

"The speaker said-under the present regime the man who did the dirty work was compelled by society to do it for less pay than he who did the clean work. He said under the Socialist sys-tem the tables would be turned and the disagreeable work would be more highly paid for than say and clean

the mid it was not the stear of social-test to destroy, but to willbe the prig-ent scheme of things in rebuilding the structure of society. It was simply to readjust things in a rational finance and the great evils would be exadicated and the world be made better, where the masses of the people would have equal opportunity to life and their is. ber. He said the only way to obtain the great boon was voting for it."

INJUNCTION PERMANENT.

Striking Coal Miners in Kentucky Are Enjoined.

Evicted by Operators, Their Paper Suppressed by Post Office Department, Now They Are Virtually Ordered Out of the State by Federal Court.

Judge Walter Evans of the Federal Reinicke Conl Company of Honkins County a nice Christmas gift by reu-dering permanent the injunction granted a month ago against the United Mine Workers of that region. forbidding the union men to 'inter-fere" in any way with the scales in the Retnicke mines and forbidding the es-tablishment of a union camp in the

vicinity, The camp, it may be explained, is the temporary habitation of the strik-ers, who have been evicted from the company houses. The effect of the in-junction, if obeyed, would be to banish the strikers completely from that part of the state.

A special term of the United States Court, it is added, has been called at Owensboro to enforce and execute Judge Evans' orders. United States marshab, armed with Winchesters will be called in and, as the Kentucky miners are pretty resolute men, it is not unlikely that President Roosevelt may have an opportunity to send troops to the scene of the strike. In that case, colored troops are likely to be employed, as the race projudice which both the old parties systematically inflame makes them more ready to shoot white strikers,

cial organ of the United Mine Workers in Kentucky was excluded from the mails and thus suppressed by the Post Office Department a few weeks ago. This was undoubtedly part of the plan to disorganize and intimidate the m

THE MINERS' CONVENTION.

President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America has issued the call for the national convention of that body to be held at Indianapolis. beginning Jan. 20, and for the joint conference of mine workers and bitum-mous operators (employers) of Penn-aylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois for the same place, beginning on Jan. 30, at which time the convention, it is supposed, will have finished its work. The conference will probably not ad-journ before Feb. 10. Over a thousand delegates are expected at the convention. The eight-hour law, it is said, will be demanded.

SUPPLEMENT EACH OTHER. While Judge Evans at Louisville as busy getting ready an injunction AGAINST workingmen, his friend Judge Field, also at Louisville, did a good job in the way of a decision FOR the capitalists. Judge Field says that a law which attempts to regulate or affect the compensation of tobacco warehousemen is unconstitutional. The two decisions, rendered almost simultaneously and in the same city. admirably supplement each other and show how completely subservient is the old-party judiciary to capitalist inter-est.

MORE PROFITS, LESS WAGES.

An amalgamation has been effected, which will be known as the United Box Board and Paper Company. Its capitalization will be \$30,000,000, and the mills which will be included in the combination have a capacity of pro-

of boxboard a day. The object of the combination is stated as "greater economy in the pro-duction and distribution of boxboard." It is stated that no increase in the price is contemplated, so the advan tage to the capitalists concerned can come only in one of two ways—reduc-tion of wages, direct or indirect, or reluction of the working force eithe of which will be injurious to the work-ers. Socialism would mean a trust with all the workers as members and would reduce hours of labor. That's the difference.

WESTERN TELEPHONE MERGER.

Immediately following the news of absorption of the Eric Telephon and Telegraph Company, operating in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan, by the Bell Company, comes an announcement that all the independent companies in these three states, here-tofore competing with each other and with the Erie, will unite into a single system, both for local and for long-dia

For the last two weels "Bradstreet's" reports 495 fallures in the United States, as against 509, 423, 446, and 503 for the corresponding Driod is the years 190 0to 1897, inclusive. Of these failures, about 88 per cent were of concerns whose espital was under \$5,000 and about 8 per cent of can cerns whose capital was between \$5,000 and \$20,000,

DENERAL COMMITTEE.

The General Committee of Local New York holds a regular meeting in the Labor Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth street, Saturday evening, Dec. 28.

"THE COMRADE."

The January number of "The Comrador delayed a few days on account of since matter already in type having her

STEEL TRUST AND COAL TRUST

Frick the Connecting Link-Independent Coal Companios Rapidly Being

It is now practically settled that H. C. Frick, a director in the United States Steel Corporation, will become a director of the Pittsburg Coal Company, the railroad bituminous coal combination. Negotiations are under way which will practically eliminate from competition other than by Monongahela liver, all of the independent coal concerns operating in the Pittsburg district. The Shaw Coal Company, capitalized at \$2,000,000, Frick being the dominating spirit, is to be absorbed by the Pittsburg Com-

Other moves of the Pittsburg Com pany promise entire control of the in-dependent companies in a short time. The Pittsburg and Baltimore Coal Company, owning 3,000 acres of coal and enpitalized at \$3,000,000, and the emberger Coal Company, capital \$500,000, have been purchased, and ontlons have been taken on the Crescent Coal Company, which owns nearand unmined cont, and on the Ella Conl Company. There is only one important concern which has refused to give options.

INTERNATIONAL

.. TOBACCO TRUST.

It is claimed in Berlin that the American Tobacco Company has acquired the Jasmatzi Cigarette Company of Dresden and the business of Kyrinzi Brothers of Berlin. Two other Dres-den concerns. La Ferme and Sulima, will be amalgamated, and will then be absorbed by the American Tobac

Company,
Mr. Duke, president of the American Tobacco Company, who has been spending several days in Berlin, has e to St. Petersburg for the purpose

gone to St. Petersburg for the purpose of buying more cigarette factories. The truth of the report is partly ad-mitted and partly denied by the vice-president of the Trust. It seems to be customary for trust officials to deny all seconds of the extension of their power until the plans are completely carried out, so this denial does not carry great weight.
The American Tobacco Company is

certainly making rapid progress in its career of world-conquest. The time seems not far off when it will completely dominate the tobacco, eigar, and cigarette industry of all civilized countries. Capitalists are sensible. They do not allow national prejudice or jin-ge patriotism to stand in the way of their material interests. The working class is bound, sooner or later, to learn the lesson of international solidarity. If ot from the preaching of the Socialsts. then from the practise of the capttalists.

FLIMT GLASS BOTTLE COMBINE.

A movement is on foot for the form tion of a large consolidated company in the flint glass bottle manufacture. Sev-eral attempts have been made to regulate competition by selling agencie and pools, but they have always failed, so a more stable combination will be formed. About twenty-five firms in Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio, most of them being near Pittsburg, with a joint capacity of a thousand pots, have given options on their properties to the promoters of the combine. The new company, it is supposed, will have a capital of \$30,000,000,

OTHER TRUST MOTES.

Several photographic supply com-panies have united, with a capitaliza-tion of \$2,500,000.

The American Bicycle Company, or Bicycle Trust, is reorganizing on the plan of the Steel Trust.

A consolidation of the four great combinations of window-glass manufacturing firms is said to be certain. Five Massachusetts granite quarries have been consolidated under a syndi-

cate of Chicago and New York building firms. The combine is the biggost in the history of the industry. An Anglo-American syndiente has acquired twenty-eight of the richest

claims in the Alaskan copper region. The Corn Exchange Bank of New York is about to absorb the Mechanica and Traders of Brooklyn. The Queens County Bank was absorbed two years

Large tobacco manufacturing fi of New York, Philadelphia, and . Chicago, affiliated with the Tobacco Trust, have organized subsidiary of panies to control the raising of Sumatra leaf in Connecticut. This is in line with the tendency in other trusts to control the production of the raw material, as well as the manufac turing industry.

The American Lumber Company, capitalized at \$8,000,000, is one of the latest. Its charter authorizes it "to ac quire timber and mineral lands, build and operate plants and works for the development of such fands, to handle and render commercially available the various products; also, in connection with the main objects, to control and operate transportation lines within or connected with properties of the company; to acquire and take over other

corporations."

The Steel Trust announces that since its organisation, the mouths ago, it has "carned" enough to pay 5 per cent. interest on its bonds (\$15,200,000). 7 per cent. dividends on preferred stock (\$38,500,000), agd 4 per cent on common (\$22,000,000)—in all, \$75,000,000. The statement is given out, it is said, "as convincing proof of the prosperity of the iron and steel industry in general." The few hundred thousand men who do the work of making and transporting the iron and steel meem to be the only ones left out of this "general prosperity." They could get in, "on the ground floor," by yeting for Socialism. kept very husy.

The workingmen having neglected to put men of their own class in office, pledged to direct employment and un-ion wages and conditions, they are re-duced to the alternative of begging for the enforcement of the law as a favor and it takes a great deal of begging to get a very small measure of enforce ment. —Let opulence tremble in all its painers. Let appressors shudder to think the appressed may have their turn—

THEY WANT A REPORT.

C. F. U. Asks Gom pers About "Peace Conference."

To Whom is Gompars Responsible for the Argument with Hanna? - Socialists Load Fight to Demand Explanation-Win Also in Iglesias Case.

Last Sunday's session of the New York Central Federated Union was du-livened by a vigorous discussion of the "peace conference" between alleged representatives of the trade unions and undoubted representatives of the capi-

talist class.
Delegate Morris Brown of Cigar Makers' Union No. 144 started the fun by moving that President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor be called upon to report and submit the agreement made by him and other la-lior leaders with Senator Hanna and

the other capitalist representatives.

President Harris promptly ruled the motion out of order, but the house was evidently not in a mood to have dis-cussion thus shut off, and Comrade Brown appealed from the ruling.

IS HE RESPONSIBLE?

Harris justified his ruling by conending that "we don't even know officially that any agreement was made," and that, anyhow, Gompers attended the conference simply : an individuhi not as a representative of the A. F. of L., and that therefore no one had any right to demand a report from him.

Brown insisted that the motion was a proper one. "We ought to be la-formed," he said, "why Gompers was at such a conference. Why were not other members of organized labor in vited to confer with Mesors. Schwab, Rockefeller, Morgan, and Hanna? If Mr. Gompers did not represent the American Federation of Labor, whom did he represent? Surely not the eigar-makers."

Brown's appeal was sustained by the house and a lively deliate ensued. Delegate Donnelly of Typographical Union No. 6 then detailed the history of the Civic Federation, out of which this conference had grown. He said that Gompers had participated in the conference simply in order to find out whether a way could be opened for the settlement of labor disputes by arbitration. Gompers and other labor

ence only as individuals. . He therefore hoped the C. F. U. would let the matter rest as It was. Comrade Reich, delegate of the German Walters' Urion, said that Gomps ers was certainly not officially respon-sible to the C. F. U. for unofficial action, but insisted that he and the other labor lenders concerned had acted as being in fact representatives of or-ganized labor, and that they must-be

held responsible in fact.

Brown's motion was finally adopted without division—the opponents perhaps not caring to risk a clear comparion of strength. What answer Prestdent Gompers will make remains to be

THE IGLESIAS CASE.

Herman Robinson, delegate of the C. F. U. to the Scranton convention, made a glowing report as to the conmade a glowing report as to the condition of the labor movement as there

provision that if the man to be pensioned is getting under \$60 a month, he should be allowed at least \$30 pension, instead of 50 per cent, of the amount he indicated. He stated that the Executive Coupcil of the Federation would take action in behalf of Santiago Iglesias, impriswas drawing in wages per month. Think of it. Fifty years of hard, con-Think of it. Fifty years of hard, con-tinuous service, fifty years of experi-ence and a man may still be getting less than \$00 a month. A great sys-tem, No wonder the Reading wishes to publish its philanthropy to the oned under Spanish law for organizing

a strike in Puerto Rico.

This brought up the motion made by Delegate Dooley of the Franklin Press men's Association at the previous meeting, condemning the imprison-ment of Iglesias as an outrage to La-bor and demanding his release. Apother hot discussion ensued on this

Delegate Archibald opposed, the n Delegate Archibaid opposed, the mo-tion, holding that it was ufficient to leave the matter in the hands of the Federation Council, Comrade Dooley insisted that the action of the Federa-tion, as reported, was entirely too yague. The condemnation of a workingman to more than three years' prisonment for simply organizing a strike was a giaring outrage and it ought to be vigorously resented by workingmen everywhere. It was necessary to act promptly, he said, not to allow the matter to drag for weeks and be forgotten.

Brown spoke in the same strain, and the resolution of protest was carried by a large majority.

TIGHTENING THE CHAINS. LABOR LAWS VIOLATED.

The United States Steel Corneration has adopted something similar to a civil service system for the 2,000 cm The question of enforcing the labo laws as applied to work on the Rapia Transit Tunnel bids fair to be an eter-pal question. As soon as the contrac-tors agree to observe the laws in one respect, or as soon as the city officials ployees on its lake steamers. A record is kept of each one and there are sup-posed to be promoted according to mer-it. This is recognised to be simply a scheme for picking out the discontent ed, those who counsel strikes, or de sufficiently stirred up to promise the them obey, the labor unions de make them obey, the labor unions find that flagrant violations of law are bemand a redress of grievances and show ing practised somewhere else on the a little independence. The crawling work. The committee chosen by the C. F. U. to attend to the matter is thus slave is the kind of a faithful servan

CARADIAN TELEGRAPHERS WART HIGHER WAGES

Word comes from Montreal that the federated railway telegraphers of the Dominion are feeling their way to the making of a demand for higher wages from the three great railway awarens from the three great railway systems of Canada—the Canadian Pacific, the Grand Trunk, and the Canada Atlantic ratems. Some of the telegraphers are serving as little as \$40 a month, and sey feel that this state of affairs and not be allowed to continue.

HOW THEY HELP US.

Holiday Edition of Berlin "Vorwaerts" Great Damand for the Paper.

Street Railway Company. Methods by Which Corporation Escopes Paying Damages-No Probability of Punishment, for Capitalists Own Courts-Hatural Rusuit of a Bad The Metropolitan Street Railway

of Hoboken, two of the witnesses tea-tified before the court that detectives in the employ of the company offered business, as everyone wanted a copy of the suppressed number.

them bribes to keep out of the way of subpeens servers. Judge Hazel, how-ever, refused to order a new trial, so of the police.

the editors of "Vorwärts" were sent to prison for short terms on account of articles in which the barbarous conduct of the German forces under von Waldersee in China was exposed and denounced. Such persecution only alds the cause of Socialism.

BARBARISM IN THE PHILIPPINES.

American Army Using the Methods o Savago Conquerors to Serve American Capitalists in the Philippines.

The Manila "Times" outlines the plans of the American military author-

pian of campaign. When the southern part of the island is thoroughly cleaned up, operations will then begin from Luzon down to the southern line of troops, thus rounding up Lukhan's srmy for itself extermination. SAMAR ISLAND: WHILL BE MADE A DESERT WHERE BIRDS CANNOT LIVE.

LIVE. fifty years' continuous service will be put in effect on the Reading Railway The sintement authorized is that President Baer has given authority to retire all who have been continuously in the company's service fifty years or more. Their names will be retained on any terms which may be given the Lukban's friends have become so to the payrolls and pensions will be fixed at the rate of 50 per cent, of the wages received at the time of their retire-ment, but in case this does not amount to \$30 a month then they will be given many employees of fifty years' con-tinuous service there are. According to statistics of accidents to railway

treatment accorded prisoners of war, and the present measures of retaliation be thus avoided. "The fleet of gunboats which has neglect of the companies to provide safety appliances and the overworking of the men, a man who has seen fifty years' railway service might be said Read, mark and inwardly digest the

We have no longer any need to go back to the history of Attila and Timur for pictures of barbarous methods of warfare. Americans have no right any longer to denounce the Spanish government for its conduct in Cuba or the South Africa. Under "Old Glory" the methods of savage warfare are now be-ing employed to win a footing for American capitalists in the Far East.

Capitalism breeds war and "war is hell." Against the infernal methods of capitalism in the Philippines; in China, and, in South Africa, the Socialist movement alone makes an effective protest and Socialism alone can put an end to such iniquities

eastern division of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the general superin-tendent at Montreal, with regard to a new wage schedule, which have been in progress for the past fortnight, have resulted in a compromise in which the company has conceded an advance to the men, and the committee has receded from a portion of its first de-

The Herkimer County Grand Jury has brought two indictments against the New York Central and Hudson River Bailroad Company growing out of the roundhouse explosion at that village on Aug. 19 last, which resulted n six deaths and great damage to sur

ter in the second degree, and the other for violating the Penal Code in the neg-ligent use and management of explosives. This is the first time in the his tory of the country that a corporation

state at large. Herkimer County has chance to become famous by convict-ing and punishing this corporation for its habitual disregard of workingmen's

Confiscated-Watural Result is a

The holiday number of the Berlin "Vorwirts," the leading Social Democratic daily of Germany, has roused the ire of the police on account of an article on the unemployed, which the authorities alleged to be of a character calculated to provoke violent resistance to established institutions. The entire edition, numbering 30,000 copies, was confiscated.

Two years ago the holiday issue of "Vorwirts" was suppressed on a simi-lar pretext, but the courts refused to sanction the action of the police and consequently "Vorwarts" did a big

wärts" and other Socialist papers in Germany to have whole editions confis-cated; but this generally reacts in their favor, for the suppression calls attention to the paper and large numbers of the suppressed editions are often cir-culated secretly under the very noses

ittes in the Philippines as follows:
"The Cavite marines to the number of 330 are stationed at Balaguinga. These marines in conjunction with the soldiers of the Eleventh Infantry will operate from the south, SCOURING AND BURNING THE COUNTRY northwards until they meet and Join hands with the Twenty-sixth, the Twelfth, the Seventh, and the Ninth-regiments. This is the first part in the plan of campaign. When the southern

"There is a bare possibility that awed by the terrible punishment about to be inflicted. Lukban and his followers will decide to throw themselves on the mercy of the Americans, trusting to rified that they have beseeched General Hughes to postpose his measures of retaliation until the rebel chief can be advised of the situation, and be given a chance to present himself to the American forces. These supplicants have received but slight encouragement from General Hughes, but they will be allowed to communicate with will be allowed to communicate with Lukhan. He may possibly receive the

been patrolling the coasts of Samar has not been idle. Besides the work of cap-turing Bancas and escaping insurgents, they are also engaged in BURNING THE COAST TOWNS and foreing the insurgents into the interior. The Pueb-los on the shores of Leyte have also been devastated."

mittee of locomotive engineers on the

NEW YORK CENTRAL INDICTED.

rounding property.

One indictment was for manslaugh-

Now we shall see whether the New York Central owns the courts in Herki-mer County as completely as it ewns the government of this city and of the

Not Likely to Be Important in Its Results, but Very The "industrial peace conference," class. It is on the rank and flie, not which we are now hearing so much, on the leaders, that the future deof which we are now hearing so much is, in one repect, of the highest import-ance; while in another aspect, its im-portance does not at all justify the attention given to it. This industrial neace conference will

not settle the labor question, will not put an end to the war between Labor the Hague put an end to war between nations. Since the Hague Conference, the United States has gone right on It is no unusual experience for "Vor-

a few months England mangurated a war of aggression in South Africa; then came the Chinese war, with many minor conflicts. In fact, ever since the delegates of the various nations as-sembled in that conference promised to work for international peace, the It is only a few weeks since two of

world has been convulsed with war.

The reason is plain. The Hague
Conference did not even try to REMOVE THE CAUSE OF WAR-the rivalry of capitalists in the world mar-ket. Leaving that cause in full operation, it was impossible that any peace pledges the nations might make should bind them when occasion for war In exactly the same way, this indus

trial peace conference has not tried to remove the cause of strikes, lockouts, boycotts, blacklists, and injunctions. That cause is the exploitation of the working class by the capitalist class, setting the interests of the two class-es in direct opposition. That cause re-maining in full operation, the piedges made by Hanna and Schwab on the one hand or by Gompers and Mitchell on the other, however honestly made, NEITHER WILL OR CAN BIND THEIR RESPECTIVE PARTIES TO INDUSTRIAL PEACE WHEN THE OCCASION FOR INDUSTRIAL WAR ARISES.

The rank and file of the working class instinctively recognize this. They have no confidence in the pledges of the capitalists and, we fear, little con-fidence in the power of the labor leaders. They are even skeptical of the purposes of the conference and its decisions will have little weight with It is curious that we should still be

in doubt whather President Compen went into the conference as an individ-ual or as the official head of the inbor movement of the United States. But so it is. " Gompers allowed himself to be spoken of, in the conference and in the daily press, as acting in his offclai capacity, and made-no protest, no disclaimer of authority. Yet now his friends are defending his participation in the conference—which was never authorized by the Federation—on the ground that he acted only as an individual.

The fact is, however, that a man holding such an official position cannot act in an individual capacity in any matter connected with the purpose of the body in which he is an official. He cannot separate his official person from his individual person. What Mr. Gomp-ers says and does goes out, will he nill be, as from the head of the American Federation. The inconsistency of Mr. Gompers

position is glaring. On Saturday, at Scranton, he threw the weight of his influence in favor of the substitute of-fered for the Socialist resolutions. That substitute, which was carried, included these words: "We are in close relationship with the greater body of Socialists and with

them agree, that not only should the

burdens of toll be made lighter, but that each worker has an undeniable right to enjoy the FULL benefit of that which he or she produces If that resolution was sinterely seant, then no one who supported it has the moral right to take part in a movement whose plain tendency and purpose it is to perpetuate the system of canitalism and simply to regulate

he degree of exploitation.

After all, however, Mr. Gompers' position is not such an important mat-Fortunately, Mr. Gompers does not at all represent the present ten-dency in the minds of the working

PEACE CONFERENCE

pends. -But in another aspect the conference is most suggestive. It is a part of a carefully devised policy, which has been developing for many mouths past, the execution of whose detail has been left chiefly to supposedly disinterested persons—of whom Hishop Potter is a type-but which has manifestly been

dictated by a class just as crearly type-fied by J. Pierpont Morgan, A little incident often throws a flood of light upon a greater one. When we remember how Morgan chartered a luxurious train and took a party of churchmen. Potter among them, on a grand faunt across the continent and then, between sessions of their conven-tion, treated them with wine at \$23 a bottle; when we remember how that Episcopal convention at San Francisco took the first open steps toward the present conference—it is easy to see the connection, Morgan was not idling away his time nor wasting his money. The bishops were not getting a free treat. They were to pay for it now by trying to influence the working people in the direction Morgan and his class

In a word, as Louis Post aptly suggests, the plan is to make the lion and the lamb lie down together—with the lamb imide. The only question is: WILL THE WORKING CLASS BE MUTTON-HEADS AS THE CAPITALISTS EXPECT?

It is but a few months since organized capitalists Schwah among themwere refusing to meet organized workbut, a few months since Schwab deed trade unions in unqualified. Now the organized capitalists -Schwab among them-are asking the organized workingmen to meet them in a permanent court of arbitration, and Schwab is declaring that he approves of trade unions-provided, of course,

they never fight. Mby this change? Is it that the good bishops have converted the bad capi-talists? Hardly, Such sudden changes

hard fighting-fighting harder this

year than ever before.

"No strike," says Hen Hanford, "was ever lost." That is true. The last great steel strike seemed to be a fall-ure; but it taught Schwab, perhaps, more than it taught Schwab to fear a renewal of the struggle, because he knew that it had gle, because he knew that it had taught thousands of steel workers that

The growth of the Socialist vote: the still greater growth of Socialist thought not yet crystallized into votes; the rise of local labor parties instinct with Socialist feeling, though not affiliated with the Socialist Party; the great increase of Socialist Party; the great increase of Socialist Party; the trade unions, as shown arent syration Convention—all this has taught Hanna-

between Republicanism and Sociali He is trying to postpone that fight by the new method of feigning frien-iship for the workers.

"I fear the Greeks bearing gifts," said the wise Trojan prophet. Philip of Macedon boasted that he never conquered a city with steel till he had tried to conquer it with gold. When our enemy offers us friendship, then is the time to strengthen our opposition and to advance our lines-for the amicable offer is a proof both of the

While these things continue, we have little fear that the working class will be misled by the soft words of Hapna or Schwah, of Potter or Ireland. The leaders may be cajoled, but the rank and file cannot be betrayed,

THE JENNINGS CASE.

The case of Comrade E. P. Jennings Jr., the circulation agent of The Workwhom the "Sun" is prosecuting for criminal libel in publishing boycott lit-erature, was called for hearing in Magistrate Brann's court last Saturday. Jennings, through his attorneys, waived examination, however, and is accordingly held for trial in the Court of Special Sessions. There will prob ably be considerable delay in bringing the case to trial. In the meantime, Comrade Jennings will be "doing busipear at the old stand" and the boycott will not be forgotten. We shall whether the "Sun" is bluffing or We shall see and whether or not the workingmen have the nerve to "call" the bluff.

Morris Hillquit, instead of Algernon Las, rill gire the first four Lectures in the course tranged by the City Executive to be held on Sunday afternoons, beginning January 8, at Happy Days Hall, 12 89, Mark's Place. The will be an follows: Jan. 4.—The Forerunners of Modern Social-

Jan. 19 .-- Communistic Experiments in the

Make your trade union a scho of Socialism. See that Socialist leaflets and copies of The Worker are banded around from time to time.

By a vote of 503 to 129 the conductors

and motogmen of the Union Traction Company of Philadelphia decided not

The demands which the company refused, and upon which a strike was advocated, were: Advance of 'waren to twenty cents an hour, ten hours a day, vestibuled shelters for motormen and conductors, relustatement of men discharged since July 1 solely for being members of a union, and the referen of differences between men and the company to a board of arbitration.

A strike was favored by the local branch of the Amalgamated As branch of the Amalgamated Associa-tion, but it was opposed by the Phila-delphia Street Railway Employees

FOR MURICIPAL ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

the experiment of municipal electric lighting, and now has under construc-tion a \$150,000 plant. It will probably the experim be ready within three months. The nervate contract for street lighting does not run out until 1904, but the city will

BUY UNION LABEL GOODS.

For our part, from our observation of the facts, we answer that question with a confident and emphatic NO!

ingmen to discuss grievances.

of heart do not happen in real life— not, at least, by wholesale. No, it is the workingmen themselves who have converted the capitalists by

they must take more radical measures in the future than in the past.

and Schwab.
Ten months ago Hanna sailt chat the fighter the future would not be between Republicanism and Democracy, but

enemy's fear and of his guile Meanwhile, injunctions are still is sued against trade unions and labor agitators are still thrown into jail.

to strike.

Unions, an independent organization.

The city of Richmond, Ind., will try

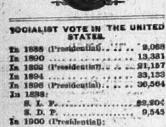
enter at once upon domestic and com-mercial lighting, and will take up the street work when the contract expires. The private company is endeavoging to stop the city by means of an injunction sign.

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TO "CLARION" READERS.

The "Clarion" of Boston-formerly the Haverhill "Social Democrat"-having suspended publication. The Worker has assumed the obligation of filling

Regretting as deeply as can any of eity for the discontinuance of their state paper, we pledge them our most earnest sudeavor to Sil its place properly until conditions shall justify ment spon a firmer basis; and we call upon each and every oue of these to co-operate with us to this

The party press is unifortheetly of the most powerful weapons of the Socialist movement. This is very generally secognized; but what is not as entraded the Vitille altica involved in maintaining the party press Wherever there is a strong local moveent there is a natural desire for a local namer, and the seal of the com-Mahad sometimes full to receive the support which they deserve, and which is necessary to their permanent exist-Enther the fact that the offert is incidly undertaken and the sperifices that are made to support it give proof of the vitality of the Socialist movement. Discrettin may sometimes be the better port of valor; but discretion without

valor is a pretty poor quality. The paper whose work we now take un has done spleaded service for the cause and its career reflects only credit long. Bet them now make the fullest use of The Worker as its successor and lation in their stan, and they will has ten the day when the Massachusetts movement can, without too great a state organ of their own.

Representative Jenkins, Republican of Wisconsin, has reintroduced his bill for an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to give Congres power to control trusts. Incidentally it is so drawn as to include trade upcombinations in restrate: of trade," Senator Hanna, being "friend of labor," may think it well to have the bill passed this time. It would fall in very nicely with the tendency of the "peace conference"-and- b wouldn't hurt the trusts, for they own Congress at present.

Wanna-Gompers "Industrial peace cam mittee" has tried to do anything on be half of the striking coal miners in Kentucky, whose union paper the govern ment has suppressed, whom the min owners have evicted, whom the United being driven from pillar to post- be-

would seem to be "up to" the harmo

A capitalist named Carpentier has given \$100,000 to endow a chair of Chinese in Columbia. He says that sum represents the amount he saved by not meing whiskey and tobacco. We are bound to take the gentleman's word and to believe that he is in a position to estimate the amount the average capitalist spends on these luxuries. One hundred thousand dollars seems a pretty liberal allowance- for whiskey and tobacco, but it is perhaps not ino high. And yet the defenders of capitalism have the nerve to say that the reason the workingmen are poor is because they spend too much for beer! Verily, the assurance of the capitalist advocate surpasses that of the insurance agent or the Bowery "backer,"

TWO "LABOR" MAYORS.

In another column we reprint tw items which will be full of significance to those who are interested in the "la bor parties" that have sprung up la several cities in the late election.

The one, from the San Francisco "Advance," shows the position of Mayor-elect Schmitz of that city, who was chosen to office upon what was alleged to be a "Union Labor Party" tleket.

As we have previously explained, Mr. Schmits was in no true sense d labor candidate nor was the organisation which elected him a clear labor party. Mr. Schmitz blusself is a capitallst-a "good" one, it is said, so far as capitalists can be good, and an exworkingman indeed-but nevertheless a capitalist. The campaign for his nomination and election was engineered by a faction of diagrantied old-party politicians and the trade unions merely supplied the votes. His efection was e reaction against the shameful abuse of power by Democratic Mayor Phelan during the great strike. But it was merely a negative reaction; it did not represent a positive and definite movement toward the government of the city by and for the working class.

It is not surprising, then, that Mr. Schmitz, being elected, should declare that "the interests of Capital and Labor are identical," and that he should take his stand as a "citizens' mayor" not as a werkingmen's mayor. Neither will it be surprising if, so far as any practical realization of the vague hopes of the workingmen who elected him is concerned, his administration should turn out a complete failure, And, finally, it is not at all surprising, but quite natural, that the capitalist press should have abstained from any adverse criticisms upon him. The capitalists know that he is harmless.

The mayor elected on a labor ticket in Ansonia, Conn., stands on quite a different footing. Mr. Charters 'ls a workingman and an active trade unlouist. He is more than that; he is at least so much of a revolutionist that he has dared. In last summer's strike to defy court injunctions and risk his comfort and even his liberty in defeuse of the interests of his class.

While under indictment for his activity in the sirks, he was nominated as a workingmen by the workingmen of his city and elected to the highes office in their bift. And thus far mi least, he has done nothing to indicate that they made a mistake. He eviden ly intends to be what his fellow work ers intended him to be-a workingmen's mayor, administering the city affairs in the interest of the working chas and by the advice and direction of the working class organizations. And the same seems to be true of the rest of the ticket.

It is therefore not at all surprising that we find the capitalist press already bitterly denouncing Mayor Charters. In the "Evening Post" editorial which we ounte. Mayor Charters gets his diploma as a true workingman in politics. This gilt-edged capitalist

"The labor officials (of Angonia) seem to regard themselves as agents of the trade unions, RATHER THAN OF THE TAXPAYERS, and guide themselves by the decisions of labor

If these officials will continue in that course they will do good service to

their class. So for us we are informed, Mayor Charters and his associates have noconscious sympathy with Socialism and probably very little knowledge of the Socialist movement. The position they have taken, however, is perfectly the Socialist movement—the principle of the class struggle. They are men who ought to be Socialists and would be if they fully realised what Socialism stands for. Only in the Socialist Party will they find sympathy, and only there will they find a permanent rolltical home.

Very early in the course of their term of office they will probably and the powers of state and national law placed as obstacles in their way. The questions with which they have to deal are more than local questions, they innational scale. When the confile comes, the labor officials of Ansonis will, have a chance to learn where the cialisis stand and why a Socialis Party is necessary to the emanciontics of Labor.

Every little while some agent of the capitalist cines, who is supposed to keep a padlock on his tongue and procause they want better wages. It tend to be an agent of all the month

forgets his caution and lets the cut ou of the beg. Gen. MacArthur is one o he latest instances. The authorized explanation of "one" war against the Filipinos-now being carried on with such extreme barbarity, as noted else where in this paper—is that "we" (the people) are prompted solely by respect for "phin duty" and "manife destiny" and by a wholly disintereste desire to extend the blessings of civilization and true religion to the bonight ed beathen. But here comes MacArthu and, at a Commercial Club banquetmaybe the wine loosened his tonguegives this explanation; "The power that holds the Philippine archipelag will have a potential effect on Asia. I is a stepping-stone to a commanding position and a base from which Ameri can interests can ever be protected Their position is necessary to natura expansion." So, after all, the Social late were right when they said tha "we, the people" and "plain duty" had nothing to do with this case, but that It was a question of plain profits for our bosses, the capitalists, for which the war was being carried on.

WILL THEY ENFORCE THE LAW

Perez M. Stewart, who, as Superinendent of Buildings, will have th duty of executing the building laws in Manhattan, declares he will enforce the laws vigorously and impartially and that he "will use his utmost et deavors to wipe out the petty corrup tion which has existed in the Building Department for many years." It goes without saving that we have our ser cus doubts of his being able to fulfi this promise, however sincerely it may be intended. It is a hard thing for capitalist administration to resist the orrupt and lawless practises of the class on which it depends for support.

Yet, much as we doubt the ability of be "reform" administration to enfore laws favorable to the workers, w wish them all success if the attempt is honestly made. We do not base our hopes for the progress of Socialism, as some of our enemies charge, upon the increasing misery of the working people as upon the increasing lawlessnes of the capitalist class. The enforce nent of the building code is a matte of very great importance to the working class, both for the safety to life and limb of the men employed in the building trades and also for the health' of the working people who have to live in the tenement houses, ...

The unions, especially of the building trades, should do all in their power to assist in the enforcement of these laws and not only to assist, but to compe the officials to do their duty. If they fail in this, it is safe to say that the spasm of virtue on the part of the "re form" administration will not list

Current # # # Literature

All books and pamphlets mentioned pany, 184 William street, New York.

HOW TO BAVE NEW YORK: A Program of Progress. By John Martin. New York, The Civic Council, 1991. Pomphlet of Progress. By John Martin. New York, The Civic Council, 2001. Pamphlet 2 pages. Price, 10 cents. Notwithstanding its title, "How to

Save New York," is not a Salvatio Army tract. Its proposed solution of the problems arising from capitalis rule, however, is just such a one as the Malvation Army would proposite, the election of good men. The man" theory is as far behind the time in political philosophy as the competi-tion theory is in economics; for man good or bad, are simply the instrunexts of the political party and socia class to which facy owe their power.
John Martin is a man of wide experience and deep knowledge of municipal affairs, and his book is packed with useful facts and statisfics; but, like all crucial point—how to put his plans into effect. Whenever a reform movement has attempted to bring together a numcourse has been vacillating and its administration rendered impractical by a conflict of interests. This little book does not contemplate any radical measures for the immediate material benefit of the working class, but it is an arsenal of facts in which the Socialist will find ammunition for many a shot at capitalism—but he will have to use a gun of a very different callive from that of the author. Meny steps in Mr. Martin's "program of peograss" have been promined both by Tanu-many and by reformers, but neither have put their promises into practice. Many citizens think New York has already been "saved;" while in rebuttal se curious views others aver the It will be "recovered" at the next elec-tion. As between Tanmany and the bourgeois reformers the workingman might as well decide by tossing up a pounty-and then it would be a ca with him of 'Hoads they win; talls I loss,' Social regeneration will begin only when the working class gains a class-conscious victory; for the mate-rial interests of the working class hap-pily coincide with the highest interests of humanity; social evolution assets of humanity; social evolution canctions the forward march of the proletariat; ame nature herself guards are to the series, the sorking class will save society as the series of th

All comrades who can, should take he Worker, as it contains a great maker of very valuable articles in the lisms such as we have not the sace to give, nor the ability to secure space to give, nor the ability to secure A few months' reading of The Works will give anyone a good idea of the So claist movement and the scientid basis of its methods.—The Los Angelo

BUY UNION LABEL GOOD

CLASS-CONSCIOUS ORATORY

BY PETER E. BURROWES.

others among my election after-thoughts is this: We want more speakers and better speakers in our movement. I say this sincerely, without the slightest intent to re-flect upon our gallant little band of street corpus orators, who is all street corner orators, who in all respects improved on the former cam-paign and themselves. Hoping also to share in the general amuesty myself, I plead: "That mercy I to others show that mercy show to me." We wan't better speakers in this movement and more of them. In fact, I regard this as one of the chief tests of the maturity of our comradeship for revolution-ary propaganda. When we are able to shout lendly and long, articulately, intelligently, sensationally upon the are only carrying on a documentary campaign by the distribution of tracts ve are a reform. I do not here by depreciate the the inter-tional value of tract distributi button-holing and asking your fried the inter-electo read a little something nice which you have in your pocket; these mani-festations of seal are parts of the revolutiouary movement and we want then But I do think that the power of

the printed page has been stuitified by surfeit. The newspaper with its an-

nual squire miles of matter has be-come only a great blank to the public niled, with a big red or black blur her and there upon it; and so we are get ting beyond the period of being rouses to much thought, or action of any sort by the printed page. The facility with which all matters can be said, oversaid undersaid and estreate in print threat ens men's powers of convincing or being convinced by it, as in the day when first the press began to speak to the common people. The dominion of the property man over the printing moreover become complete that it appears to have lost its rank at the head of the Socialist agitation by that fact alone. not because it can no longer say good things well, but because it can. and will, say oftener and almost as well the thing that is bad, and because, as with the resources of a deluge, it sweeps away mental virility and leaves no landmarks for truth. The case of workingman with a very few hausted hours at his disposal (called his laisness confronted with his 24 of 48 pages of newspaper matter to be read to-day and to be dead to-morrow. is one of suffication-overlaid by his newspaper nurses, he is dead to that sort of agitation. Before the trust while men were yet moderate readers, by the limits of production, you got some good out of your paper; but now exeryone indulges in excessive reading, and the result is somewhat like bard drinking all the time-you are mud-died, dopy, and you cannot get drunk or sober. There is yet another reason Human cowardice is an individual consideration to which the world owe nearly all its morality; it has protected us from one another since the clock of time began to tick. But since the ab sorption of the press by capitalism this friend of all-mankind is no longer, with writers, the friend of labor. The great army of impersonal hired scribblers, out of bread, takes the negative power of cowardice wholly from our side of the question to the side of the hiring

of the pen or takes his place along with Public speaking must henceforthe in my opinion, lead the van in our great effort to hasten the inevitable day of Socialism. The platform, the street corners, before andlences, here must we struggle and fight our way like men, through the emergencies of our great explanation. A battle with inherit ed personal cowardice, the building up in our comrades of a great social talking will and courage; a positive, forceful, aggressive invasion of the publice ear by me, a clamorously insurgent Sociative. This is the top thought that comes

and thus the workers are called

upon for a new great effort of a posi-tive sort, where we and timidity pari

company and the man takes the place

to and stays with me out of our strugthrough the last election. deceive himself with Let no comrade decerre himself with the notion that to be a speaker is a commouplace thing. The fact of it is, that the cause which calls for and gets effective speakers, calls for and gets the very creum of human will and courage; and those two constitute all the so-call ed gifts of the public speaker. There is no point from which the average man so shrinks as from this pillory of the public platform, and there is thurs-fore no point so good for a man as this, up to which he should urge his bailing will. All monner of great men may b observed to shrivel and grade down to smaller dissensions before an audique; sien who could face the canon's mouth shrink from this, not because it is naturally a hard thing to face ,but because the will of the race has been cowed and rebuked back from the will of pub-lic speech. And, as a decidedly radical and revolutionary movement, I hakl that the cultivation of this will to pubhe speech should be a primary clu-teristic of the Socialist movement.

We want concentration upon the me chanies of currettes as possible speak-ers, and after that a scheme of Social-ist rhetoric for concentrating the topics proper to our propagauds. I tincily objective point. To class Socialism we owe much and shall tinue to owe more: but we must be forth increase our acquaintance very much with a new will-orator—an ex-ternalist, whose methods are entirely the reverse of those of the church, a me reverse u masse in the cauca, a non-subjective and all objective externalized speaker, whose motto is "Natuatit all of my Socializm is outside of me am I all a Socializm is outside of me am I all a Socializm a mass who brings the best of his subjective life to the speech of Socializm because his subjective life is unconscious of in presence in the externalized picture which me a Socializa apaster he is throwing upon the sky canvasa—or up against the walls of the city.

The strength of the new orstory will be in its complete externalizar; in the substitution of class solidarity for persent consciousness; in its requirement that the oration shall be all a mechanical production of the will and voice of the speaker; and in its great limitation is one object, the picture of the profession or his master. In this limitation lies the strength of class-connon-subjective and all objective exict

The thought which stands above all I scious oratory, and in it is the great facility by which speakers may be mul-tiplied to thousands who have no oth-er qualification than a workman's experience and a revolutionary will which enables us to cry aloud and fear

> The art of composing, in a loud voice, sentences which depict the sub-jugation and degradation of the world's producers considered as one

The art by which I constitute myself a machine through which the wrongs and will of my class express them selves in loud sentences.

The art of turning all facts known

to me into the revolutionary current and along the stream of the workman's interest only.

The art of strenously maintaining an expression of continuous and related sentences so that my aud@nce

will forget me in my subject The art of projecting on to a public canvass pictures which the andience can, as with an aural vision, see and approclate.

The art of overcoming the intellectual and moral cowardice of one's personal life before the tribunal of an audience by the acquisition of a social will to

A proletarian rhetoric, congenial to our philosophy, a plan of producing externatized sentences as word picture of the proletaire and the plutocrat. concentration of what we call ourself on the will, the voice and the word structured sentences. As speakers siming at nothing else but to produce two pictures of the two classes; and if two classes; and if there is any class struggling to be donbeside the normal war of profiting and surrendering now known as the eco nomic struggle, let the struggle take place of itself, not because you hade it but because of the word picture which

on painted in the air.

The practise for such a war of wordwould be very much more mechanical than some men of genius or intuition or what-d'ye-call-it would approve of. But frankly, the less we trust to the what-d'ye-call-its and the more to the mechanical plod of making unbroken entences the swifter and surer be our success. in other words, the more completely we externalize and make objective the whole process, the nore sure footed will be our march.
I suggest constant verbalizing, con

stant practise of the voice in sustained stant practise of the voice in sustained sentence making. Very little crificism of the thought, but much attention to the sense part of the speech, its sound, vigor and velocity. I would for a long time be willing to wholly, sacrifice the matter to be conveyed to the vehicle of conveyance.

Standing around the walls in ou clubs let us practise loud voicing for public use, as the monks practise their rosaries and litanies to keep themselves in pitch for the pulpit Chain speeches consiting of a sentence commenced by one comrade and con-tinued along the line by every next one, all forming part of the picture of the proletaire or his master, a revelry of words. If we could get men free enough to make fools of themselves in this way I believe that we would be down about the place where the foun-dations for good speakers could be

Let us also have an objective for topical concentration, which I propose should be the outline of a human face. This face is ever before the mind: it is an outline map which the student of the proletarian's condition is always filling up. Figures and facts are to be considered only as pigments for filling considered only as pignestes for himg in, and giving force to this portrait. The picture is to be the depository, outside the mind, upon which you place all your detattle, ground into colors, tarned into descriptions of a

The art of using this face once a quired for Socialist speaking it will soon become a unemouse chart, will prove a great assistance to speaker in all his other studies. onic chart, and

. The standing up of a man to say things in a loud voice to people who did not send for him, and to whom be only comes himself, is really a quee proceeding; though we have got use to it. In other words, all public so except that of the fown order, seems be a strained and artificial relation tween the man and his audience, who must endure him before they can judge him. Evidently, therefore, a there. Evidently his own virtues or personal desires, however important to himself, are not sufficient to bring as there to hear him. Evidently his subhere to here in the speaker who all the sound always be outside of him-self and have some other motive than his own emotions and impulses.

There is no excuse for public speak-ing except when the speaker stands

as a narrator of public faces for public seasons and as the repre-sentative of a will, an interest, a pain or a peril larger than his own; and by how much larger than his own it is, by that much is be justified. In the strength of this public consciousness he may assert and justify his claim to a hearing. It is therefo speaker has any standing; It is while he represents his public or class that he bee any reasonable right to s

interests of rulers and many of the public audiences, and also to their habits and prejudices, these can be no other cradential for a public speak other credential for a public speak-er than his own will and its power to sustain inself before, the public for the statement of facts and matters which are of cam-mon interest. The external is the common ground, the will and voice are hi authority. None of three elements for the practise and achievement of our class cratery are held back from us within the reservation lines of the within the reservation lines of the property class. On the countrary, our class which supplies all the world's honorable force of overcoming on surely overcome the inherited modesty and silence of the centuries. Must we sit at the feet of scented professors, and graduate from the oil tank univer-sities in order to find our own expres-sion? Surely the class which has ever supplied the maintaining force of the supplied the maintaining force of the world, its laborers, its endurers, its fighters, its occaboers, its rock movers. Its life savers and all its own emergency men can find and fit its own express-

There has been ever one royal road

for despotism to reach and hold its pernaneat dominion, and that royal is the str of imposing stlence on the common man; and among all the devices adopted by this empire of maintained silence, none has been such a satisfactory success as the art of elocution. How sany millions it has struck dumb. Imagination's autoest stretch dumb, imagination's utmost stretch falls to say. This art has been amon the most ancient and most cherished of class exercises in all ages where nations were rich enough (or poor enough) to keep a court, aristocracy and priesthood. Indeed a list of the rhetoricians whose names appear in Plutarch and the classical dictionaries

is likelf some explanation of why the plain people of these old times, like our own, never learned to talk. Even a greater than the pagan silence has been imposed upon the inhabitants of orien-tal and Christian countries by the prevalence of introspection and subjective ness in their religions. The man who is taught that oratory is ethical, that it is a gift of the gods, that a man must be good before he can speak of the good, or that oratory is itself a virtue, must be badly handicapped for public speaking. Taking this view together with the doctrine of the universal sinfulness of men, and the circle of orators is reduced to that point which hath neither parts nor magnitude, or, at the utmost, to the narrow circle of the saints. But even the saint must feel under his saintly conscience, that he often is maimed by sin as a rhetorician. and will be forced into hypocrisy or silence. Thus the single proprietary life burdened with the care of one soul only, its painful introspection, its selfconsciousness, its self-abasement, and self-conceit, can produce only slience or

There remains yet, however, the ora tory of lawyers, a stage as far beyond subjective rhetoric as it is externalized from the practitioner in documents, laws and decisions; but inasmuch as it consists of conflicting personalisms it tions as pulpit oratory, leaving us only the oratory of the lawmakers to consider for our example.

The oratory of the lawmakers comes nearest to our own. In the congress of the United States there sits a class representing a number of private fort unes or pools of fortunes, of which each member is the deputed orator. These fortunes, and the channels that lend more into them, are tangible external things having no relation what-soever to the personal fitness of their possessors, and for that reason alone the rhetoric of groups of dollars numerically considered, is greater than that of religion or litigation. If the men who represent these respective groups of dollars were not under the defusion, most of them, that they rep-resent geographical sections of citizens they would be class-conscious orators; but on very few of them, while in con yet fully dawned their soli-

darity as one great dollar. Whether the great gold dollar or the tile copper cent shall first express itself as a solidarity is the real issue between capital and labor. And the greatest of all our ways and means of contributing to that final "which" is to be provided, in my opinion, by the cultivation of a class-conscious orators among the sons and daughters of the

BUSKIN ON CAPITALISM.

The old barons of the middle ages used in general the thumscrew to ex-tort property; we moderns use, in preference, hunger or domestic affliction; but the fact of extortion remains precisely the same. Whether we force the man's property from him by pinching his stomach or plaching his flagers, makes some difference anatomi-cally; morally, none whatsoever; we use a form of torture of some sort in order to make him give up his prop erry: we use, indeed, the mun's envieties, instead of the rack; and bla immediate peril of starration, instead of the pistol at his head; but otherwise we differ from Front de Boenf, or Dick Turple, merely in being less destrous, more cowardly and more cruel. More cruel, I say, because the fierce baron and the redoubted highwaymen are reported to have robbed, at least by pref-erence, only the rich; we steal hab-itually from the poor. We buy our liveries and gild our prayer books with plifered pence out of children's and sick men's wages, and thus ingeniously dispose a given quantity of Theft. so that it may produce the largest pos-sible measure of delicately distributed measure of delicately distributed

THE BARBMETER OF ICHGRANCE.

To-day the Stock Exchange is the barometer of the ignorance of the propie. The two great influences at work in society are registered there. One of these influences is the impulse to en-siave men. The other is the impulse to make men free.

The relative supremacy of these two forces may always be read upon the blackboard of the Stock Exchange Whenever the intelligence of the peo-

ple finds expression in a public act which makes for the restriction of pub-lic phindering, stocks go down. Whenever capitalism betrays the por

ple into voting against their real inter-ests, or succeeds in bribing a legislature for monopoly's sake, stocks go m -The Socialist Spirit.

WHAT IS SLAVERY?

The to work and have such pay hast kneps life from day to day, your limbs, as in a ceft, if the tyrant's use to dwell.

"Tis to be a sixve in sout and to held be strong on Over your own will, but i All-that others make of y So that ye for them are made. Loom and plow and sword and spade, with or extinont your own will, bend To their defense and courishment.

Tis to see your children weak With their mothers pine and peak. When the winter's winds are bleck They are dying whilst I speak. "Tis to hunger for such diet As the rich man in his riot Capts to the fat dage that He surfeiting beneath his eye;

And at length, when you complain, with a murany weak and vata, "He to see the lyrant craw lilde ever your wives and you. Mem of labor, being of clorr,
licroes of unwritten story,
Narsings of one mighty mother,
Liouse of her and one another,
Rise like Bone stree stamber
In unwanquishasile number;
Rhate your chains in earth like dese
Which, in sleep, has fallen on you!
To are nistay, thay are few.

— Parcy Ryashe Sheller

BUT UNION LABRE GOODS

A NEW YEAR REMINISCENCE.

Containing Some Reflections on th Great Middle Class, the Dignity of Labor and Other Things.

A year ago, on the last night of th old century, I had the good or ill fortune to attend a "dinner of four hundred"-not of "the" Four Hundred. but just of "a" common four hundred The dinner, good or bad, is immate

rial now. (It was material, of course but now it's only a reminiscence—ver unsatisfying to a winter appetite.) We marily to hear speeches. And wheard them—ob, so many of them—a least until we got thred of listening.

It was a very heterogeneous dinner-not as regarded the viands, but as regarded the guests and their speeches There were aspiring Labor Leaders who did not think the union a proper place for politics, but did think their unionism a very valuable personal asset in politics. There were Friends of Labor, too. Then there were Reformers in great variety. Also there were some of us who didn't make speeches and thus escaped classifica-No two of the speakers agreed or

anything except the Dignity of Labor and the necessity of "getting togeth-er" to "do something." Labor appear-ed as a very dignified abstraction, but just what its friends and exponents were going to do for it by "getting to gether" no one tried to explain.
The Labor Leaders were all afrai-

of offending the Friends of Labor and they confined themselves chiefly to apologizing for their own existence as telling what good men the capitalists were. They were their dignity very much as if it were hired for the lug, like a dress suit, and didn't fit them. I think this was the fact, too: for most of them had done so much begging from capitalist politicians that their dignity bagged at the knees.

The Friends of Labor were in high

feather. They patted the dignified workingmen on the back in the most grandly patronizing manner and assured them that if eney would be good and not ask too much it was highly probable that some day they might get something—just what or how was not specified, but presumably manua from the heavens. The Friends of Labor used several large and nice sounding words—and then hastened to explain that these words didn't mean mything. That is a way they have.

was pulling Each of the Heformers was pulling in a different direction. But numerous as they were, none of them happened to pull in the direction of working-clasinterests, which was natural, for the Reformer doesn't think there is such thing as a class interest.

The general tendency of the speech es, so far as there was any common tendency to them, was to praise the Great Middle Class and point to it as the only safeguard of the Dignit; of Labor. Just as, by painful lister ing. I had got so much meaning out of the get-together speeches, I heard a conversation near me which served as a practical commentary and illus-tration of the greatness of the middle

At my right sat a lady-at least sh thought she was one; let us say a well dressed specimen of the female sex. She was typical of the great middle class—and would have liked to repre-sent "the" Four Hundred. Her hus-band sat just beyond her, and he was another. They quite approved the sentiments of the Friends of Labor and graciously condoned the bagging at the knees of the Labor Leaders' dig-

nity. They were Benevolent Snobs.

Across the table sat a somewhat
rough-looking man, evidently old in the
labor movement, who did not make a speech, but apparently did think

The female representative of the Great Middle Class stopped in her ti rate against bired girls in general and her own in particular long enough to announce, in a positive manner: "I don't believe there's much real destitution in the city."

"You would think differently," said

our neighbor across the table, "If you had seen what I saw on Christmas Day at several places on the East Side —hundreds of people standing in line for hours, waiting to get a free Christ 'But." said the lady, "If they hadn't

gor dinner there they would have got it somewhere else, wouldn't they?" "Some of them, probably." was the eply. "Many of them

without any dinner at all." "Oh, well," said she, "if they didn't get dinner that day they would get it some other day. Anyhow, I don't believe there's much real destitution. And if people are poor it's their own cause they're laxy and extravagant. They've got to suffer. That's the only way they'll ever

This brought her round again to the subject of servant girls. Our neighbor across the tableshringed his shoulders, as recognizing the impossibility of con-verting the Great Middle Class. For me, I reflected: Suppose Madame's dinner to-morrow should be secrebed when it came to the table, what would happen to the hired girl? Would Madame reflect that she could still get dinner unscorched some other day and and comfort in the reflection? I did not consider the evening wast-

It is worth while to meet the at Middle Class once in a while, in order to get one's contempt for it 'renewed by personal contact. And when you next meet a crowd of fellow work net, no matter now rough and un cated, your pleasure is heightened heightened by observing the contrast.

X Y Z

DESPECTABILITY. Respectability; that is to say, real-

wing such an amount of what is term and character by a hypocritical defer-ence to the projudies of the commun-ity as may emble them, at autobic es, and under convenient circu stances and disguises, to plunder the public.—Benjamia Disraell's "Coning-Decent is the distinction from respec-

table. Respectable means rich and de-cent means poor. Thomas Love Pea-cock's "Crotchet Castle,"

long. Flattery or dissimulation may for a while vanish over such a rotten structure, but it must tumble down at last.—Xenophon's Hanquet.

Our . Esteemed Contemporaries

(sad OTHERS)

W. S. Gilbert died too soon. Had be lived till now he might have outdo Pinafore with a subject made rety to hand by Raiph M. Easley. For of all the subjects which Gilbert's pen developed into confic opera, none was so richly stored with comic opera posti-bilites as is Mr. Easley's Supreme Court of Capital and Labor. Nothing is lacking, not even the rearing climax of Marcus A. Hanna as chief justice. With Capital on the outside as the lieu was, with Labor on the Inside like the reconciled and digestible lamb, and with Mr. Hanna on top, the Easley experiment can hardly fall to succeed-at least in some respects.

The Braver Zeltung.

The great spectacle is over—the con-

vention of the largest organization of labor in this country is a thing of the cause the work accomplished is not worth while speaking of. Not one of the burning questions propounding themselves to every thinking workingman has been solved, not even touched. The bureaucracy of the American la and only a few ardent workers of the sacred cause of labor sounded the right keynote, only a few had the courag ances and wants. The most important work, so much as it was at the begin ning, was calironded over and throug at the last bour of the convention after the old staff of officers were to elected: No new ideas were advanced, not any remarkable progress made. Not one decided step forward, no action taken to assure the workers better backing in their fearful struggles against capital, struggles that will de-velop and become still flercer in the wears to come.

Advance. San Francisco.

Mayor-elect Schnitz was tendered a
banquet the other night where Sauterne, Zinfandel, Champagne and other luxuries to which the working class is accustomed played a prominent part. Between the Oysters and the Consons me en tasse the Mayor made a speech in which the following occurred:
"There is no inherent and irreconcil-

able difference between employer and employee, empiral and labor, rich and poor. Their interests should be iden-tical and differences between them can and should be adjusted.

"I believe that capital should have steady and safe investment in order that labor may have permanent and

remunerative employment."

Comment here is unnecessary. Mr. Schmitz is excused for showing considerable anxiety over a "steady and sufe investment for capital" as he is somewhat of a capitalist him

The speaker that was sandwiched in between the Sweet Bread Pattles, a la Ponicite and the Tame Duck, voiced officially the stand of the labor party. The platform of the new party is as

broad as the universe. It admits of all shades of thought and spinion; neither the door to the radical, nor makes the conservative unwelcome, but recognizes that the one is the coun-terpoise to the other, to attain as one complete whole the highest possible degree of success. It alms to establish a living wage for the workers."

Comment here is also unnecessary. The Denocratic party aims at calab-lishing a "living wage" for the worker. so does the Republican party. Democratic party also has a platform as "broad as the universe," so has the Republican party and-but why go on?

New York Evening Post.

Interesting experiments in govern-nent are being tried in various cities where the regant elections resulted in throwing important offices into the with the mayorally in San Francisco, while in Apsonia, Conu., the trade unlouists elected their candidates to every office except that of City Clerk. It is obvious, however, that labor men in office are in danger of discrediting edge. How a complex administrative machine may be got out of gear is now being shown at Ansonia, where only are all the offices in the hand untrained men, but the administration has a new charter to interpret and abply for the first time. The already made several humiliating mis-takes, and has exposed several of his official acts to the charge of Hegality. Worst of all, the new treasurer is ig orant of finance, and will soon be out of money with which to meet city ex-Moreover, the labor officials seem to regard themselves as agents of the trade unions rather than of the taxparers, and guide themselves by the decisions of labor caucuses.

Mamouri Socialist. It is said that the slave trade is flow

ishing in the Soudan in spite of the efforts of the British government to stamp it out and that a fourteen-year old slave can be purchased for eighty dollars. This is a remarkably high dollars. This is a remarkably high price when it is remembered that the urchaser must feed, ciothe and shelter the slave. In this country a fourtren rear-old wage slave can be had for less than the cost of his keep. All that is necessary is an announcement in the want columns that a fourteen-year-old lov is peeded and a whole applicants with appear and beg to be taken. No purchase money is required. The fortunate little slave who secures the position will work a week and as the end of that time he will be given not more than two dollars. Will that feed him? No, but his parents will make up the deficit. Enable hurden of feeding and clothing the they sell its labor power for a couple of dollars to help pay the expense of has living. It is well that slavery be stamped out in the Soudan, but it would also be well to stamp it out is America.

-If we only had "publicity" applied to the trusts, the working class would have the inestimable privilege of knowing just who the fellows are who are skinning Mr. Lawson in the copper deal-Workers' Call.

************** PARTY NOTES.

************* THE 15TH AND 17TH A. D. HAS elected Comrade Taufer as delegate to The Worker Conference. Comrade Jeunings visited the organization at its last meeting and addressed the com-rades on methods of extending the circulation of The Worker. It was re-solved to make a special order for the meeting of Thursday, Jan. 14, for the discussion of plans for the formation of an English Socialist daily. Com-rades, W. Meier, Chan, Firmkers, G. Tauber, and G. Klinger volunteered to sulicit subscriptions for the weekly in their respective neighborhoods. Meet-

COMRADE CASSIDY HAS BEEN elected by the 21st A. D. as delegate to the Worker Conference. He is a ruan who can be depended upon to do his duty.

C OMBADE KRAFFT SPOKE AT Colonial Hall, One Hundred and First street and Columbus avenue, Bat Sunday, on the question, "Is Our Country ablie?" After the lecture a good musical program was given by an or chestra of six pieces and by request Comrade Krafft gave a recitation which was vigorously applauded. There will be no lecture during Christ-rus week, but the caurse will begin again on Jan. 5.

THE OTH A. D. BROOKLYN, AT its last meeting, received a communi-cation from the Brooklyn Federation of Labor in regard to time borcotted for opposition to organized labor: the boycotts were endorsed and comradpreed to observe them.

BRANCHES 1 AND 2' OF THE 20th A. D., Brooklyn, decided in join eting to form a joint agitation commeeting to form a just as possible, of representatives from all election districts, with a joint organizer and treas orer. J. Frans. Jr., and M. Klueg were elected to these two offices, re-spectively. Several commader volun-teered to serve on the committee, and it was decided to hold the first meet ling Friday, Dec. 27. at Korh's Hall. All comrades are requested to be present and callst. A surplus of about \$12 was turned over to the committee to start work with. Constitution and by

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S CLUB OF Yorkville subscribes for ten copies a week of The Worker, which are sold to members at meetings. The club has also elected Comrade Specific to co-operate with the Yorkville Agitation Committee in getting The Worker on the news

THIRTEENTH WARD Branch, Newark, decided to subscribe for ten copies a week of The Worker and also for one copy of the Zeit" for the use of members.

BEN TILLETT WILL MAKE A THE LINDELL HOTEL ST. LOUIS.

will be the headquarters for the an must meeting of the full National Com mittee on Jan. 24; STATE COMMITTEES OF INDI ann. Michigan, Pennsylvania, an-Kentucky have asked for dates fo

John C. Chase's lecture tour. STATE CHARTERS HAVE NOW been imuged by the National Commit

tee to twenty-one sinters. Iowa is the latest. There are afte others which have more than the required number from for locals to perfect a state or-LOCAL C HARTERS WERE IS

sued last week to Arequa and Cripple Creek, Colo.; Longwood, Fla.; Augus-ta, Ga.; and Melrose, Ida.

UPON REQUEST OF THE DIS trict Council United Garment Workers of St. Louis the National Secretary has lispute between that organization an Schuntz & Schroeder Clothing Co.

KROM MAINE COMRADE IRISH

"Chas. H. Vail closed a suc Portland, Friday evening, Dec. 13. Reception Hall, City Building, was filled to overflowing when he and Mrs. Vall stepped upon the platform. He easily held their close attention for an hour and a half, and his remarks were well received, judging from the appliance. Mrs. Vati also spoke on "Socialism in the Home' to the evident satisfaction of the ladies, who composed fully half of the audience. We were pleased to note that the churches were represent ed by seven dergymen of different de nominations, several of whom waited to meet Mr. and Mrs. Yall at the close of the meeting. Comrade Vall's date outside of Portland were Skowhegan Mactison. Auburn, and Belfast, and re-ports from these points indicate renew-ed interest, and a revival of effort. Mudison and Auburn have ennounced the formation of locals of the party, the former with 35 and the latter with 11 members. The State Committee is deeply gratified at the result of Com visits this state."

DERBY, CONN., WAS , VISITED by Comrade Vail last week. A very good public meeting was held, result ing in the formation of a local with atation members. Comrade Vall ad dressed three other meetings in the

THE BOSTON KARL MARX Giass will open its sixth annual waso on Sunday, Jan. 12, 4 p. m., sharp, s Unity Hail, 724 Washington street, un-der the direction of Martha Moore Avery. All who are interested in So-cialist economics are invited to attend.

THE "UNION LABOR PARTY," which was to be organized in Chicago, was showed under by Socialist workingmen, who realize that the Socialist propagaids that the Socialist Party is the only party which is opposed to capitalism. Four or five transmission loaders and a half-dozen Democratic and Republican Beaters mee' is a saloon to organize the party, but the

unexpected pressure of nearly two-hundred Bocialists took the wind out of their salls. "Labor parties" which do not stand for the real interests of the working class and the abolition of capitalism are foremost among the dangers to the working class which Socialists will have to meet in the future, and the Chicago Socialists are to be congratulated upon downing this one. Socialism seems to have gained a good deal of ground in the trade unions of Chicago.

THE "MISSOURI SOCIALIST will issue an eight-page city edition for St. Louis under the name of "St. Louis Labor," in which local trade union affairs will receive special attention.

NORTH DAKOTA SOCIALISTS have chosen Geo. W. Prague of Fargo as their National Committeeman.

NERRARKA IS RAPIDLY ORGAN-

MONTANA SOCIALISTS WILL hold state convention at Helena on New Year's Day.

A. B. EDLER OF SALT LAKE City has been elected National Com-mitteeman from Etah.

THE "LOS ANGELES SOCIAL tst." by its exposures of their faw-breaking practises, has forced two of the largest corporations in that city to reduce the hours of labor of their child wage-slaves. The "Los Angeles Social-ist" is developing many local writers

"THE PROPLE'S PAPER" OF SANta Barbara, Cal., will hereafter be owned by the local Socialist organiza-

BEHERAL COMMITTEE.

At last Saturday's special session of the General Committee of Local New York, Comrade Mayes being in the chair, the delegates rose in honor of John Swinton on the announcement of his death and a committee was chosen to draw up appropriate resolutions. mittee presents the following resolutions:
"Whereas John Swinton, in his long

and active career in the labor movement, gave un itstakable proof of unwavering fidelity to the interest of the working class as he conceived it; and "Whereas, Important differences of

opinion separated him from us in active work, yet we recognize that these differences were honestly held and that in the essential principle of working chass feeling we were at one; be it Resolved. That we hereby express our lasting respect for John Swinton as a man and as a fellow soldier in

Labor's battles, and our deep regret at his removal from the field." The consideration of the by-laws was completed, and the draft, with some amendments, adopted as a whole and

ordered submitted to general vate. The matter of a project against imprisonment of Comrade Iglerias was less in the hands of the City Executive Delegate Panzer of the 16th A. D. Introduces a proposition of censure upon the editor of The Worker, which was referred to the next regular meeting, to be held on Dec. 28.

CONDITIONS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The following extracts from a private letter written by Comrade James F. Carey of Massachusetts will inter est many readers:

The result of the elections in Brock ton and Haverhill may have struck you with a 'duli thud,' but to me they are full of good closer. First, they indiente that the lines are being drawn more clearly between capitalism and Socialism. In previous elections we received an enormous vote for this, that, and other passing reasons. Many of the voters did not realize the full significance of Socialism or a vote for a Socialist. The clearer-headed among our opponents have awakened to the fact that we were after more than a mere change of persons in office, so our conflict has become more latelligent than before. The matter of character, ability, etc., of candidates is not considered; popularity of men counts less and less; hence the question of Socialism itself becomes the debating

The chief of the Republican politiclass in Haverkill said in conversation with a Socialist that we in Haverkill had practically reached a point in the political conditions of the city where a line was drawn between Socialism and its opponents, and the fight was to induce men to cross the line from one side to the other.

"So far as Brockton is concerned, I

gorund. I say this is just where we

am surprised that Coulter ran as well as he did. As to Haverhill, I expected a defeat, though I confess not by quite so large a plurality; but it may be encouraging to you to know that our boys are more determined than ever. * * * We are to arrange for a series of lec-tures by Vail, also one by McGrady and others. The last campaign produced three more speakers who surprised everybody. * * Afrendy our City Committee has decided to gather the names of our Secialists in the various wards, form them into clubs embracing convenient sections of the wards, to meet at the members' homes (where chibrooms are out of the question) and keep up a better and more perfectly organised fight than ever before; also to organize a speakers' club for the development of the

boys' oratorical powers, "Really, I never felt better satisfied with the prospects than now. We are not to rely upon the broken reed of possible support of sympathetic or dis grantled voters. I feel sure that the came is in excellent shape in Haver-hill."

THE SITUATION IN CALIFORNIA.

ane following except from an arti-cic by Emil Lieu of San Francisco, Cal., in the "New Yorker Volkaget-ting" may be of interest to the Eng-ling reading convention:

and some of the tried comrades during the last campaign. But in its place ap-peared the 'Christian Socialism' (what ever mock-monster this 'contradictio is adjecto' may mean) and its influence on our organis disintegrating.

"There was always a good deal of "Christian" element in our party, espe-cially outside of San Francisco. But lately, owing especially to the Chris-tion Socialist crusader and gifted speaker, J. Stitt Wilson, the Christian Socialism' threatens to overwhelm the whole movement in California. And these great-hearted, tolerant, Christina souls are not at all gentle in their attacks and provocations upon the 'materialistic,' 'atheistic' and 'orthodox Marxists."

"But all this would not weigh so much in the scale, had it not led to inimical divisions in our own ranks. Instance the sentimentally inclined Liberty B ranch, which will not hear anything of definite unity. And worst of all, the appeal to the Christian senfiment brings all sorts of non-prole tarian elements into our party-ele-ments that stand opposed to the prin-ciple of the class-struggle and that would scatter and sink the revolution-

ary forces of our party in all sorts of 'reform' movements.

"However, a strong and healthy reaction against this tendency is mani festing itself in the old and tried ranks, and at our coming state convention which is to take place in Los Angeles on December 15, we hope to make it clear to the 'great-hearted' souls, who would needs hang a Christian garb over our party, that it is as absurd to speak of a Christian Socialism as of Hebrew or Mohammedan Socialism or of a Christian Democratic, Christian Republican or Christian Populist

To the words of Fred Long, uttered in Cooper Union, that "the bigges fight that the Socialists will have I not with the Democrats and not with the Republicans, but with the Reform-ers." I may add the words, "and Christian Socialists." But let the fight

come. HENRY SLOBODIN.
(Note.—We hope to be nble to present in the next issue of The Worker a report of the California convention, which was held on Dec. 15, but of which we have at present no adequate

OFFICIAL

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

CALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTER.—Sec-retary, John M. Reynolds, 422 Satter street, Ean Francisca. Meets on first and third Fridays in the month.

CONNECTICUT STATE COMMITTEE.

A. B. Cornellus, Secretary 478 Chaps street, New Haven, Mee's second as fourth Sunday of the month at Auror Hall, 155 Union street, New Haven;

ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE, Secretary, E. A. Morris, 30 N. Chark street, Chicago, Meets first and third Friday evenings of the month at 79 Dearborn street.

KANSAS STATE COMMITTEE Secre-

NEW JERSEY STATE COMMITTES.— Secretary, M. M. Goebel, 14 Bridge street, Newark, Meets second Suru-day of the month, at 7:39 p. m., at 121 Market street, Newarks, N. J.

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE See tary, Leonard D. Abbett, 64 M. 4th s New York. Meets every Monday at p. m., at above pince.

OHIO STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, W. G. Critchlew, 1145 W. Third street, Dayton. Meets every Monday even ng.

WISCONSIN STATE COMMITTEE.

NOTICE-For technical remona, so Party announcements can go in that see not in this office by Tuesday, 3 p. st.

NATIONAL SECRETARY'S

RECEIVED.	
Nov. 1-Balance on hand	in to \$1 mm-
Arisons	2.9
Catifornia	48.0
Colerado	8.9
Georgia	
Idaho	26.3
Indiana Territory	12.0
Kansas	16.1
Maine	2.5
Manuschusetts	1.0
Mineachusetty	.8
Minnesota	
Minerare	21
New Hampshire	11.0
Now Jersey	402.6
New York	341.6
Oklahoma	4.9
Pennerivasia	18.2
Bonth Dakota	7.8
Tours	1.0
Utah	3.1
Washington	10.0
West Virginia	.6
Wisconsin	.0

Total 1944.10

Total 1954.10

Total gan, Mount Plessant, Murray, Eandy, Utan and Newbern, Virginia. LEON GREENHAUM, National Sec'y.

MASSACHUSETTS.

STATE COMMITTEE. new State Committee for Mannachu-le requested to meet for organization turder, Jan. 4, 1922, at 7 evices p. 18. at 124 Washington street, Boston, one Mail

The members of the Propagnada Commit-tee elected at the last state convention are requested to be present to advise on matters in the interest of the party.

BOHN C, CHASE, Chakraman, EQUIRZ E, PUTNHY, See'y.

BOCIALIST CLUBS.

At the meeting of the State Executive Committee of Socialist Clubs held on Sun-day, Dec. 13. charters were granted to Somerville, East Bridgewater, and Whit-man.

the services of Wittam Mailly of New York were secured as organizer during January, and possibly February, of the coulday rear. An application for a charier for Boat a was faild on the table, and it was decided to held a meeting an Sunday, Pec. 2a, to which stip persons interported in organizing. A form of application for charter was adopted. It was voted to print state constitution and to insert the card of the Executive Committee in the various Socialist publications. After being addressed by the "effort of the "Ciarion," the meeting adjourned. W. PORTER, Sec'y,

VAIL'S TOUR. To the Bortallet Cubs of Massachusetts.
Comrades:—I have been asked by the servetary of the Propognoids Committee to arrange a tour for Charles H. Vall in the month of February, 1992. The dates of Feb. 4, 4, 8, 6, 0, 2, 0, 11, and 12 are niready decired. The trees of the month is attli open. First application will be given preference, with proper regard for common in traveling expenses. Charges will be 300 for feeting, to be paid to Connade vali at the fine of the tecture; he to pay all his expenses.

B. E. PUTNEY,
State Secretary.
4 Belmont Court, Somerville.

NEW JERSEY.

1. Election of chairman and accretary.
2. Election of committee of three on cre

entials. 3. Report of Chairman State Campaign ommittee.

ing Highe Secretary.

R Report of State Organizer; (7) special

(a) On constitution; (b) Ways and means trafform.

c) Patform.
10. Election of chairman.
11. Reports of committees.
a) On constitution; (b) Ways and means

ESSEX COUNTY.

Emery County contrades who wish to attend the state esseveration in Elizabeth and ann. I are requested to meet at the head querteers of Local Essex County at 8.35 a.m. on that day, in order to go in a body. EDW. C. WIND, O rgariner.

LOCAL NEW YORK.

23d A. D.-First and third Friday, at 19

Manintan street.

A(h. A. D., Chrinth I.) Second and fourth Moulay, at 1829 second avenue.

34th 4. D. - Chrinth 2) Every Thursday at 21 h. Real street.

20th A. D. - First and third Thursday, at 125 h. Real street.

20th A. D. - First and third Thursday, at 125 h. Real D. 1904EMIAN BRANCH.—See old and possets Thursday, at 120 E. Seventy-

d street. ... Wheat and third Thursday, at

h and likh & D. (REASCH 2 EM).

28th A. D.—First and third Thursday, at 1807 Areuse A. 30th A. D.—Second and Instit Wodnesday, at 286 E. Eignty-sixth street.

First A. D.—Second and fourth Thenday, at 2. One Hundred and Tenth street.

Zed and Sad A. D.—First and there Thursday, at 1807 Third avenue.

Bith and Sah A. D.—First and there Thursday, at 1807 Third avenue.

MAND—Second and fourth Friday, at 3800 Third Brighter.

LIFED Record and fourth thanking, as 2000 Third awould.

ANNEXED DISTRICT. First and third Saturday, at Welde's Hotel, Teath street and white Plains avenue, williamsbridge,

LOCAL KINGS COUNTY.

Below is a list of the subdivisions of Le-Kings County. Fred. Schaffer is the ganiser of the Local and as may be ad-cased at the Socialist Lind headanniers, alton street and Ralph avenue, where the County County is made as

14. New business. 15. Good and welfare. 16. Adjournment.

On constitution; (b) Ways and means l'attorm. Election of National Committeeman. Election of State Committee.

ornment.
Fraternally fours.
Fraternally fours.
M. M. GOEREL.
M. M. GOEREL.
H. R. KEARNS.
Committee.

of Sagneial secretary (5) of act-

CONVENTION CALL.

To the Socialists of New Jerney.
Comrades:—The understand, by direction of the State Campaign Committee, hereby give official notice of a State Convention to be held in Columbia Turn Hall, 605 Eira, both awence, in the city of Elizabeth. M. J. on New Year's Ing., Jan. I. 1974, beginning to the second of the Unity Convention at Indianapola, elsect a member by the National Committee, receive the reports of the Online Committee, the election of a new strate Committee, the shoption of a State Committee, and may properly an good standing, are entitled to be present, as delegates, in the renvestion, and a member, unable to alread in person, may have some other member (resident of asons control to recreased the person, and the control of the property. Hank credentish or this purpowe may be obtained drong the by proxy. Blank credentish or this purpowe may be obtained drong the present and ament in making its convention an unpublished increas.

We respectfully submit the following an eright of business:

1. Election of chairman and accretary.

KENTUCKY STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, Dr. Walter T. Hollers, 2214 West Main street, Louisville, Ky.

MAINE STATE COMMITTEE Secretary pro tem., Fred E. Irish, 522 Elveralde street, Woodfords.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE COMMITTEE
—Secretary, Squire F. Putsey, 4 Belnioni street, Somercille: Assistant and
Financial Secretary, Albert L. Chifford,
Mount Auburn Station, Cambridge,
Mass.

MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE street, Enginew, Mich. Meets at 121 N. Bnum street.

MINNESOTA STATE COMMITTES Re-retary, Geo. B. Leonard, Room 635, Andras' Bidg. corner Nicollet avenue and Fifth street, Minnespells.

MISSOURI STATE COMMITTER Secre-tary, Wm. J. Hager, Rosm 7, 22 North Fourth street.

NHBRASKA STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary George E. Baird, 810 N. S. xteen.h Street, Omaha.

PENNEYLVANIA STATE COMMITTEE-Secretary-treasurer, J. W. Quick, 6236 Woodland avenue, Philadelphia.

VERMONT STATE COMMITTEE, Secretary, P. V. Danaky, Brosswick House

WARHINGTON STATE COMBITTEE.— Secretary, Joseph Gilbert, Box Stf, Sent-tle. Meets first Sunday jo the month, 3 p. m., at 220 Union street.

RECEIVED.	
or, I -Baiance on hand scalved for dues, donations and soj mbang	plies 2.90
risons auforgia	48.02
lorida	1.95
Haole digha silan Territory	28.35 12.03 .90
ouisane sine aryland nanchusetty	2.80 1.00
naschusetty lebigan innesota innesota	
ohtana chraske	218 11,00 280
ow Jersey ow York life kishoms	341,60 35,00 4,90
regon	18.25 .00 7.80
ennessee	1.07 0.72 3.19 2.80
est Vindula	.10.00

MR. STAVATHOME:

You're a first-rate fellow and we need you in your business. You are sadly neglecting your duty.

Are You Not Ashamed to Shirk?

************************* DO YOU BELONG TO THE PARTY?

********************************** ASKED YOUR FRIENDS TO SUBSCRIBE?

NO! WHY NOT?

NO! WHY NOT?

ARE YOU A SOCIALIST? YES! WHAT KIND?

Oh! Just been hibernating for the winter, eh? Come, wake up, Comrade, Get to work. Ask your friends to subscribe to THE WORKER. Attend your branch meetings. Let us know that you're a live Socialist-not a dead one.

12th A. D.-Every Saturday, at Tura Hall, byteenth atrent, near Mith avenue. xteenth street, sear Pifth sveuse. 13th and 14th A. D.—First and third Sat-slay, at Eckford's Hall, corner Eckford id Collyce streets. 13th A. D.—First and third Saturday, at A. D.-First and third Friday, at 9 McDougal
17th A. D. — irst and third Sunday afternoon at 9 McDougal street.
18th A. D.—First and third Thursday, at 9 McHongal streat 19th A. D.-Piret and third Monday, at Latter Lycenic, its Willoughby avenue 20th A. D., BIRANCH I. GERBAN-First and third Wednesday, at 237 Hagaburg ave-

20th A. D., BRANCH 2, ENGLISH-Second and fourth Tuesday, at 700 Evergreen avenne.
21st A. D., BRANCH I. GERMAN—First
and third Friday, at 675 Gleamore avenue,
21st A. D., RIANCH S. ENGLISH—Secand and fourth Wednesdar, at Keystone
Hall, Pennsylvania and Gleamore avenues.

Don't write on koth sides of paper.

ORRE- D D D SPONDENCE

Don't send anonymous letters, The "Industrial Peace" Conference.

Editor The Worker.

Chief Clerke shebwab seris trade unions.
Chief Clerke shebwab seris trade unions arright. But he is simply picking Socialist chestents out of the fare.

Trade unions and strikes are better than nothing. But the outly possible solution of the trouble is Socializet. New York, Dec. 18.

How Is This?

litor The Worker. I would have you publish the following id let us have all the truth in New Hampshire. Summer F. Chillin is not elected or nonl-nated National Committeeman. If he is, then he has separated thinself from the State Committee than holds the state shoner of the Socialist Party of New Hamp-shire. GEO. HOWIE, State Secretary.

Letter Box

fanchester, S. H. ote.—Our information was received from National Secretary.—Ed.)

WM. THOMAS, Ticonderogs, N. Y. erman was not elected. Correct is an published in The Worker-immed GPO B DICKERT, Toledo, O.-Not avall

FLLEN F. WETHERELL, Lynn, Mass.— The paper is now being sent. Sorry for the misunderstanding and delay. Cannot say

MAHLON BARKES, Philadelphia .-J. MAHLON BARARS, Philadepha.—
The matter has been attended to at once.
K. B. SCHWARTZ, Syracus.—If the comrades throughout the state will do their
duty we shall feel pretty cheerful when the
returns come in each towender—lough we
insighte there will be "walling and gnashing
of 4-ceh" in another quarter, Syracuse is
not the only place that looks favorable for

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

Below is a list of the subdivisions of Lo-cal New York, Socialist Farty, with time smal piece of meeting. It, you are not si-reisely a party member, but believe in the principles of Socialism, do not not support principles of Socialism, do not not not not principles of Socialism, do not not not district, lois the party, sad go to work. The headquirters of Local New York are at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street Julius Geeler is the organiser, and to has aff communications about the addressed communications about the addressed. The party which this paper repreonts is known nationally as the Socialist Party, and such is its designation in most of the states. In New York, the subdivisions, meets in the Securday of each mouth.

ist. 6d, and 5th A. D.—Every Monday at

\$40 W. Eleventh street, home of L. D. however, and in Massichusetts, it however, and in Massichusetts, it keeps the former name of Social Denocratic Fairy, for reasons concerning the election laws. It has no connection with the Socialist Labor Party and does not approve of the "minor smassings" metics of the abusive methods used by that party. The Socialist or Mayes.

2d and 8th A. D.—Second and fourth Thursday of the month, et 73 Ludlow atreet.

4th A. D.—Every Friday at 25 E. Broadwis, et and 16th A. D.—Second and fourth Friday, at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth of a the Labor Lycoun, or attention of the Labor Lycoun, or attention of the Labor Lycoun, or attention of the Labor Lycoun of the Labor Lycoun of the Labor Lycoun of the Social Democratic Party works in harmony with the trade unions, though without any organic connection, it holds itself free to criticize their policy Room S. D. Pirst and third Saturday, is at W. Porty second over 1. 14th A. D. Second and fourth Thursday of 18th E. Truth street.

16th and 17th A. D. Second and fourth Thursday, at 437 W. Firty third street.

10th A. D. Second Priday at 400 M. Pirth 10th A. D. Second and fourth Tuesday, at 437 W. Firty third street. when recessary, but it approves of the principle of trade unionism. It does not attempt to dictate to the unions nor not attempt to dictric to the unions not let it dictated to by them. It calls upon all workingmen to join the unions of their respective trades as a means of fighting the daily battle against the capitalist class and to join and work and vote for the Socialist Party as a means of putting an capitalism. iten A. D.—Every resident third street.

18th and 20th A. D.—Freet and third relating at the Freet avenue.

Thirreday, at the Freet avenue.

W. Stry-third street, hasement.

2bst A. D.—Freet and third Friday, at 183 Colonial Helistone Hundred and First street and Colonial Statistical Street.

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Standing advertisements of Trade Unions and other Societies will be inserted under this heading at the rate of \$1 per line per annum. BRANCH 2, 8, D, P., 34th and 25th A. D.

(formerly Socialist Science Club), meets second and fourth Thursday events, of each month at the Workingmen's Educational Club, 3309 Third, avenue. BRANCH 2 (English), 20th A. D. (Brook-lyn), S. D. P.—Heets every second and fourth Treeday evening at 700 Evergreen avenue. All socialists of the district are invited to Jolu. H. A. (Beeth, 1228 Bush-wick avenue, will receive subscriptions for The Worker.

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evening at 1432 Second Avenue.—The

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Guy at Faulhabe's Hall, 1551 Second

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he United States of America. The above society was founded in the year 1806 by workingmen immore with two spirit of solidarity and Socialize thought. Its numerical strength at present component of 1800 local isranches with nurse than 21,000 miles members is rapidly increasing moving large with sure than the principles of the modern lakes movement, workingmen between 18 and 45 pears of age in the particular of admitted to membership is any of the particular than the principles of the modern lakes movement. Northighien between 18 and 45 print of age may be admitted to membership in my of the branches upon payment of an initial tion fee of 54.00 for the first class and 35.00 for the second class. Members belonging to the deep classic are entitled 7s a sick beam with the second class. Members belonging to the deep classic are entitled 7s a sick beam with interruption. Members belonging to the second class. Members belonging to the second class and the second class are selected to the same time and the second class. Members belonging to the second class are the second class and the second class are selected for every second class and 53.40 respectively. A buriley sense of members between 18 and 65 pears, of age may be admitted to the third class upon payment of an interface of the second class are selected for every second for other class upon payment of an interface of the control of the second class and the second class are selected for every second class and the second class are selected to the short of the short of the second class and the second class and the second class and the second class are selected to do the above and force of the second class are second to the short and research and the second class and the second class are second to the short and the second class are second to the short and the second class and the second c Address all communications to HENEY STAHL, Financial Secretary, 1-3 Third are aue, Room 2, New York City.

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A MERRY-CHRISTMAS!

A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

that is supposed to be given up to rejoletag and good fellowskip. "It is a time when everyone is supposed to be well fed and warmly clothed and comfortably housed. It is a time when men and women are supposed to lay aside the cares and the animosities of everydag life and to enjoy social pleasures in a spirit of universal brother-

All this is the ideal Christmas til It is the condition which we rend of in story books and which we plously pretend to believe actually exists.

But does it actually exist? We all know that it does not, except for a favored part of the community-and the very essence of the ideal Christmas ts. that its joys should extend to all. A Merry Christmas!

Bay it to the poor devil out of workcall him even a bobo, if you will-who shivers on the street corner and to whom a driving anowatorm would be a blessing, because it would give him a chance to earn a couple of warm meals and a bed by helping to clear the streets for holiday traffic. Is not "Merry Christmas" a mockery to him! A Merry Christmas!

Bay it to the girl in the aweatshops tolling feverishly by day and night, with aching back and burning eyes, to finish the costly gowns in time for the holiday revels that she will take no part in-toiling feverishly now, but thinking, between stitches, of the "dull times" to come, when she will not be permitted to work, because no sweater can then make a profit on her toll. Is not "Merry Christmas" a mockery to

A Merry Christmas! Say it to these laborers on strike, say it to these locked-out mechanics, say it to these laid-off factory "hands"-and such there are even at the Christmas season-all with their wives and little ones whom they would like to gladden with Christmas gifts and a Christmas feast. Is not "Merry Christmas" a mockery to them?

The charity organizations whose beartless and mechanical "relief work" covers, indeed, a multitude of sinshave been foully appealing to the generons public, these many days past not to forget the "worthy poor," whom, they hope and believe, we shall "have niways with us." They have told how many thousands there are in all our great and rich cities, who will finte no Christmas dinner-or even, perhaps, no thinger at all on Christmas Day-unles celebrate their Savior's birth by dying of pneumonia, ... for ., instruce, unles 'charity" gives them some :lothes and a few pounds of coal; how many may be evicted from" their wretched homes, unless "charity" helps pay the rent. And those are the worthy" poor, mind you; for organized charity has its strict standards of worthiness in the poor-and may the Devil take the unworthy.

On the whele, don't you think that Merry Christmas is a good deal of a mockery to a great many people who labor makes Merry Christmas possible? Don't you think the talk of Christmas) brotherhand - which is so plentiful of this seasonels a great plous Don't you think we might have a so- stick to them.

THE PEASED COST OF LIVING.

The average cost of living has advanced nearly 830 per capita within atatistical comparison just issued by det. Third Assistant Postmaster Gen"Dun's Review." In July, 1897, the
average cost of a year's supplies for
one person was \$72.45. To-day it is
\$101.57. Forty years ago it was \$20 greater, the exact figures in January, 1800, being \$121.75. The present prices are higher than for many years, o es modern industrial distributive od agricultural conditions were intro-

During the period mentioned it has During the period mentioned it has been found that while the price of labor has fluctuated greatly the average was \$1.50 a day, or about the rate prevailing to-day. This would indicate that the increased cost of living has not been met by an increase in ability to pay it. But to offset this there must be taken jute account present steady. taken into account present steady employment and larger opportunities for advancement.—Pittsburg (Pa.) Dis-

claim often advanced that an increase of wages does not benefit the works as the cost of living advances out proportion to the increase in pay. Tak-ing the "Dispatch" figures as a cri-ferion, it will be seen that the cost of living has increased over 40 per cent. ring the past five years, while the average advance in wages for the same period has not exceeded 10 per cent. It is true that in some localities where labor organisations are well-officered and well-equipped, there has been an increase in wages averaging fully 20 per cent, yet that liberal facrosse has not kept pace with the increase of The unorganised workers have living. The unorganised workers nave not had an increase of wages averag-ing 5 per cent, during that time, and it must forcibly impress itself, upon them that they are falling greatly behind during the year. The figures seem to whee out the claim of the trusts that they cheapen the cost of things, as al-most everything that enters a home is under the domination of a trust of one under the domination or a trust of one nort of another. The figures plringly show that if there had been no labor unions to increase wages the great ma-jority of workingmen would be in a and state—United Mine Workers' Jour-

This is the Christmas season—a time ; cial and economic system which would make real merriment, possible-not on the twenty-fifth day of December only, but all the year round-not for on class only, but for all-or, at least, let us say, for all who are "worthy," all

who will do useful work? In view of the fact that, as Senator Depew tells us, the people of this country create every year two billion dollars' worth more goods than they can afford to buy and use, don't you think that the appeals for "charity" at the Christmas senson indicate some thing very unreasonable and unjust in our capitalist system?

And, finally, and most important of

Don't you think YOU, individually, as a citizen and a voter, could and should bely to change these conditions? If so, you should begin now, when we are all wishing each other "A Happy New Year." A Happy New Year!

What does it mean? Is it to be new year just like all the old years that have crept away? This Old Year that we are ushering out has been, in truth, a year of rare prosperity-such prosperity as is possible under capitallsm. And yet, at the very holiday senon of this prosperous old year, while the few who own the earth are congratulating such other and exchanging rood wishes, there are millions of hardworking people who are poor and tens of thousands who are in miserable want.

The millions are not quite so poor, perhaps, and there are not quite so many tens of thousands in misery, perhaps, as in some other old years. But still there is the fact of poverty, a standing rebuke to organized wealth. there is dire want within a stone's throw of boundless luxury.

And this is the very best that capialism can give us, for this has been a year of unexampled prosperity. But even this cannot last, for under capitalism, present prosperity always menns swiftly coming depression and

Shall the New Year be no better than the Old? Shall we simply take our chances for this Happy New Year and for all the years to follow it-letting the game of capitalism go blindly on. allotting riches to a few and misery to many and poverty to the great majority, breeding purse-pride and servile envy, fostering corruption and stifling fraternal feeling? Shall we continue with the anarchic alternation of cap talist prosperity that means overwork for the producers and hard times that means unemployment and hunger?

Or shall we unite as workingme conscious of our class interests and of our duty to future generations, to build up a system of freedols, of equality of brotherhood, and of order-a system in which all shall work and all shall enjoy the fruit of their labor-a system in which no class shall live by the toil of others and in which, therefore, the nterest of one shall be the interest of all-in a word, to build up the Co-oper ative Commonwealth?

A Happy New Year! We say it to ach of you, fellow workingmen, and call upon each of you to help make this happier year for our class than any that has gone before. Make your New Year resolutions as workingmen and

THE "APPEAL" AND THE POSTOFFICE.

J. A. Wayland, publisher of the "Appeal to Reason," the Socialistic paper of Girard, Kas., which Edwin C. Madstating that they had paid for the paper, together with a mass of other evidelce that his subscription list is a legitimate one. Nevertheless, Caar Madden still refuses to allow the "Appearance of the page of t peal's right to a continuance of sec-ond class mail rates. He claims that he has discovered that certain people receive the "Appeal to Reason" who Lave not paid for it, and that the illegitimate subscriptions vitiate the whole list; and further decrees that "unless they are eliminated by December 20 the certificate of entry will be cancelled." A large number of people subscribe for the "Appeal" for their friends. According to the tyranuical ruling of Madden all subscriptions not directly paid for by the person receiv-ing the paper must be eliminated. Thus the mailing list of the "Appeal" will have to be entirely revised and cut down, at great expense and trouble to Warland, and loss to subscribers Wayland, and loss to subscribers. Tests made by various Socialists above that other papers are not subjected to the same rulings. It is the Bocialist and irade union papers that Mr. Madea is after. He has already driven "Wilshire's Magazino" to Canada on the peculiar charge that it was advertising its editor's ideas; and has caused aunorance to many other lever received. annoyance to many other labor papers. These high-handed outrages are the plainest expression of class rule. How long will the working class of America art in dumb submisison while even the constitutional rights won for us by the revolutionary ferefathers are fading away? Injunctions have repeatedly taken away the right of free speech; workingmen are sent to juli in Puerto like for organizing labor unions; and now the right of a free press is denied by a half-idiot and half-tyrant Third Assistant Flunkey to, the powers that be. Is it not time for the American people to wake up?

-Those people who believe that the function of the capitalist is to "give employment" lever seem to realise that he is quite as ready to take it away when more profits can be made by so doing.—Workers' Call.

CONNECTICUT CONVENTION.

Heats in Hartford and Takes Action fo Continuous Propaganda and Propar for Next Campaign.

The state convention of the Socialis Party of Connecticut met in Turner Hall, Hartford, on Sunday, Dec. 15 Eleven delegates were present, repre erting eight locals, some locals in dis nt parts of the state not being rep

The report of the State Secretary showed fourteen locals attiliated with the State Committee, with a total of 284 members. He also reported that the state constitution of the party as amended had been unanimously adopted by referendum. The estimated cost of a state paper he reported at \$15 pe thomsand contes.

"All branches reported good financial condition and active agitation being done. New Haven and New London have oben headquarters.

The following amendments were

inde to the constitution:
'Local Branches, Art. 4.—Any mem ber three months in arrears who has been notified may be suspended by the local."

"General Rules, Art. E-No person shall be nominated as a candidate who is not a party member. No member who has not been a member at least three months shall be a candidate or

the state or national ticket."

A resolution was adopted requesting the "Appeal to Reason" to publish the national platform adopted at Indian-

apolls continuously in its pages. One-fourth of the net income of the State Committee was set aside for publication and purchase of leadets inc p include campaign leaflets), suitable for free distribution.

A branch in each county was ap

ointed to elect a county committee which shall collect and abulate ad-dresses of information regarding So-cialists in unorganized towns.

It was resolved that all reports of tate officers or committee sho to state officers or committee sho I be branch secretary should be supplie with a subscription at the expense of the State Committee.
A. B. Cornelius of New Haven was

lected State Secretary; Eugene Too-iey, Trensurer; W. E. White, State Organizer for the ensuing year. A. B. Cornelius was elected delegate to the National Committee. Eugene V. and Job Harriman were nominated for etaries of International Bureau. It voted that the delegate to the National Committee shall not attend th celes in January unless the State mulittee deems it necessary.

Branch 2, Waterbury, was selected the State Court of Appeals. It was resolved that the State Con mittee be authorized to issue a call for contributions for publishing a state pa-per during the state campaign of 1902. New Haven was selected as the place

holding the next state convention The state officers were instructed to act as a committee to ascertain the maintaining an agitation magon and report to the next conven-tion, and the State Secretary was in-structed to have 500 copies of the conatitution printed in German and In English The convention then ad

PERSECUTION

AND PROGRESS.

At this particular time, it is of espe cial interest to notice how defamation and persecution have traveled along it lockstep with progress. It is an ok trick to "stone the prophets,"

The bigoted ancients compelled So erates to drink polson, but his death gave an increased limpuise to philoso-phic investigation and boldness in the utterance of truth. They crucified Christ, but his precepts, like golden threads have been woven into the web and woof of nineteen centuries. The forced Galileo to recant, but the world still moves. The monarchs, the pop-and the priests tried to suppress Lu ther, but their persecution only gave as increased impetus to the Reformation. They burned Latimer and Ridley at the stake, and while the flames devoured their flesh the undamited soul of the reformer rose above physical torture

out it still burns.

Skipping to a later period, the Box ton bigots subjected William Lloyd Garrison to bruial treatment, but later on they erected a mortument to his memory, and 'millions of freemen rise up and call his name blessed. They threatened violence and rotten-egged Wendell Phillips, but his glowing words in behalf of liberty are now treasured and quoted as gems of ou best literature: They hung old John Brown, but the undaunted soul of free dom still marches on. "Bully" Brook sought to brain the great Summer whose name and fame are now glori fied in marble, emblazoned in oratory and immortalized in song, while th memory of his assailant has gone into merited obscurity—"unwept, unhonor

ed and unsung." Now, in these streamons days, we have the hireling Pinkertons with their guns, the chattel editors with their types, and the puppet judges with their injunctions. The last tumor to break injunctions. The mait tumor to break out is in the postal departments. One of the sub-lackeys is taxing overy particle of gray matter in his slaggish brain to find a pretext for excluding Socialist papers from the mail.

I mention only a few of the more notable targets of bigory, supersition and greed. They might be multiplied.

table targets of bigotry, superstitic and greed. They might be multiplic almost indefinitely. These will suffic To the philosophic student such things are more steps in the progress of evolution. To him all is grist that goes into the hopper of destiny. "The dice of the gods are loaded."—L. T. F., in Los Angeles Socialist.

MARK TWAIN DN CHRISTERDOM.

"I bring yeu the stately matron named Christendem, returning bedraggied, besuirched and dishonored from pirste raids in Kiachow, Manchurie, South Africa and the Philippinas, with her soul full of meanness, her pecket full of boodle and her mouth full of plous hypecristes. Give her agap and tawel, but hide the looking glass."

A A A A A

IN NEW ZEALAND.

& Strike That Illustratus the Worthlessness of Gavernment Dwaarship Established by a Capitalist Party.

The following Item from the Rangitikel, New Zealand, "Advocate," of

Nov. 22, is somewhat suggestive: "A strike has occurred an the Toko Stratford line, and about seventy men have thrown down their tools demand an increase to 9K They marched in a body through the town to the office of Mr. Furkert, the engineer in charge, and made a final de-mand which the department will not accede to, "Fresh men will be en-

The point of this is that the railway line in question is owned by the government, and that the government as an employer is expressly exempted from the workings of the Compulsory Arbitration Act.

As the cost of living is higher in New

Zealand than in most parts of the United States, the demand of the men for an advance from \$2 to \$2.25 a day

will be seen to, be very moderate.

The legislature has just passed an act authorizing a state coal mine and expressly exempting this also from the Arbitration Act. "Advocate," from which the

item is taken, is a class-conscious representative of the farming class, which dom.nates New Zealand politics and is strongly in favor of "breaking the power of the ignorant labor unions"-much in the line of the New York

The incident lliustrates the utter worthlessness to the working people of government ownership established by a party not clearly representing the working class itself.

Our correspondent. Robert Rives La Monte, adds a postscript: I saw sheep sheared by steam this week." As sheep raising is the leading industry of New Zenland, the introduction of ma-chinery for shearing is very important for labor-saying machinery always brings a sharper distinction between capitalists and wage workers and ac-centuates the class struggle. New Zealand will be no exception.

A DANGEROUS "AD."

In last Sunday's New York "Times" there appeared the following reading notice:

The Eric Army.

render the efficient service of the Eric Railroad to-day is giving to the public requires the assistance of \$2,000 mployees.- Adv.

The publication of such an advertise

ment as this is dangerous. It might make people think. Sometimes you hear it said that a few capitalists are "running" a railroad. But it seems that the labor of thomsands of other men is necessary. The capitalists are not necessary, however. Their labor consists in deciding how much they can safely bleed the people and in "fixing things" with legislatures. But "the assistance of 32,000 employees is required." Then think of the other thou sands who mined the ore for the ralls and cut the wood for the tien; the thousands who built the cars; the thou-sands whose labor furnished the raw material; and the thousands who pre pared the food and made the clothes of the other thousands while they worked. And so if we keep on figuring it out we find that millions of men have either directly or indirectly helped build and operate the railroad—in short, that it is a product of social la-bor, the collective labor of all the pen Yet a few meh, after advertis this fact, have the nerve to say that it is THEIR railroad. They get all the profit from it and the army of workers get subsistence wages, overwork and nstant risk of lujury and ers vote for these few men and thank them for "giving employment." Very queer, isn't it? But some day they will

FREEDOM.

The following is an iron-clad, oath-ound agreement which a man must sign before he can obtain work at the Tonis Creek mines in Wise County. Virginia. Rend it, ponder on it, a is free in the sense that a man has the undisputed right to sign a contract which destroys every vestige of his

L a Justice of the Pence. in any way aid or abet the labor organ-ization known as the Uffited Mine Workers of America, or any other labor organization calculated to bring about trouble between the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company and its employees, in or near the vicinity of Toms Creek, Wise County, Virginia.

Witness my hand and seal, this the day of, 1901. -United Mine Workers' Journal.

WHAT IS SOCIALISM?

Socialism it not Anarchism, but its opposite. It is co-operation, not competition. It is a joining of human hands, hearts, and brains for the development of the earth's resources. It is science and certainly in the world's in-dustries, not crudeness and haphasard. It is a combination of interests, not a division of loot. It is a lifting up of all, not a pulling down of any. It is giving every man a chance, a fair chance, an equal chance. It is the only true school for the development of in-dividualism. It is the brotherhood of man in practical operation.

Bocialism will grow the world's fruits and gather and distribute them bounti-

Scialism means the end of wars, the end of business panics, the end of the incorrigible army of tramps. It means work for all, and g unrantees to each the full fruits of his abor. It does mere. It shallplies those fruits by the general conferation. Socialism means universal education, universal industry, universal plenty and universal pasce. It means the quickening of human supersions, the deepening of human supersions, the broadening of human supersions, the broadening of human thought. The prophet said, "I saw a new heavens and a new earth." Socialism means a like Egith.

NO USE FOR THE OLD. Mr. E. Seymour Bell, British Con

facturers held at the offices of the Lou don Chamber of Commerca. He was asked what became of the old hands in America, it being remarked that one of the great difficulties of British man wfacturers was to know what to do with their old employees. In reply, Mr. Bell said that the employment of old men was a more serious question in the United States than in England He did not know what became of the old employees, but it was a fact that a man of forty-five who was without employment found it most difficult to get anything to do. He believed that this question was going to be a serious one in the United States.

A manufacturer remarked that a man of forty-live ought to be all the more valuable, in consequence of his experi

Mr. Bell replied that, owing to the perfection of machinery, not so much beadwork was required, so that experience was discounted by activity

Mr. Bell has evidently learned at least one thing while over here. "Ow-ing to the perfection of machinery, not so much headwork is required, so that experience is discounted," and is un necessary, and men become mere ten-ders of machines—just pieces of fiesh and blood mechanism regarded the same as cops in the wheels

As long as machinery is privately owned and used not to lighten the burdens of humanity but to increase the profits of the capitalists, it will con-tinue to throw men out of employment, Perhaps some millionaire philanthropist will found a Society for the Preven tion of Cruelty to Workingmen and have the old and destitute workers killed like stray cats and dogs.

Socialists demand that machinery be owned collectively by all the people so that the work and the product may be evenly distributed, and inhor-saving machinery thus made a blessing to all.

CLASS RULE IN LOS ANGELES.

At the trial of a union man in Lo Angeles Cal who was accepted for earrying a boycott banner, thirty e zens were disqualified as jurymen BE CAUSE THEY WERE NOT PROP ERTY HOLDERS. The capitalists are in control of all the powers of gov-ernment and the working class will be ERTY HOLDERS. helpless until it wrests these offices from them by casting Socialist ballots

THE WAR OF THE SUGAR MEN.

The Sugar Trust, realizing that the otection-or bounty, as it may termed afforded by the high tariff on sugar is certain to result in the crestion of an enormous beet sugar indus try in this country, and as the Trust, which is really a sugar refiners' trust, cannot from the very nature of the case control or absorb the best sugar factories, they being each of then sugar refiners as well as sugar produc-ers, is now seeking by every means in its power to secure the removal of the tariff on sugar, with the sole view of destroying the beet sugar interests of the country. It may be said that the proposition is now before the American people in this way: Maintain the tariff, break down the Trust, build up a great augur producing interest at ne and continue to pay high prices for sugar, or remove the tariff, ge cheap sugar, destroy the beet sugar in-terest and continue to be ruled by the Trust. The people will have to choose which.-Exchange.

We have another niternative; Nationalize the trust by voting the Socialist ticket, thus getting good conditions of labor and full renumeration for the sugar workers and sugar at cost for all the people, and setting the Havemeyers and their lik at some useful work.

WHY WE ARE DISHOREST. Rend the following indictment of the

system by a great ecclesiastic; "We must look, as educators, most closely to those sides of the national life where there is the greatest memory of ruin. It is plain that our besetting ele, es a neaple. Is not intemp er unchastity, but dishonesty. the watering of stocks, to the adulter ation of food and drink, from the booming of towns and lands to the selling of votes and the buying of of fice, from the halls of congress to the policeman's beat, from the capitalist who controls trusts and syndicates to the worker who does inferior work, the taint of dishonesty is everywhere who manage public affairs, distrust our fixed will to suffer the worst that may befull rather than cheat, or steal, or lie. Dishonesty many like mephitic air about our newspapera, our legislative assemblies, the municipal government of our towns and cities, about our churches, even, since our religion itself seems to lack the highest kind of honesty, the downright and thorough sin-cerity which is the breath of life."

Could there be a severer arraignmen of the present system than the above, from the pen of that conservative, very able, and probably most scholarly of American Catholic prelates, Bishop J. S. Spalding? The Rishon's opinion is confirmed on every hand, everywhere, by all kinds of people. No one talks differently except the ignorants or the demagogue secking popular support. Socialisis believe it is a bad system of which such things can be truthfully said. Socialists, however, do not be lieve that the people are naturally dis-bonest. Dishonesty, like every other evil, has a cause, and for that cause the Socialists made diligent search. It was found in the false ideals, gene ated by a false system, leading naturally to false methods for their realisa tion.-M. W. Wilkins.

This publication will be resumed as a 36-page magazine. Old subscribers should send in their correct addresses at once to Fred'k G. Strickland, 97 N. Kedzie avenue, Chiesco. Thee will Redrie avenue, Chicago. They will receive as many copies of the new series as was due them of the old series.

-A man was afraid of thunder and crawled into a hollow log as a place of safety, says a truthful exchange. The thunder roared and the rain poured pairations, the deepening of hu-motions, the broadening of hu-bought. The prophet said, "I him. Suddenly he remembered that he new heavens and a new earth." I had not paid his newspaper subscrip-tion, and then he felt so small that he JOHN EBARNES WHITE.

A WRONG SYSTEM.

So Says the Rational Organ of the

The practise of devoting individual wealth to institutions designed for pub-lic benefit is a striking proof of the growing conviction among all people that the wealth of the world belongs to all humanity and cannot rightly be appropriated to the exclusive use few individuals. The "prisoner of pov erty" and the multi-millionaire a perceive the terrible injustice of man being able to spread a feast with strawberries at "three dollars a dozen," while his brother man, hungry and ragged, walks the streets in a vain quest for "bread or work."

The glitter of wealth cannot blind the eyes to the wrong of one woman receiving as wedding gifts hundreds of thousands of dellars in costly gene while her sister woman wears her life away in exhausting toil in a sweatshop. Neither inxury nor want have so deadened human sensibilities that any class of society can be satisfied with a social condition that rears one child in excessive luxury, and leaves another, naked and starving, to beg its bread from

The great giving on the part of the vorid's wealthy men is their open acknowledgement of the rightful claim of humanity to a share in the wealth which they have individually amassed. Not many of them, possibly, would agree with Mr. Carnegie in saying that the state by a process of taxation ought to appropriate the bulk of a rich man's wealth at his death, but it is clear that the majority of them believe that they are but stewards of the vast wealth which has come into their possession.

But munificent giving, beneficent as have been the results, is far from being a solution of the problem of wealth. That problem, briefly stated, consists on the one hand, of the absolute need that modern civilization has of the massing of enormous wealth, and on the other, of the evils and injustice incident to the present system of its con-centration in the hands of individuals. To wrest from a man what is rightfully his own and then bestow a part of it upon him in charity is not sound in theory, nor does it prove satisfactory

If Mr. Carnegle's suggestion should be enried out and the state appropriate the bulk of his preperty at his death, the state must become the owner of the mines, the railroads, the manfacturing establishments in which that wealth is invested. This, it seems to us, is the logical outcome to which the attempt of the wealthy class to meet the de-mands of the growing sentiment but adds another argument. Thus far, at least, it is the only solution in sight of the many sided wealth problem, for it is the only one founded on justice. It is a good thing to pension one's

employees when they are old. It is better to give them a just compensa-tion for their toil, their rightful share in the common profits, so that in old age they shall have no more need than ing their lifetime and to appropriate for themselves and their children the twentieth century's magalificent oppor-tunity for all-around development.

It is a good thing for individual capitalists to endow schools and charitable institutions. It will be infinitely better, when, under a different social sys tem, the state takes care of all this, and members are composed of those who happen to be the fortunate creatures of the common environment.—Union Signal, Chicago, National Organ W. C.

HOW TO ORGANIZE.

Instructions for Forming Locals of the Socialist Party

1. Pive or more persons may organize a local branch, provided they subscribe to the platform and constitution of the Socialist Party, and sever their relations with other political parties:

2. The officers to be elected are:

A Chairman at each meeting, Recording Secretary.

Financial Secretary

Organizer. Literature Agent.

2. Order of business-

n. Reading of the minutes. b. Admission of new members.

Communications and bills.

d. Report of Organizer, e. Reports of Committees, f. Undinished business.

g. New business. A monthly payment, computed or for the maintenance of the National organization, shall be paid to the Na levy dues if they so choose, or may raise funds altogether through volum

tary contributions and pay Nationa dues out of their general funds. 5. A full report of the meeting in which organization was decided on, the names of persons participating, to-gether with five cents for each member, should be sent with application for charter; after receipt of which, upon approval of National Committee, charter will be granted.

6. Each local branch should hold meeting at least once a week, for the transaction of business or the discussion of political and economic 7. Semi-annual reports of the mem-

bership and the financial condition of each local branch, as well as upon the progress made by the Party and its prospects in the locality, shall be sent regularly to the National Secretary.

retary for admission to the Party, in-closing one month's dues, and will be enrolled as a member-at-large. 9. For further information not con tained herein, address Leon Green-baum, National Secretary, Room 427, Emilie Building, St. Louis, Mo.

may apply directly to the National Sec.

THE BEAUTIES OF CIVILIZATION.

A little girl was given a scripture text, with the request that she hang is on the wall at home. "Please, tencher, we haven't got any

National Platform of the Socialist Party.

tional convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of in-ternational Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purose of transforming the present sys-em of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

Formerly the tools of production were shaple and owned by the individual worker, To-day the machine, which is but an improved and more de-veloped tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them,

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is respon-ible for the ever increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes the capitalists and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is ran filly disappearing in the mill of com-petition. The struggle is now between petition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists the control of the government, the press, the pulpit, and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the capitalist class deminate our entire social arstem; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sauctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremary

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to 80-cialism, which will abolish both the expitalist class and the class of wage workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher or-der of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are althe interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic. Republican, the bourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political repreentatives of the capitalist class.

collective powers of capitalism, by co-stituting themselves into a politic party, distinct from and opposed to a parties formed by the propertied

classes. While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also de-pend upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost import ance for the Socialist Party to support all active efforts of the v to better its condition and to elect 80-cialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end.

As such means we advocate: 1. The public ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by opolics, trusts, and combines. No part of the revenue of such industries to be property of the capitalist class, but to he applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of of the employees, to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.

2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor.

3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be collected from the revenue of the capitalist class, and to be administered under the control of the working class.

4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, public credit to be sed for that purp workers be secured the full product of 5. The education of all children up

to the age of eighteen years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing, and food. 6. Equal civil and political rights for

The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth, we warn working class against the so-called public ownership movements as an at-tempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental control of public utiliwerthrow of the capitalist system of enduction, are alike relitical representatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can most effectively act of the capitalist class.

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LECTURES IN YORKVILLE.

The Yorkville Agitation Committee has arranged a series of Sunday afternoon lectures to be held in the large that during the third quarter of the hall of the W. E. A. Clubbouse, 206 E. Eighty-sixth street, beginning on Dec. 20. A concert will precede each lecture, beginning at 2:30 p. m. The lecture will begin promptly at 3 o'clock.

Morris Hillquit will open the serie

on Sunday, Dec. 29, and the full list of speakers will be announced later. Advertising cards have been Issued for the course and every committee or sympathizer in Yorkville should make it his business to get a supply of them and distribute them regularly every week. Each comrade can at least cover his shop and the house in which he lives every week, and the result will be to bring numbers of strangers to the

SUPPRESSING SOCIALISM

In order to suppress Socialism, the Bussian Socialists to Siberia. Now we learn that in consequence of the indus-trial development of Siberia, the Sibe-rian workers have begun to organize themselves, and the name of their new organization is "The Democratic and" organization is "The Democratic wall; we live in the middle."

Socialist Alliance of Siberia. Would it not be well if the government of the Taur were now to try the banishment of Siberian Socialist.

Oliveland Office.

Oliveland Office.

Oliveland Office.

Oliveland Office.

STATE LABOR CONDITIONS.

State Labor Commissioner John Mc-Mackin says in his quarterly bulletin year '1800 only 2.3 per cent. of the trades unionists were continuously idle, last year, 5.4 per cent., and this year 3.1 per cent. The proportion of unionists idle at the end of September was 4.7 per cent. in 1899, 13.3 per cent. in 1900, and 6.9 per cent. in 1901.

Similar conditions are shown by the iverage number of days worked in the third quarter-71 in 1800, 67 in 1900, and 70 in 1901. As a result, the average quarterly earnings of the men in 1901 were about \$12 more than in 1900 and \$3 less than in 1800.

The unusually busy season in the clothing trades of New York City during the late summer and early autumn induced about 15,000 garment workers to join the unions. The total n bership of all unions at the end of September was 276.141, which is the highest figure yet attained. The number of female numbers was 14.618, a gain of nearly 40 per cent, and attble largely, to the influx of garment workers in New York City.

BUY UNION LABEL GOODS.

FACTORY TO POCKET

BUY UNION LABEL GOODS.